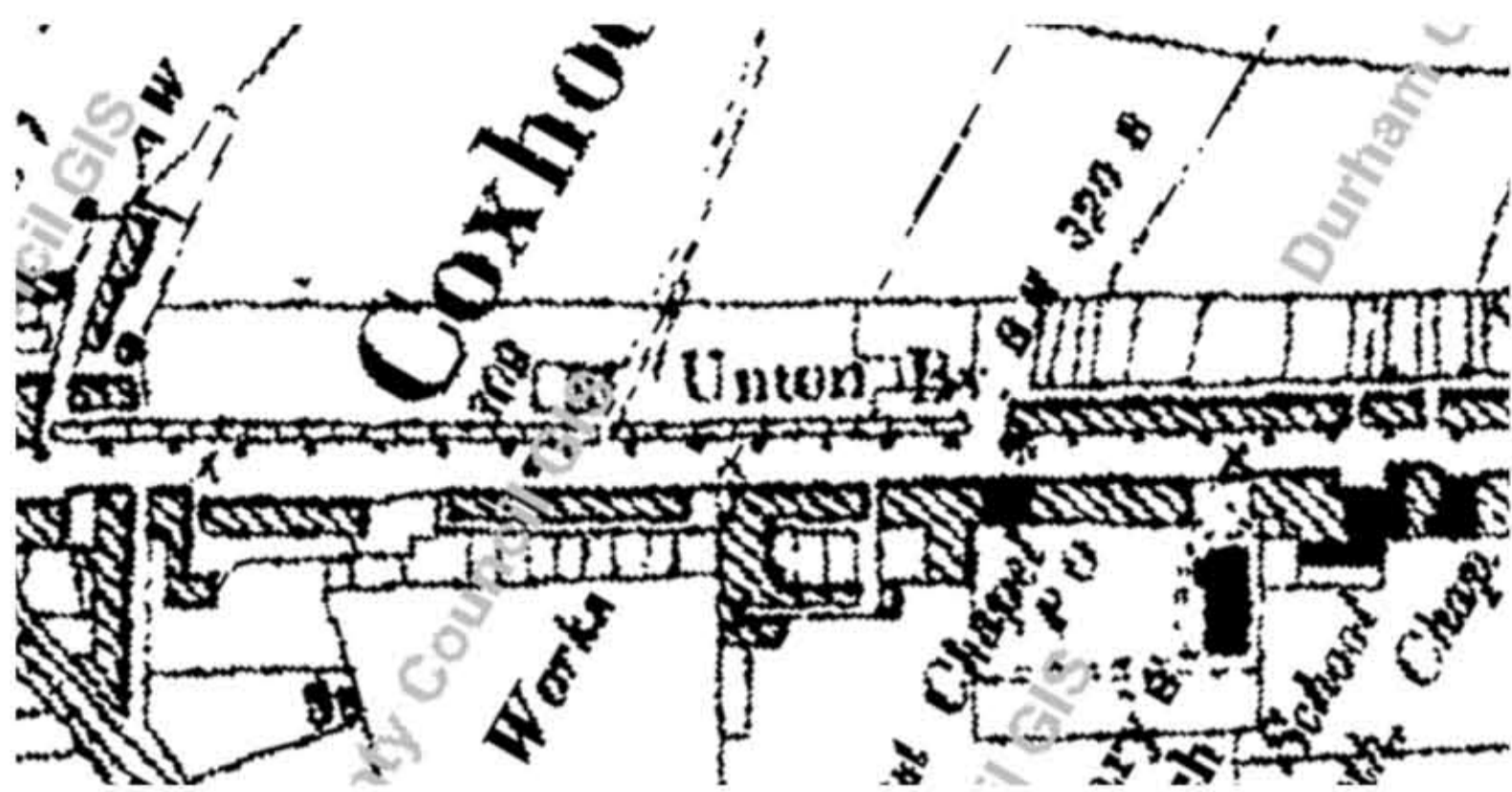


Coxhoe Village Greens

Groundwork North East 1-500 @A2



OS 1889-1899 Edition

Old maps show a long terrace of houses known as the Long Row. Design of this 'heritage green' should reflect some elements of the former land use



Upper Green - Coxhoe's Cultural Heritage

The Upper Green could be a more interesting space that draws people in to walk through and perhaps stay awhile to take in the story of Coxhoe's long history.

Proposals include :

- Large trees to provide strong continuity along the street. Linear strips of bulbs to echo the former house plot divisions of the demolished 'Long Row'.
- Main access route (shared cycle / footpath)
- Secondary route to encourage exploration and greater use of the green.
- The three main epochs of Coxhoe's long history could be characterised by moving into and through spaces that evoke the period in subtle ways - landscape materials and building styles and also through artwork and poetry. These would give a 'taster' for finding out more or simply give an interesting walk of discovery, picking up facts and anecdote that give a flavour of life in Coxhoe's past.

Path surfacing materials, methods of enclosure, styles and materials used in walling and fencing, landform / vegetation, trees and hedges could all be used

Oversize tools / implements interpreted by a sculptor could tell a story of the trades that once thrived in the village

Family names associated with trades / land ownership / industrial development

A Pre-industrial agricultural economy:

Church control, Finchale Abbey tithes, farming, waterwheel, ridge and furrow



Coxhoe water mill

B Romantic period - 18th C :

Gentry build grand country houses and lay out their grounds in English Landscape style, wealth, leisure, poetry and literature leave a mark on Coxhoe

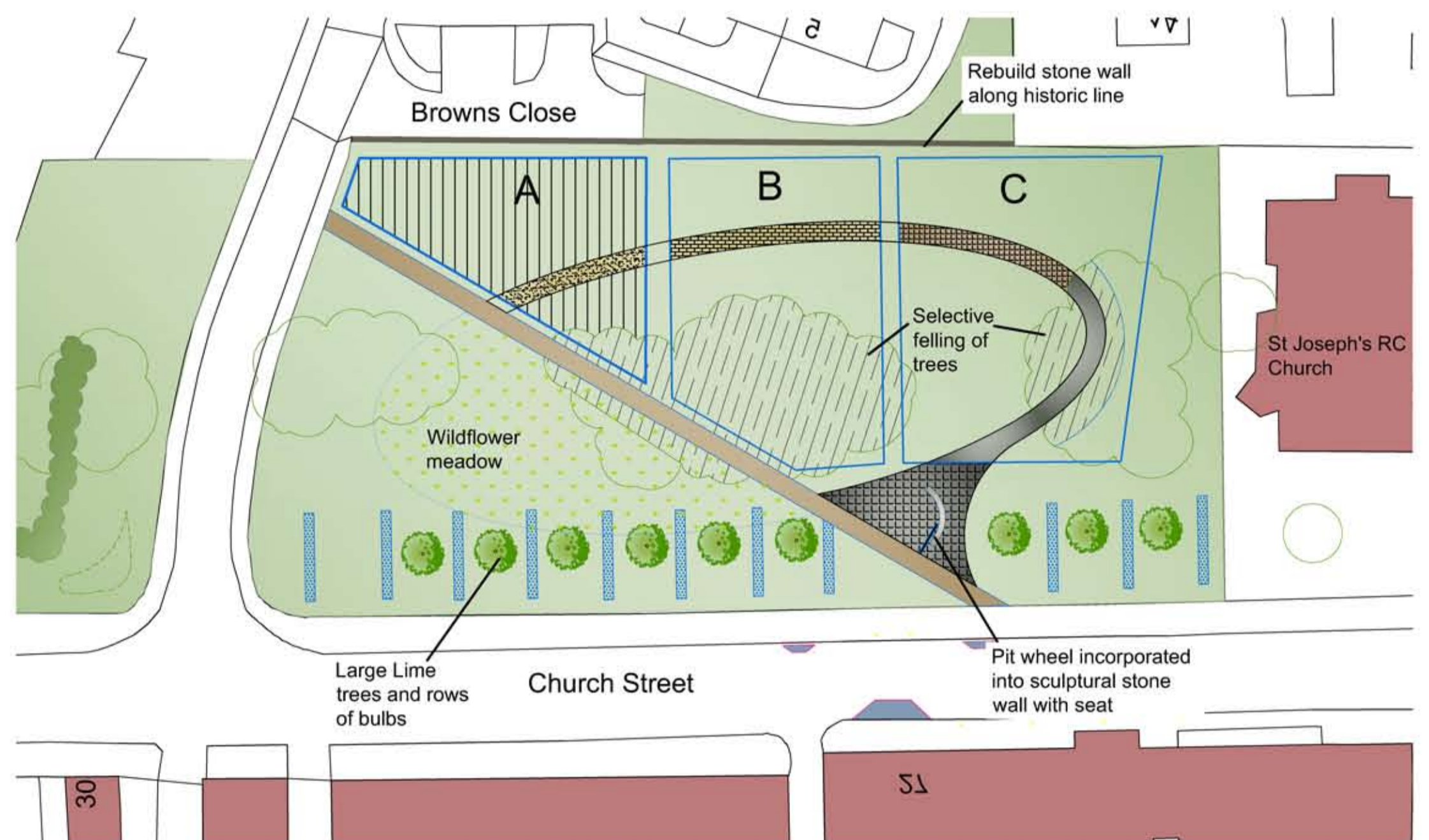


Heritage expressed through materials, poetry, and personal recollections

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height.....

Elizabeth Barrett Browning 1845

Stone flag paving



PLAN 1:500



C Industrial economy - 19th C :

Opening of collieries in the 19th C led to a large expansion in the village population. Other new and expanded industries included limestone quarrying, iron works, clay works, brick making, pottery, leading to a wide range of crafts and trades. Housing, churches, schools etc were built to cater for the new influx



Scoria blocks were manufactured from the waste product of the iron smelting industry. These can still be seen in many back lanes in County Durham villages.