

Area 2



The vista north here is closed by the Church of St Chad's, which sits on the highest ground. Main Road leads on to the village green, and to the highly visible church. The Hinds Head formally named the Griffin Arms sits in front of the Church and unites pleasantly with the Old Post Office, as both buildings are rendered.

The village green opens out here and to the east is lined by a row of significant mature trees beyond which is a panoramic view east over open farmland.



This area is very tranquil with occasional noise from traffic, which is only interrupted by chimes from the church. Much of this area is enclosed by the stone wall with holly hedge above. Northwesterly on Bellaport Road the stone wall continues only interrupted by brick walling at Church Farm. The dwellings here are of brick construction with tile roofs. Northeast along Bearstone Road is open with large green spaces and continues the tranquillity of St Chad's Church at the heart of the community.



Area 3



Beyond the church and accessible from Bearstone Road is the recreation ground: a thriving part of the village community, which includes a cricket ground, bowling green, tennis courts and a children's playarea. Tall hedges enclose the open space but some properties over look the area in certain places. There is a gate on the south edge, which provides a link between this area and the church. The stonewall continues along the road frontage leading to the recreation ground, giving a sense of cohesiveness.



Norton in Hales is an area of special architectural and historic interest. The character and appearance of the village contributes towards its preservation and enhancement.

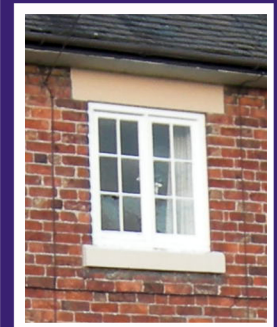
For further details on living in a conservation area please contact the conservation section for our guidance documents or visit our section of the website to find out more:
www.northshropshiredc.gov.uk
 01939 238433
conservation@northshropshiredc.gov.uk

Norton in Hales

Conservation Area 'Snapshot' Appraisal



Conservation & Design
North Shropshire
District Council



February 2009

conservation@northshropshiredc.gov.uk

01939 238433

Norton in Hales Conservation Area

Norton in Hales conservation area was designated in March 2007.

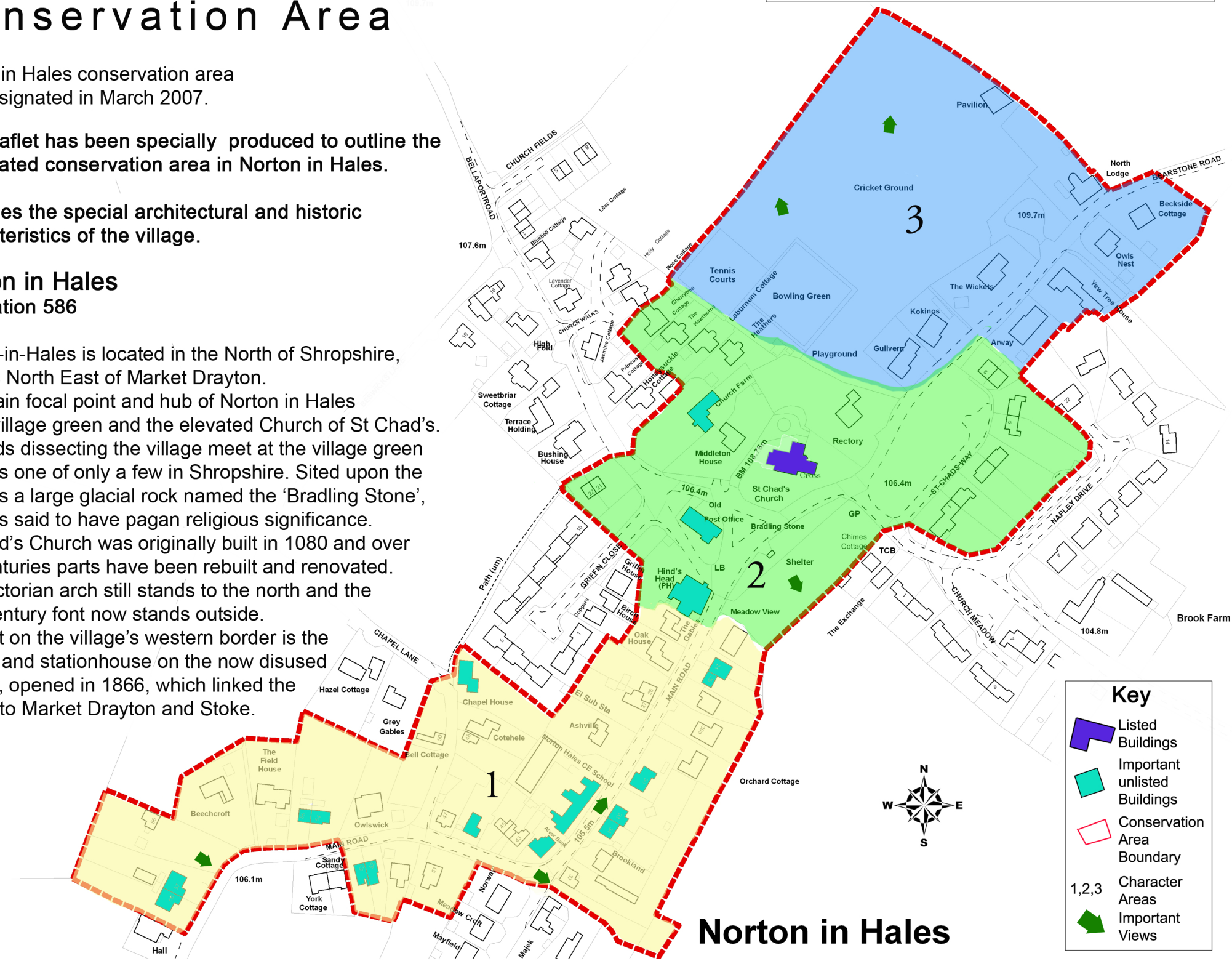
This leaflet has been specially produced to outline the designated conservation area in Norton in Hales.

It defines the special architectural and historic characteristics of the village.

Norton in Hales Population 586

Norton-in-Hales is located in the North of Shropshire, 4 miles North East of Market Drayton. The main focal point and hub of Norton in Hales is the village green and the elevated Church of St Chad's. All roads dissecting the village meet at the village green which is one of only a few in Shropshire. Sited upon the green is a large glacial rock named the 'Bradling Stone', which is said to have pagan religious significance. St Chad's Church was originally built in 1080 and over the centuries parts have been rebuilt and renovated. The Victorian arch still stands to the north and the 12th century font now stands outside. Evident on the village's western border is the station and stationhouse on the now disused railway, opened in 1866, which linked the village to Market Drayton and Stoke.

"This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. (NSDC) (LA100018625) (2007)"



Defining the special architectural and historic characteristics in areas.

Area 1

There is a definite sense of enclosure here with the properties building line close to the road. Good survival of original sash windows and there is repetition of decorative, painted porch designs. Dwellings are mainly of brick construction having decorative corbel detailing and tiled roofs.

Traffic is significantly slower here in contrast to the entrance of the village. A prominent feature in this area is a roughly coursed sandstone wall which follows the road and encloses properties. Along Chapel Lane are the only two stone constructed properties in the village, one of which is historically known as the Methodist Chapel built in 1835. The stone wall continues here, but is of a different design.

Heading east past Chapel Lane the sense of enclosure is more apparent. The stone walling continues with tall hedging present to some properties. There are some rendered properties identifiable, which are few in Norton in Hales. Around the corner heading north there is more activity, generated by the school and associated vehicles. The Victorian school building (opened in 1879) is prominent within the street scene. It has blue brick detailing to windows, dogtooth corbelling and has Flemish bond brickwork, which differs to other properties in the village. One of the original timber framed buildings sits on Main Road and has brick infill panels and is enclosed by a stone wall.

