

APPENDIX D.

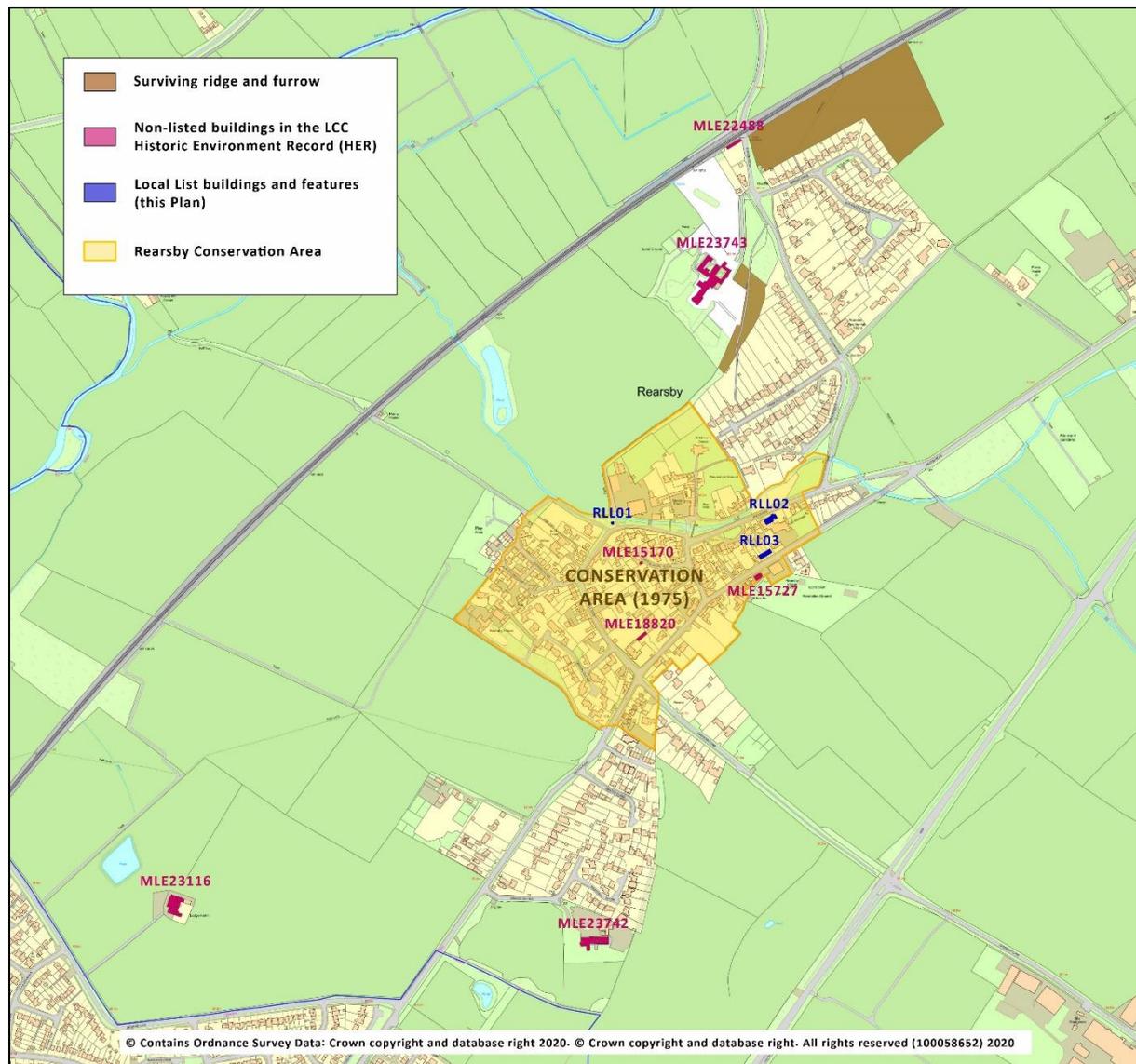
Local Heritage Assets (Non-Designated Heritage Assets)

Rearsby is a small (462 houses) rural village of about 1000 people in the Wreake Valley between Melton and system. It is a medieval village noted in the Domesday book of 1086, the entry reads

Re[d]resbi: Ingold from Robert de Bucy; Hugh Burdet from Countess Judith; Earl Hugh, formerly Earl Harold. 2 mills

The village has a very rural feel with a medieval bridge and ford over a brook, a Grade II listed working farm in the centre of the village, and an area of paddocks and green space with 24 mature willow trees running east west through the village. The village has grown over the years and has many different styles of architecture and building materials.

Location map



Evidence base

1. 'Non-Listed buildings' in the Leicestershire County Council *Historic Environment Record***MLE15170 Dovecote, Brook House Close**

Dovecote, dated 1754; brick with Swithland Slate ridge roof. Single segmental arched doorway to ground floor, and a squared upper light. Coped gables, plain brick eaves cornice. Dated on a slate with initials WP. Previously a Listed Building but Listing now revoked; integrated into a house/extension

**MLE15727 Rearsby Methodist Chapel**

A [redundant] Wesleyan Methodist Chapel dating to 1849. It has a broad three bay front with a central tablet that says, 'House of God'. The chapel was surveyed by architects in 2005 due to proposals to convert it – now converted.

**MLE18220 Stables to rear of Old Hall, Mill Road**

Two storey three bay stable building, possibly with C17th origins. When surveyed in 2011 the ground floor bays were used as two stables and a garage and the upper floor bays had been converted to residential. The building recording in 2011 noted three phases:

- 1) Timber framed building
- 2) Extended and rebuilt in brick (narrow C18th brick)
- 3) Extended late C18th/early C19th - 2 bays at the south end are larger brick

The two stables contain historic fittings

**MLE22488 Former Rearsby railway station, 67 Station Road**

Railway station on the Midland Railway line, opened 1846 and closed 1951. Converted into a house. Red brick, built in a Gothic style, with a slate roof. now Private Houses with platform removed. Built 1846/8. Closed 1951. Design attributed to Leicester architect, William Parsons, Surveyor to the Syston-Peterborough railway. Severe red brick, stripped Tudor Revival. Steep pitched roof with upstanding end gables and pitched roof dormers. 1 gable with decorative barge boards. Stone copings to end gables and kneelers. Roof reclad with concrete tiles. 2 storeys including attic. Squat ridge stacks with corbelled heads. Chamfered stone lintels and stone cills. Hood mould above former main entrance. Generally, casement windows.

**MLE23116 Lodge Farm**

Post-medieval [18th century] farmstead, appears on 1814 OS surveyor's drawing.



MLE23742 The Grange, Grange Avenue

Originally Rearsby Grange, built as a private House. Now offices for an Insurance Company. Late C19, combining Tudor and Domestic Revival elements. Perhaps extended and remodelled C20. Red brick with inset half timbering to entrance gable. Multi gabled clay tile pitched roofs. 3 storeys. 5 tall Tudor style ridge and gable stacks. Asymmetric 'T' plan. Stone dressings to window openings some with stone mullions and transoms. Generally casement windows.

**MLE23743 Sisters of St Joseph and Peace Convent building**

Originally a private House known as Church Leys House. Commissioned by Hollingworth. Built 1883, confirmed by stone plaque on garden facade. Stable block added by Fitzherbert, 1911. Now a Convent, purchased by The Sisters of St Joseph of Peace, 1945. House and stables little altered. Essentially Arts & Crafts/Domestic Revival in character. Well preserved interior including staircase and terrazzo floor to entrance hall. Generally, red brick with tile hanging to square gables and stone string courses. Half timbered gables. Multi-pitched and gabled plain clay tile roofs with terra cotta ridge and finials. 2 & 3 storeys with dormers. Tall ridge, gable and side wall stacks. Generally stone dressed openings with casement windows. Extensive C20 additions. Now converted to private accommodation.



2. Local heritage assets identified for this Neighbourhood Plan

RLLO1 John Wesley's preaching stone

A large, rounded boulder of granite (it is a *glacial erratic* brought here by ice sheets during the Ice Ages) now set among trees and brook-side lawns in commemoration of its being the site, in 1758, where John Wesley, a founder of Methodism, preached one of his outdoor sermons to local people. Link with Rearsby Methodist Chapel MLE15727.

**RLLO2 St Michael & All Angels C.E. primary school and schoolhouse**

A Victorian (1872) village school with its integral master's house. Brick (red with blue decorative courses) and stone (window frames, cills and decorative detailing, slate roof with ornamental ridges, ornamental chimneys).



RLL03 Pochin Estate cottages, nos. 1794-1800 Melton Road

A set of four terraced cottages on the west side of Melton Road. These terraced cottages only have a single door for each cottage at the rear of the block with a communal central archway for access to three cottages with the fourth using a side entrance at the end of the block. The row is attached to another property at one end. A shield with the initials WAP and date 1878 sits above the central archway. A row of outside toilets at the end of the gardens is now used as garden sheds

**3. Ridge and furrow: Local Heritage Assets****Ridge and furrow, the Conker Field**

The ridge and furrow grassed area in the Conker Field is unusual in that it is within the built-up area of the village surrounded by houses and within the settlement limits. This grassed area is amenity land donated to the village with a right of way which is part of the Leicestershire Round, so enjoyed by walker from far afield who walk that nationally known route. Rearsby is very proud of its rural heritage and can date its existence prior to the doomsday book. This ridge and furrow area is clear evidence of the medieval rural nature of the settlement.

**Ridge and furrow, field north of Wreake Drive**

This large field adjacent to Wreake Drive is on the edge of the village and runs up to the railway line. It is now permanent pasture but the ridge and furrow can clearly be seen showing how Rearsby was being farmed as strips of arable land in the medieval era. The siting of fields on the edge of settlements where residents could tend their strips was an ancient way of life that shows the history of the village written in the landscape for all to see: a farming community clustered around a brook with a Church on the hill and a mill on the river.

