

Appendix 1

The history of Chapmanslade

As far as we can ascertain, we are the only place in the country with the name of Chapmanslade. So where does the name come from? No one can say with any certainty, but a 'chapman' was a pedlar selling goods and a 'slade' is a way through – from here to there. In olden times people travelled with their sheep from the Mendips to the Wiltshire

Downs and the other way to market in Frome. Perhaps having trudged up the steep hill from Frome, and having reached the flat land at the top where the village lies they would stop for a well-earned rest, maybe buying a drink at one of the many hostelries (there were at least five) or buying or trading the things they needed from local tradespeople and businesses, such as tools for working the land from the

village blacksmith who's smithy can be seen in the photograph on the left jutting out into the road. And it's still there today – but no longer used.



Reference: A pedlar is defined as: 'Any hawker, petty Chapman, tinker, caster of metals, mender of chairs, or other person, who, without any horse or other beast drawing burden, travels and trades on foot and goes from town to town or houses, to sell goods, wares, merchandise or his skill in handicraft.'

Whatever its origins, we can trace back the name of Chapmanslade for a long time. The earliest reference dates back to the year 1245. In April 1252 the great Bracton (a famous medieval judge) sat with the Sheriff of Wiltshire at Chapmanslade.

Long before this date the Romans had settled in the eastern end of the parish as evidenced by recent finds of pottery, coins, tools and other artifacts. Our local History Group has found remains that suggest that our roots extend as far back as prehistoric times. In the more recent early medieval times, parts of what is now Chapmanslade Parish were feudal Manors, and after the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1538-40 found their way into the ownership of the Longleat and Chalcot estates then leased back to local farmers and homeowners.

The highway along which Chapmanslade sits (the High Street) has for a thousand years, from Anglo-Saxon times until the 19th century, marked the boundary between the old administrative areas, which were called Hundreds, of Westbury and Warminster. The existence of this ancient boundary suggests that for many hundreds of years, perhaps even longer, our High Street was a well-used highway.

This long history has left us with a legacy of many historic buildings. In the parish we can boast of 22 listed buildings many of which were associated with clothiers and the wool industry; two such buildings being The Old Loom House and Dye House which when known as Bissford was mentioned in the Domesday book 1086.





Of architectural merit is our church, St Philip and St James that is situated together with our primary school on a plot given by Lord Bath at the centre of the village. Both the church and the school were designed by the architect George Edmund Street who was one of the best architects of his day, being very involved in what came to be known as the 'Arts & Crafts' movement. The famed William Morris had been Street's apprentice.

St Philip & St James was commissioned by a committee of church dignitaries and land owners in 1864 and consecrated by the Bishop of Salisbury in 1867 having cost £1753 7s 10d (£1753.39) following much cost cutting. Before then villagers were expected to walk to Corsley parish church and Old Dilton Church, both of which were several miles distant, although most villagers preferred to worship at one or other of the two non-conformist chapels in the village. The chapels are still there but long since converted into homes.

A World-Renowned Bridge Builder and a Pioneering Teacher

There is nothing more that the Chapmanslade History Group like better than a good story about local people, and Chapmanslade is blessed with many examples for the group to research; two of which are James Dredge and Clara Ellen Grant OBE, aka The Farthing Bundle Lady of Bow.



James Dredge (1794-1863) was a local lad made good who in the Victorian age of the Industrial Revolution, with no known formal education, became a world-renowned bridge designer and builder. In 1836, when a maltster and brewer, James built the Victoria Bridge in Bath as a quick and easy way to get his beer across the River Avon to

workers building Isambard Kingdom Brunel's Great Western Railway.

James went on to build over fifty wrought iron suspension bridges to his patented design throughout Great Britain and the 'dominions'. When the Victoria Bridge was refurbished in 2016 at a cost of £3.4 million, Nigel Bridewell, History Group member and Dredge descendant cut the ribbon at the official opening. Some original parts of the bridge were given to the History Group and were used to build a commemorative planter designed by Chapmanslade School children. The planter can be found in the centre of the village between the school and the church.



Clara Ellen Grant OBE was a teacher, humanitarian and philanthropist. Born in 1867 into a local family of nine children, Clara was one of the first pupils to be taught at the then newly opened village school. She always wanted to teach, but initially began working with the Universities Mission in Central Africa. Following the death there of her fiancé, she returned to England, completed her teacher training at Salisbury Training College and moved to London where in 1890 she became Head Teacher at the Devons Road Infant School on Bow Common, in the East End of London, an area known for its destitution.



Clara was shocked at the level of poverty, particularly of the young children who attended the school. She felt duty bound to do something about the situation so set about looking at the structure of classroom technique, eschewing the 'children should be seen and not heard' philosophy. She provided a hot breakfast - for many the only hot meal of the day - and put together 'farthing bundles'.

"Farthing bundles are full of very human things such as children love," explained Clara. Her parcels were an instant hit. Children would start queuing to attend school at quarter to seven in the morning, though the bundles would not be on sale till eight.

Both of these examples, and many others, exemplify a village history based on hard work, initiative and an entrepreneurial spirit

A Modern-day History of Chapmanslade

The civil parish of Chapmanslade was not formed until 1934, incorporating parts of Corsley, Upton Scudamore and Dilton Marsh. Up until this time, areas south of the High Street were in Corsley, except for parts of Southcroft, which were in Upton Scudamore, and areas north of the High Street were part of Dilton Marsh.

Our history after the First World War and the founding of the parish is well documented in the book 'Crocodiles and Chicken Chasers' written by Victoria Hutchings and lifelong Chapmanslade resident Dennis Barnard. It tells of Chapmanslade being a thriving community centred on the 'Hut' - literally a second hand wooden hut which acted as the village hall – and the Memorial Recreation Ground purchased from Lord Bath in 1920 at a cost of £150, which was the home of Chapmanslade football and cricket teams. Other social hubs were the two Chapels, the Church, the School, and any one or more of the public houses.

Reference: Crocodiles and Chicken Chasers - The Villages of Corsley and Chapmanslade' published in November 2000 by The Corsley and Chapmanslade Millennium Book Committee.

Farming and market gardening had been the mainstays of the parish. In the 1930s there were no fewer than twenty-one farms, however a farm in those days was typically a plot of land with a cottage leased from either the Longleat or Chalcot estates. These farms had five or more cows producing just enough for a household to live on. This changed significantly after the Second World War when in 1947 Lord Bath was forced to sell 5,400 acres of the famous Longleat Estate to help pay for death duties. The auction realised £336,778 (worth

over £12.5M today), comprising twenty farms, twenty-three smallholdings, several residences and about one hundred and thirty cottages, many of which were in Chapmanslade and Corsley. The sale allowed many tenant farmers to purchase the land on which they and generations of their families before them had toiled. As a consequence, there was no longer a dominant influential landowner or Lord of the Manor presiding over Chapmanslade and its residents.

Despite some good times, farming has suffered many setbacks and challenging times in recent years – not least foot and mouth in the 1950s and more recently B.S.E. All those small farming enterprises have changed over the last seventy years. Of the original twenty-one farms around Chapmanslade only one dairy herd is left, but arable farming is alive and well with the High Street well used by farm vehicles.

Up until the 1960s, some of the land in and around Chapmanslade was used for market gardening with produce thriving on the greensand before being taken to Frome market, sometimes in hand carts, to be sold.

Another significant 'event' for the parish took place in 1975 when the A36 was upgraded at Dead Maids Cross, which was a very dangerous crossroads. The new road and flyover effectively cut-off pedestrian access to the eastern end of the parish (Short Street and Thoulstone areas) – much to the dismay of parishioners.

1974 saw the building of the new Village Hall to replace the ageing Hut. Largely financed by the community.

Some final Words: In the words of Dennis Barnard "Chapmanslade is an open, friendly, welcoming and classless village – always has been always will be."

Reference: Many thanks go to Joyce Jefferson and the Chapmanslade History Group for providing much of the material used in writing this Parish history.

Appendix 3 Overview of Social Hubs and Organisations

Hub	Type	Location /Where meet	Whom served? How well used?	Contribution to the Community	Issues / Opportunities
The Three Horseshoes pub	Built	Centre of village	Serves the whole village. Very popular place for individuals and groups to meet and socialise	Community focused. Serves good food. A meeting place for community groups	
St Philip & St James Church	Built	Centre of village	Relatively small group of churchgoers, but the church reaches out to the wider community.	Regular services, Baptisms, weddings, funerals, burial ground, home visits, meeting place, involvement in village events, supporting school activities, appoints school governors	Congregation getting older. Actively looking for ways to enhance community use of church buildings.
School	Built	Centre of village	Serves the village and nearby towns and villages. 25% of children come from the village.	Education of local children	Increase village engagement in School. Address traffic problems at pick-up and drop-off times
Busy Bees pre-school	Built	Centre of village on church land	Local Pre-school age children. Very good reputation.	Works with the village. Contributes to village events	Fully subscribed.
Village Hall	Built	West end of village	Serves the village and people / groups from nearby towns and villages. Very well used - high booking rate.	An essential village hub. Used for most village events. Large well-maintained hall with kitchen, bar, toilets, stage.	Not used for small group meetings. No lighting when approaching the hall at night. Some older folks do not attend events because of a lack of transport
Memorial Recreation Ground	Open space	West end. Next to village hall	Serves the village but also used by football teams from Frome. Ground well maintained.	Currently the only community owned open space in the parish.	No toilet facilities if hall is closed. No sports equipment other than goal posts. No seats / benches
Children's Playground	Open space	West end. On Rec. Ground	Open at all times. Well used.	An important hub for young children, parents and guardians.	No toilet facilities if hall is closed. Equipment needs updating
PTFA	Group	School premises	Serves the school and wider community	Organises local events open to all.	
Parish Council	Admin Group	Village Hall & Church	Serves the whole parish	The central administrative group for the village	Parish Plan should help the PC engage the community
PCC	Admin Group	Private houses	Administrative group for the church community	Organises official church activities	No issues currently identified
Village Hall Committee (VH)	Admin Group	Pub	Maintains and administers the VH and Recreation Ground.	Volunteer group who manage maintenance and improvements. Also, organise many events held in the VH	Always looking for new (younger?) members and volunteers.

Hub	Type	Location /Where meet	Whom served? How well used?	Contribution to the Community	Issues / Opportunities
Social Groups	Group	Pub and private houses	Loose Women, History Group, Footpaths, Skittles, Chapmanslade Players, etc.	Groups meet on a regular or irregular basis. Strong basis of parish life and socializing for various age groups	No small meeting space in the village so must use pub and private homes.
Village Website	Virtual	Online	Open to all. Approx. 1000 hits per month. Posts info and village stories	Together with The Bridge Magazine is seen as an essential communication tool	Out of date OS. Limited file types (no video or sound files). Needs specialist admin.
Facebook Community closed group	Virtual	Online	Has grown organically. Currently 266 members (reach of approx. 350 – 400). Very well used for all sorts of information and social exchange	Has quickly become an important part of social exchange – cutting across generational lines. Self-administering.	User age profile approx. 20-90. Reaches about 50% of parish. Scope to increase reach across all ages

Village organisations:

For informal education and leisure, by age group and excluding organisations outside the village.

Adults:

- Pilates Classes
- Chapmanslade Players
- The 3 Horseshoes
- Loose Women - ladies only
- Church
- Various “organising committees”
- History Group
- Skittles Team (plays in Corsley)
- Occasional events at the village hall (some for families)

Teenage:

- Chapmanslade Players
- Guides (10 – 14 Girls only)

Primary School age:

- Brownies (7-10 – Girls only)
- Messy Church (family)
- Children’s Playground

Pre-school

- Busy Bees
- Children’s Playground

Appendix 4

Overview of ways we communicate

Name	Type	I or O	Used For	Availability / Reach	Contribution to the Community	Issues / Opportunities
The Bridge Magazine	Print (free, monthly) Archives online	I	Events, What's On diary, articles plus paid-for advertising (local businesses and 'for sale' items)	Distributed by a network of volunteers monthly throughout Chapmanslade and Corsley. Reaches all households even if not on-line.	Very well read so can keep a large part of community up-to-date with parish information	More Corsley articles than Chapmanslade. Two weeks lead-time required to submit information.
Village Website	On-line	I	News, events and articles, notification of PC meetings and archive of PC meeting info (agendas, minutes)	Available at all times to those who are 'connected'. Short lead-time (hours) between submitting info and its appearing on the website.	Used on a daily or weekly basis for 'longer reads' than often provided by The Bridge and Facebook	Current system relies on one or two volunteers. No link to The Bridge. The OS is old and needs updating
Facebook Community Group	On-line closed group	I	On-line closed group used for general community information and events. Immediate notification of posts.	Currently 266 members with a reach of 350-400 parishioners and others with close links to the parish. People must apply to join. Group administrator approves application.	So many ways: News, events, sharing, for sale, lost and found etc., general banter	Largely self-administered. Close link to website. Scope to extend number of users. Not everyone wants to use Facebook. Not used by PC.
Phil Jefferson's contact list	E-mail	I	Event notification.	150+ people who sign-up to receive these emails. Reaches some people who may not be on Facebook.	A trusted source. Emails often coordinated with notices on the website and Facebook	Extensive list but reliant on a single source. GDPR compliance through opt-in mechanism.
Face-to-Face	Direct		Sharing information	Happens where folks gather, e.g. at Social Group meetings / events	Natural way to communicate – preferred by many	The more events / groups the greater the opportunity for communication
Local Press	Print / online	O	Submit articles about successful events held in the village	Readership of local newspapers	Publicity for what's happening in our community	People contact press from time to time but no coordinated approach
Links to Wiltshire Council / services	PC	O	Official business	N/A	Official view of what the Parish wants / needs	?
Local Charities		O				

I = Inward communication O = Outward communication OS = Operating System PC = Parish Council

Appendix 5

Traffic survey results 2015

5121 Technical Note 1 – Traffic Calming Scheme
Chapmanslade

- 1.7. The third incident occurred at the western end of the village approximately where the speed limit changes from 60 to 30mph.

Existing Traffic Conditions

- 1.8. Fully classified Automatic Traffic Count (ATC) Surveys were conducted by GM Consultants Ltd between 23/02/2015 – 03/03/2015. The surveys also measured 85th percentile speeds.
- 1.9. Three locations were surveyed for the purposes of this assessment. Counters were laid at the west and eastern ends of the village within the 30mph zones, as well as centrally near Chapmanslade C of E primary school. The survey results are included in **Annex 1, Table 1.1** summarises the observed peak hours.

Table 1.1 – ATS Survey Summary

	EB Traffic Flow	85 th % Speed	WB Traffic Flow	85 th % Speed	Combined Total	85 th % Speed
Site 1 (East)						
AM (08:00 – 09:00)	188	40.1mph	163	38.4mph	351	39.2mph
PM (17:00 – 18:00)	183	40mph	216	38.8mph	399	39.4mph
Daily	2237	40.5mph	2290	39.8mph	4527	40.1mph
Survey 2 (Central)						
AM (08:00 – 09:00)	169	28.3mph	150	28.5mph	319	28.4mph
PM (17:00 – 18:00)	185	29.9mph	208	29.9mph	393	27.1mph
Daily	2146	31.2mph	2202	30.9mph	4348	31.mph
Survey 3 (West)						
AM (08:00 – 09:00)	156	37.5mph	151	39.8mph	307	38.6mph
PM (17:00 – 18:00)	190	39.1mph	210	39.8mph	400	39.4mph
Daily	2131	39.1mph	2225	40mph	4356	39.5mph

- 1.10. As demonstrated in **Table 1.1**, 85th vehicle speeds at survey locations 1 and 3 are reported as being in excess of the posted 30mph speed limit. The combined daily 85th percentile speed is 40.1mph at the eastern end of the village and 39.5 at the western end.
- 1.11. Speeds at the central survey site were found to be below 30mph speed during the peak hours, although the combined daily 85th percentile speed was reported at 31mph.
- 1.12. Given the high vehicle flows (4356 average two way vehicles per day) on the A3098 it is considered that the village would benefit from a traffic calming scheme to help improve road user safety.

STUART MICHAEL ASSOCIATES

Appendix 6

Church running costs

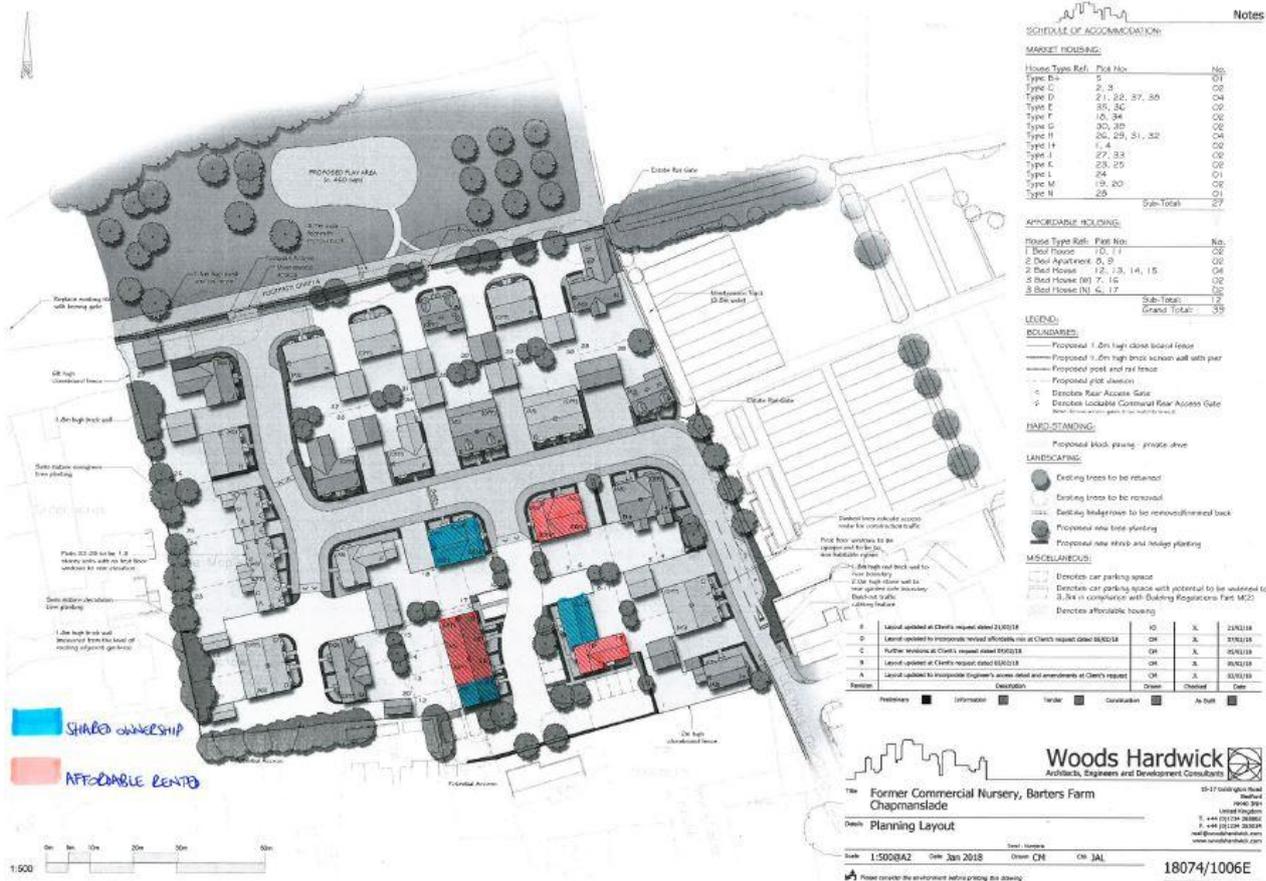
[To follow]

Appendix 7

Village Hall running costs

	2017	2016	2015	
Expenditure (Cleaning, Utilities & Insurance)				
Rates	£266	£249	£246	
Water Rates	£584	£544	£1,158	
Electricity	£1,865	£1,665	£1,578	
Cleaning (Wages & Materials)	£2,299	£2,279	£2,024	
Refuse Collection				
Insurance	£1,132	£1,067	£989	
sub total	£6,146	£5,805	£5,995	
General expenses (misc.)				
Grounds maintenance (grass cutting etc.)	£500	£500	£500	
Performing Rights Licence	£295	£273	£171	
Annual playground RoSPA Inspection	£85	£85	£83	
Alarm maintenance & fire extinguisher inspection	£202	£176	£175	
Subscriptions/bar licence etc.	£100	£100	£100	approx.
Misc.	£250	£250	£250	varies annually
sub total	£1,432	£1,384	£1,279	
Total	£7,578	£7,189	£7,274	
Note - above excludes:				
(i) general building repairs etc. which can be unpredictable				
(ii) facility improvements - whether Hall funded or via awarded grants				

Appendix 8 Outline of Barbers Farm proposed development



Appendix 9 Outline of Thoulstone Park development



Appendix 10 Schools' information

Busy Bees Pre-school

The website is: <http://busybeespreschoolchapmanslade.co.uk>

The staff comprises a Manager, Deputy manager, and 4 practitioners all of whom have qualifications in childcare and related topics.

The pre-school was awarded an "Outstanding" classification by Ofsted following its inspection in 2015, with the comment:

"Checks on teaching are very effective and enable the manager to arrange an appropriate training programme for staff. Planning is rigorous and builds on children's experiences to provide them with a variety of engaging activities which promotes outstanding progress."

Chapmanslade Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School

The school website is <http://www.chapmanslade.wilts.sch.uk>.

The School Vision is:

"That every stakeholder in this school celebrates the gift of life by striving to be the very best version of themselves."

Pupils are taught in 4 classes, with mixed Reception/Year1, Mixed Year1/Year2, Mixed Year3/4 and Mixed year5/6. In addition to the Headteacher there are 7 full- and part-time Teachers, 7 Teaching Assistants, 4 Mid-day Supervisory Assistants and a Business Manager.

The School retained its "Good" Classification following a short Ofsted inspection in 2016, with the following comments:

"Parents are encouraged to play an active role in their child's learning."

"All parents who responded to the Parent View survey agreed that their child was happy in Chapmanslade school."

"Leaders are creating a culture in which pupils can thrive. This is because expectations of staff and pupils are high. As a result, the school has a purposeful, dynamic atmosphere that is underpinned by its Christian ethos."

"Colourful, informative and vibrant learning environments encourage pupils to be curious and to enjoy their learning. Pupils are very well behaved and treat each other and adults with respect and courtesy"

The School also received a positive report from the Statutory Inspection of Anglican and Methodist Schools, being graded "Good" in all areas of its Christian mission.

Secondary Schools

The websites are: <https://www.kingdown.wilts.sch.uk/> and <https://www.matravers.wilts.sch.uk/>

Kingdown and Matravers schools have similar performance statistics at GCSE (42% and 40% respectively scoring Grade 5 or above in Maths and English), each with 96% of pupils continuing in education or going into employment. A-level completion rates for both are 94% and the respective average A-level grades are C and C-.

Matravers also offers BTEC courses in Business, ICT, Health & Social Care, Music and Travel & Tourism. Of the students that left the 6th form in the academic year 2017/18, 10 students took BTEC Business; 3 took ICT; 1 took music and 4 took Travel and Tourism at level 3.