

Appendix 3: Record of Site Photographs

Appendix 3: Record of Site Photographs

Date: 22nd May Time: 10.30am -16:00pm and 29th May 2012, Time: 10.30am -11:30am, Weather: Dry, mild, sun. View point height above ground level: 1.6m

Photographs taken with a 550D Canon SLR 18 mega pixel digital camera

Viewing Place	Photo Ref.	Height GL	Bearing (degrees)	Photograph Location (Grid Ref)	Notes
Cundy Hill	1a (7673.jpg)	69m	12	Bridle way No.209/73/2	Longer views from Cundy Hill from Bridleway Robin Hood Way
Cundy Hill	Assessment Point 1 1b (7671.jpg)	67m	26	Footpath No. 209/81/1	View from field adjacent to the south eastern edge of Southwell (Halloughton Road) of both the Minster and Holy Trinity. Towers and spire cross the skyline. The built form of Southwell visible to the west (High Town) sits below the tree covered skyline.
Nottingham Road	Assessment Point 2 2a (7614.jpg)	77m	11	A612 verge	View of Holy Trinity and Minster from just over brow of Hill to south of Southwell on A 612. Distant wooded skyline visible. Most of Southwell to the east screened by mature tree cover. Note spire of HT and western towers only built elements that cross horizon.
Nottingham Road	2b (7618.jpg)	70m	20	A612 verge	View of Minster. Hedge and trees now screen views of Holy Trinity as descend down hill.
Nottingham Road	2c (7621.jpg)	67m	19	A612 verge	Minster towers just visible above hedge line
Park Hill	Assessment Point 3 3a (7628.jpg)	85m	12	Footpath No.209/13/1	View of top of spires of Minster. Wind turbine crosses skyline in distance.

Park Hill	3b (7631.jpg)	71m	5	Footpath No. 209/13/1	View of top of spires of Minster. Wind turbine crosses skyline in distance
Park Hill	3c (7645.jpg)	57m	355	Footpath No. 209/13/1	View of Minster and Holy Trinity with Minster school central to the view. Upright light columns for sports pitches become more apparent.
South of Potwell Dyke	Assessment Point 4 4a (7677.jpg)	61m	331	Footpath No. 209/13/2	View from south of Potwell Dyke, field beyond Minster School of Minster
South of Potwell Dyke	4b (7679.jpg)	61m	310	Footpath No. 209/13/2	View from south of Potwell Dyke, field beyond Minster School of Holy Trinity
Park Farm near Fiskerton Road	Assessment Point 5 5 (7660.jpg)	44m	357	Footpath No. 209/11/1	Footpath north east of woodland around Park Farm. Mature tree cover in midground with church towers arising from this. Holy Trinity is visible from this view point to the west of frame.
Path adjacent to Hill House Field	Assessment Point 6 6 (7654.jpg)	38m	343	Footpath No. 209/68/1	Path across Hill House Field view west to Minster of Burgage area.
Corkhill Lane	Assessment Point 7 7 (7664.jpg)	37m	175	Corkhill Lane	View from north of Southwell below ridge line looking across River Greet valley.
Normanton Road	8 (7689.jpg)	42m	281	Normanton Road	View from north east of Southwell tips of spires and tower of Minster rise just above mature tree canopies.

Appendix 4: Assessment points and View point Photography (AP1-7)

Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 1



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Cundy Hill	View point 1a	Sk 469267 353207	
	View point 1b	Sk 469080 352730	Assessment Point 1
Description of Assessment point 1	View to the north east to the centre of Southwell from Footpath 209/81/1 across rolling arable field. Pyramidal spires and central tower of Minster cross the skyline as well as spire of Holy Trinity Church. Trees fringe the skyline both on the distant horizon and in the mid-ground. High town more visible on higher ground to the west of the frame, but trees still frame skyline above this.		
Reason for selection of viewing place and Assessment point	The reason for the selection of this viewing place is that there are a series of views of the Minster and Holy Trinity from the footpath network and adjacent road on the higher ground across Cundy Hill. Moving in a north-easterly direction across the footpaths views of Southwell become clearer with the Minster and Holy Trinity spires being the strategically important landmarks in this view. The Holy Trinity is also visible along the bottom of the hill to the east along Potwell		

	<p>Dyke. To the north west there are views of Westhorpe with it's dispersed pattern of red brick and pantile roofed buildings set with established woodland, gardens and small paddocks. Beyond this lies Norwood Park and the south facing slopes of horticultural land.</p> <p>Assessment point 1 represents some of the closer views of both the Minster and Holy Trinity that can be gained from the south western edge of Southwell.</p> <p>Part of Cundy Hill is included in the <i>Westhorpe Dumble Heritage Trail</i> published by Southwell Tourism Partnership.</p>
<p>History of the view</p>	<p>The name <i>Cundy Hill</i> is thought to come from <i>conduit</i> meaning the carrying of water under a road, as found at the bottom of the hill along Westhorpe Dumble.</p> <p>The view shows the central position of the Minster within the shallow bowl surrounded by higher to the north, south and west. Development has generally spread in an east and west direction linking up with the former hamlets of Westhorpe and Easthorpe. The southern slopes of Cundy Hill around Southwell have remained undeveloped contributing to the town's rural setting. The growing population of the town in the mid 19th century led to the building of a new Anglican Church, Holy Trinity in 1844.</p>

Assessment Point 1

<p>Heritage assets in the view</p>	
<p>Designation/importance in local context</p>	<p>Both the Minster (Grade I Listed building) and Holy Trinity Church (Grade II Listed building) are visible. The Minster is of international importance. The view demonstrates the rural setting of Southwell as well as its relatively small size in comparison to the size of the Minster.</p> <p>Westhorpe is situated on the southern slope of Westhorpe Dumble and its woodland forms the boundary of the conservation area.</p>

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.



1a

1b

View from Bridleway No. 209/73/2
 Longer more distant views from Robin Hood Way
 Vegetation along Halloughton Dale across mid ground

View from Footpath 209/8/1
 Closer view of Holy Trinity Church and Minster

<p>Seasonal changes</p>	<p>These views are not the only views notable views from this area of the Minster and the setting of Southwell. These views will change over time.</p> <p>Views will open up slightly during winter months to built form as trees closer to viewing position loose their leaves. There will be both changes in colour and texture to fields and vegetation over the year.</p>
<p>Night time changes</p>	<p>Viewing position in rural setting with Minster lit at night. This is seen in the wider context of street lighting within the built areas of Southwell.</p>
<p>Heritage Values of the Holy Trinity and the Minster as Heritage Assets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary's Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell,

	<p>provides centre for spiritual worship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of the Holy Trinity and the Minster as Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minster and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)
<p>Significance of Holy Trinity and the Minster in view</p>	<p>The following are the aspects of the Minster and Holy Trinity's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minster occupies site of former Roman Villa demonstrating favourable position within landscape (e.g. Sheltering from land form, productive soils, presence of natural springs/wells and position in relation to River Trent.) - Growing population of Southwell and need for new church Holy Trinity to serve population in 19th century.

--	--

Assessment Point 1



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 2



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Nottingham Road	View point 2a	Sk 469465 352474	Assessment Point 2
	View point 2b	Sk 469484 352527	
	View point 2c	Sk 469540 352613	
Description	View of both the Holy Trinity and Minster from just over brow of hill to south of Southwell on A612. Distant wooded skyline visible. Most of Southwell to the east screened by mature tree cover. Note spire of Holy Trinity Church and the western towers with their pyramidal spires are the only permanent built elements that cross the horizon.		

Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	First view of Southwell on approach from the south of the town along Nottingham Road (A612) View of Southwell opens up as gradually descend down to the town until views contained by hedgerows.
History of the view	<div data-bbox="311 464 1510 1266" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="311 1297 824 1329">Copyright: c North East Midland Photographic Record.</p> <p data-bbox="311 1350 1520 1530">This photograph dated c.1900 shows a similar view of the Minster taken from a point slightly further to the east. In the 14th century the area to the south of the Minster would have been a deer park the remnants of which still exist today but now in the form of open space, primarily used for recreation. Farmland still exists up Brackenhurst Hill.</p>

Assessment Point 2

Heritage assets in the view	
Designation/importance in local context	The A612 forms the main route in to Southwell from the south and this approach allows views across to the Minster on the descent down from the ridgeline surrounding Southwell to the south.

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.



Just over the brow of Brackenhurst hill both the Minster and Holy Trinity Spire are visible either side of the road. Descending Nottingham Road northwards the Minster views become screened by hedgerows adjacent to the footpath.

<p>Seasonal/ Night time variations</p>	<p>Views will open up slightly during winter months and may change due to management of adjacent highways hedges. Both changes in colour and texture to fields and vegetation over the year.</p> <p>Minster towers lit up at night will draw attention to landmark across rural landscape though sports pitch lighting around leisure centre/school site may lessen the effect of this.</p>
<p>Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary's Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several

	<p>springs found within Southwell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs, with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell, provides centre for spiritual worship. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)

Significance of Minster in this view	<p>Minster is clearly visible from the north as dominant building within town. The following are the aspects of the Minster's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Minster's central position within Southwell which itself lies within a shallow basin of higher surrounding land to the north, south and west.- The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.
---	---



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 3



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Park Hill	View point 3a	Sk 470052 352668	Assessment Point 3
	View point 3b	Sk 470092 352742	
	View point 3c	Sk 470171 352869	
Description	View from footpath No. 209/3/1 just north of Crink Lane on top of ridge line. The tops of the Minster spires cross the horizon with the main part of the building screened by mature tree cover.		
Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	Representative of longer distance view from the south of Southwell.		

<p>History of the view</p>	<p>This view shows the central position of the Minster within the shallow bowl which is surrounded by higher to the north, south and west.</p> <p>This view is identified within one of the Southwell Heritage Trails (King Charles I Civil War Trail) and the hill is sometimes known locally as <i>Constitution Hill</i>. It formed part of the route taken in secret by King Charles I on his way to Southwell, as part of a failed attempt to make a deal with the Scottish Commissioners against the Parliamentarians.</p> <p>During the Civil War (1642 -1646) the Minster was damaged due to it being occupied by Parliamentary forces. Extensive works was undertaken to repair and improve the damaged church during the mid 19 century.</p>
-----------------------------------	---

Assessment Point 2

<p>Heritage assets in the view</p>	
<p>Designation/importance in local context</p>	<p>The Minster (Grade I Listed building) is visible in the view from the higher points with the Holy Trinity Church (Grade II Listed building) visible to the west lower down the footpath. (Refer to photo3c)</p> <p>The view has remained relatively uninterrupted by built form. In the middle ages the lower fields in this area would have been part of a deer park known as New Park or the Park. (Refer to Figure 5 for the approximate extent of deer park.)</p>

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.



3a

3b



3c

Footpaths drop down the north facing slope of Park Hill where closer views of the Minster are gained. From around point 3c the Minster school is visible set between Holy Trinity church spire to the west and the Minster to the east.

<p>Seasonal changes/Night time variations</p>	<p>Seasonal changes include crop heights, colour and texture. Lighting columns around the sport pitches may impact of the lighting of the Minster and are noticeable vertical structures in the landscape during the day.</p>
<p>Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary’s Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and 313 parish churches within the diocese of Southwell, provides centre for spiritual worship. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p>

	<p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)
<p>Significance of the Minster in this view</p>	<p>Minster is clearly visible from the north as central dominant building within town. The following are the aspects of the Minster's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Minster's central position within Southwell which itself lies within a shallow basin of higher surrounding land to the north, south and west. - The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 4



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
South of Potwell Dyke	View point 4 north to Minster	Sk 470282 353142	Assessment Point 4
	View point 4 north west to Holy Trinity	Sk 470282 353142	
Description	View from south of Potwell Dyke on footpath No. 209/13/2 in a northerly direction to the Minster.		
Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	Closer view of Minster, within an area which would have been part of the Archbishop of York's deer park managed as pasture.		

History of the view	Around the 14th century four deer parks were established around Southwell, three lying on the boundary of Southwell parish (Hexgreve, Norwood and Hockerwood) and the fourth known as the “New Park” adjacent to the Bishops Palace. The land was owned by the Archbishops of York and covered an area of approximately 126 hectares, laying to the south of the Minster. This view point covers much of the land then managed as pasture and still currently within agricultural use. Land closer to Potwell Dyke has become an area for recreation.
----------------------------	---

Assessment Point 4

Heritage assets in the view	
Designation/importance in local context	Both the Minster Grade I Listed building and Holy Trinity Church Grade II Listed building are visible though not from the same view cone. The Minster is visible to the north above hedge line and Holy Trinity to the north west.

Changes experienced when turning but standing in the same viewing point.



North to Minster



North west to Holy Trinity

Seasonal changes/ Night time variations	<p>Clearer views during the winter months to Minster when trees in foreground are not in leaf. Hedgerow management will impact on views.</p> <p>Ambient lighting from Southwell and particularly sports pitches around school to the north west.</p>
Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary’s Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell, provides centre for spiritual worship. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)

Significance of asset Minster in this view	<p>Minster is clearly visible from the north as dominant building within town. The following are the aspects of the Minster's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Minster's central position within Southwell which itself lies within a shallow basin of higher surrounding land to the north, south and west.- The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.
---	---

Assessment Point 4



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 5



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Park Farm near Fiskerton Road	View point 5	Sk470687 353391	Assessment Point 5
Description of Assessment Point 5	View from footpath (footpath No. 209/11/1) north east of woodland around Park Farm. Mature tree cover in mid-ground with church towers rising above this. Holy Trinity is visible from this viewpoint to the west of frame.		
Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	Representative view from farmland south east of Southwell. Similar views are also gained from the green lane that runs down from the corner of Fiskerton Road and Crink Lane. This area would have been part of a former deer park, established around the 14th century.		

History of the view



Copyright: c North East Midland Photographic Record. (The Dean and Chapter of Southwell Minster)

This photograph dated c.1900 shows a closer view of the Minster viewed from pasture land known as the *Park* or *New Park*. Around the 14th century four deer parks were established around Southwell three lying on the boundary of Southwell parish (Hexgreve, Norwood and Hockerwood) and the fourth known as the “New Park” adjacent to the Bishops Palace. The land was owned by the Archbishops of York and covered an area of approximately 126 hectares.

The Transactions of the Thoroton Society (Volume XC 1986) of Nottinghamshire describes the area:

“The park lay across the sheltered valley of the Potwell Dyke and the arch bishop had fish ponds on the dyke, south of the Palace. It is still marked by relevant place names such as Park Lane, Park Hill Farm and Park side Close”

(The Deer Parks of the Archbishops of York at Southwell, Philip Lyth)

Housing in mid ground of the contemporary photograph (AP5) is Farthingate housing estate which was built on the site of Avery’s Farm in the 1960s. The area retains a pastoral character with grazing land around East Lodge.

Assessment Point 5

Heritage assets in the view	
Designation/importance in local context	<p>Minster is still visible from the higher land within this area although this viewpoint is further away from that of the 1900s photograph.</p> <p>There are also views of Holy Trinity spire of to the west from the same point (grid reference) but at a different viewing angle.</p> <p>Development to the edge of detracts slightly from the historic setting of the Minster but does not compete in terms of landscape dominance.</p>

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.



View from green lane/foot path to the east. Minster towers visible above tree line.

Seasonal/ Night time variations	<p>Views will open up slightly during winter months to built form as trees closer to viewing position loose their leaves. Both changes in colour and texture to fields and vegetation over the year.</p> <p>Minster lit up. Street lighting with Farthingate may be apparent and detract from the asset.</p>
Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary's Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important architecture. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church and medieval collegiate site with importance as a centre of learning, arts and administration/governance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Built on a Roman site which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. Very significant archaeologically. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of tradition of baptism at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. Continuity of religious tradition possibly dating back to prehistoric times. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell, provides centre for Church of England spiritual worship in town and county. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education in town and county .
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)

Significance of Minster in this view:	<p>The following are the aspects of the Minister's heritage significance that can be appreciated in the view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Minster's close proximity to adjacent pasture once part of one of four deer parks belonging to Archbishop. Deer park forms part of the setting of the Minster.- The Minster and its related heritage (the Bishops palace and Prebendal houses) has influenced the towns evolution and development and present character is a result of the influence of the Minster site as a key religious centre in the county.- The Minster dominates immediate surroundings and it's site (with reference to its archaeology) is one is one of the highest in respect to ecclesiastical/religious significance.- The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.

Assessment Point 5



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 6



Viewing place	View points	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Path adjacent to Hill House Field	View point 6	Sk 470523 353837	Assessment Point 6
Description	View from Footpath 209/68/1 which lies adjacent to Hill House Field to the Minster looking in a westerly direction.		
Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	View is from within the Burgage Character Area (as described in Southwell Conservation Area Appraisal) and view is also identified within this. It is a good representative view from the east of the Minster, although within the town it retains a rural character.		

<p>History of the view</p>	<p>Close view of Minster built of cream coloured Magnesian limestone from Mansfield. The pyramidal spires of lead were replaced in 1880, after a period without any, following the strengthening of the western towers. They are known locally as the “pepperpots”</p> <p>The area known as the Burgage is the last surviving remnant of Burgage Manor, an agricultural area in contrast to the Prebendal houses close by. The fields still remain to the southern part of the Burgage as Hill House Field and Shady Lane Pasture. Burgage House was home to Rev John Thomas Becher a famous social reformer who lived in Southwell around 1792 to 1848. A Heritage Trail around Southwell published by the Southwell Tourism Partnership describes his association with the area and his work.</p>
-----------------------------------	---

Assessment Point 6

<p>Heritage assets in the view</p>	
<p>Designation/importance in local context</p>	<p>A close view of the Minster (Grade I Listed Building) Southwell Conservation Area Appraisal states that “<i>Some of the best views of the Minster from within the town are here</i>”</p>

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.

Relationship of green space and Minster is important. Mature trees frame views of Minster as it is approached by footpath to the south of Burgage area.

<p>Seasonal changes /Night time variations</p>	<p>Views open up of the Minster when trees in the foreground are not in leaf. Changes in colour of surrounding vegetation.</p>
<p>Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary’s Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of the Middle

	<p>Ages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell, provides centre for spiritual worship. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Chapter House built in the 13 century famous for decorative carvings of trees, plants real and imaginary animals known as the Southwell leaves. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)

Significance of the Minster in this view	<p>The following are the aspects of the Minster's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <p>The Minster's position within the centre of Southwell and close relationship with surrounding green spaces that still retain a rural character.</p> <p>The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.</p>
---	---



Seeing the History in View

Assessment Point 7



Viewing place	View point	Grid Ref	Assessment Point
Corkhill Lane	View point 7	Sk 470305 355657	Assessment Point 7
Description	View from north of Southwell below ridge line looking across River Greet valley.		
Reason for selection of Viewing place and Assessment points	Representative view from north of Southwell. Longer distance view of Minster with tree cover across the skyline. Views of Minster across lower lying land running down to River Greet are visible along Corkhill Lane up to the edge of Normanton to the east and just beyond Maythorne to the west.		

History of the view	This is a view from the north of Southwell across to the Minster. South of the River Greet the fields were used for willow, osiers, which were used for basket making. Hop growing was also focused around this area which supported the malting industry of Newark and Southwell. Mill buildings lined the River Greet with Caudwell Mill being a former flour mill owned by the Caudwell family and Maythorne Mill, a cotton mill, at the end of the 18 century. Former railway line runs in a north westerly to south easterly direction and to the west of Normanton Lane now forms the Southwell Trail.
----------------------------	--

Assessment Point 7

Heritage assets in the view	
Designation/importance in local context	Minster (Grade I Listed Building) visible from the north along Cork Hill Lane, outside of Southwell. This long distance view of the Minster shows the lower lying land around the River Greet which eventually drains to the River Trent east of Southwell. (The Trent would have been a key point of access to settlement in this area during the Roman period)

Changes experienced when moving through the viewing place.

The Minster tower and tops of the western towers can be seen across a largely rural landscape from a section of Corkhill Lane, particularly where adjacent hedges are low. Tree cover is apparent along the River Greet which can be picked out as lines of willows

Seasonal changes/ Night time variations	<p>These views are not the only views notable views from this area of the Minster and the setting of Southwell. These views will change over time.</p> <p>Views will open up slightly during winter months to built form as trees closer to viewing position loose their leaves. Both changes in colour and texture to both fields and vegetation over the year as well as light levels.</p>
Heritage Values of the Minster as Heritage Asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Mary’s Minster: Grade I Listed building. Of exceptional interest, and internationally important. - An example of Norman and Early English grand church.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Built on the site of a Roman Villa which extended to the east of the Minster. Villa thought to be located next to one of several springs found within Southwell. - Link with the Minster site and the presence of springs with the importance of baptismal tradition at the Minster. Water from Southwell spring used for local baptisms until end of Middle Ages. - Cathedral to Nottinghamshire and parish church to Southwell, provides centre for spiritual worship. - Minster has communal value, used as place of worship, music, and education.
<p>Significance of Heritage Assets</p>	<p>The statement of significance summarises the heritage values of this asset as follows:</p> <p>Minster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine and intact example of Norman and Early English grand church. - Development eventually led to becoming a Cathedral status when Southwell diocese was formed in 1884. - Special character of Southwell derived from the large size of the Minster for the relatively small town within which it sits. - Archbishop of York had palace which was damaged during the Civil War in the 17th century. Ruins lie to south of Minster. - Surrounded by large detached houses (Prebendal houses) which had direct links with the Minister and it's Chapter house through their 16 secular Canons - The image of the minister is used on post cards and publicity material. Attracts visitors and tourists to region. - Popular building portrayed in both historic and contemporary photographs and paintings (Turner) line drawings (Hieronymus Grimm)

Significance of Minster in this view	<p>Minster is clearly visible from the north as central dominant building within town. The following are the aspects of the Minster's heritage that can be appreciated in this view:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Minster's central position within Southwell which itself lies within a shallow basin of higher surrounding land to the north, south and west.- The shape of the pepper pot spires and the tower across the skyline in contrast to the tree edged skyline.
---	---

Assessment Point 7

