

= Bradwall =

Bradwall is a small village and civil parish in the unitary authority of Cheshire East , about 2 mi (3 @. @ 2 km) northwest of Sandbach in the ceremonial county of Cheshire , England , and about 20 mi (32 km) south of Manchester . According to the 2011 census , the population of the entire parish was 182 . The area is predominantly agricultural , with no manufacturing or retail outlets .

The village is not mentioned in the 11th @-@ century Domesday survey , but from the 13th century gained notability as the manorial estate of Richard de Bradwall and his successors , including the families of Venables , Berington and Oldfield . From the early 19th century , it became the seat of the Latham family of Bradwall who resided at Bradwall Hall until its demolition in the early 20th century .

Bradwall hosts social events at the Village Hall , horse trial competitions (eventing) at Manor farm , and coarse fishing at Field Farm Fisheries . The Wesleyan Chapel Methodist Church has been the only place of worship since 1882 and closed in September 2013 . The manufacturer of Foden Trucks and their award @-@ winning Fodens Motor Works Band , were based in Bradwall until a boundary change in 1936 placed them in the adjacent parish of Sandbach .

= = History = =

= = = Place name = = =

Bradwall is not mentioned in the Domesday Book , completed in 1086 for William I of England , at which time the area was thought to be uncultivated moorland between Brereton and Warmingham , that formed part of the southern boundary of the Barony of Kinderton , the historic name of Middlewich .

The township derives its name from the Old English word br?de , meaning broad , and wælla meaning spring . Variant spellings include (dates in brackets) : Brade- , -wal , -wale , -walle , Bradwall (1226) , Brad (e) well (e) (1281) , Brod (e) wall (1324) , Beatwall (1326) , Broadwall (1415) , Bardwell (1438) , and , Bradwell (1724) . The name was also associated with the local hamlet of Hollinsgreen , where it was referred to as Bradwall et Hollins (c . 1662) , and Bradwall cum Hollins (1819) . Today , the township also lends its name to the hamlet of Bradwall Green .

= = = Archaeological finds = = =

There is evidence of Bronze Age and Roman activity in the area . A Late Bronze Age axe head dating to around 1000 @-@ 801 BC was found near Fields Farm Fisheries in Bradwall . Around a thousand Roman coins dating from not earlier than 270 AD were discovered in 1820 , on the eastern side of Bradwall , a short distance from the Brindley Moor 's Farm and about four miles direct from the Roman station at Kinderton , at a point where a small brook is crossed by the footpath from Brereton to Sandbach . Discovered by a mole @-@ catcher , the coins included examples of denarii of Gallienus , Claudius II , Tetricus , Victorinus , and Diocletian . The remains of part of a Roman road , are also thought to have been discovered near the western side of Bradwall , by Boothlane , towards the west of Sandbach , and near King Street . Since the 1936 parish boundary changes , the road 's location is now in Elworth on Roman Way in Sandbach Parish .

= = = Manor of Bradwall = = =

Main article Manor of Bradwall

The first records that mention Bradwall are from about the 13th century , when the Venables family of Kinderton divided the Manorial estate (i.e. the land) of Bradwall into two parts or " moieties " . Several families have been associated with either the Manor , or the more recent country seat at

Bradwall Hall , including :

= = = Seat of Bradwall = = =

The country seat of Bradwall (i.e. its buildings and its estate) is thought to have been originally on the west side of the parish , within a rectangular moat with a large pool , with the name Hallfields , near Hollins Wood . Hall Field next to Hollins Wood is also found on 19th @-@ century tithe maps . At some later time , the seat moved eastwards to Bradwall Hall .

= = = = Bradwall Hall = = = =

Located nearer the middle of the parish , Bradwall Hall was the seat of the Latham Family . Recorded as early as 1803 , the Hall is described as " a large white house with no architectural features of interest , is said by Dr. George Ormerod to have been ' a large building of brick , finished with gables , at the end of an avenue of firs and evergreens , ' which had been enlarged and modernised from time to time " . Following the 19th @-@ century decline of the English country house , Bradwall Hall was demolished on 16 October 1960 , blown up by the 214 Field Squadron of the Royal Engineers , although one of its cottages and the coach @-@ house remain , and they are now Grade II listed buildings , dated by English Heritage to the 17th century .

= = = = Bradwall Reformatory School for Boys = = = =

Bradwall Reformatory School was built by George William Latham (1827 ? 1886) on his own property at Bradwall Hall , in 1855 , and aimed to reform delinquent boys through the use of an industrial labour apprenticeship . A report to the House of Commons in 1861 reported that :

" There were 58 boys in the school when I inspected it . [...] I was glad to find that more of the ordinary farming processes were being resorted to ; the plough and other common agricultural machines employed , so that the training of the lads as farm servants would be gradually made more complete than the use of spade labour allows of . The books are well kept . The punishments had been much fewer , chiefly fines or loss of privilege . [...] : The cost per head for the year was 18l . 9s . 11d . "

Notable detainees included two eight @-@ year @-@ old boys , Peter Barratt and James Bradley , who on 11 April 1861 abducted and killed two @-@ year @-@ old George Burgess . They were charged with manslaughter , and sentenced by the judge Sir Charles Crompton to be sent to the Reformatory at Bradwall , which " was to rank as the most enlightened and successful institution of its kind in the country " . Another detainee was one Joshua Tolley who was sent to Bradwall in 1871 at the age of eight . He was in and out of reform school until the age of 16 , but as a persistent offender , served sentences in Knutsford and Dartmoor prisons .

George William Latham 's cousin , Charles Latham (1816 ? 1907) was surgeon to the Bradwall Reformatory from its foundation until his retirement in 1903 . The school was renamed Bradwall Training School in 1908 , and closed in 1920 . The buildings are now Grade II listed , converted into cottages .

= = = Economic history = = =

Historically , Bradwall has been farming and pasture land with the majority of people working in agriculture . The 1881 Census notes that nearly 20 % of the residents were in agriculture followed by nearly 12 % in domestic service ; 43 % had an unknown , or non @-@ specific occupation (see table below) . The 1902 Kelly 's Directory of Cheshire , noted that in Bradwall , " the crops are oats , roots , wheat and rye . The land is chiefly pasture " , and that commercially , there are a total of 15 farmers , one blacksmith and the superintendent of the Reformatory School .

= = Geography = =

Bradwall is a village and parish council in south east Cheshire in the northwest of England . As the crow flies , the Irish Sea is about 37 mi (60 km) north west , Manchester city centre is about 22 mi (35 km) north , the county capital Chester is 22 mi (35 km) west , the Peak District is 13 mi (21 km) east , Stoke on Trent is 13 mi (21 km) southeast , and London is 150 mi (240 km) southeast (172 mi (277 km) by car) .

Locally , Bradwall is a mile north of Sandbach parish council , 7 @. @ 5 mi (12 @. @ 1 km) northeast of Crewe , 4 mi (6 @. @ 4 km) southeast of Middlewich , 4 mi (6 @. @ 4 km) south of Holmes Chapel , and 8 mi (13 km) west of Congleton . The Parish covers 1 @, @ 938 acres (784 ha) Somewhat irregular in shape , it extends about 3 mi (4 @. @ 8 km) east @- @ west , and 2 @. @ 5 mi (4 @. @ 0 km) north @- @ south . The land is slightly undulating , at an elevation of about 130 ft (40 m) in the northwest , rising to about 195 ft (59 m) in the southeast . Wooded areas included Barlow Wood , Bradwall Wood , Denman Wood and Hollins Wood .

A handful of brooks flow throughout the parish , the most notable being the so @- @ called Small Brook which flows into Sanderson 's Brook in the adjacent Sproston Parish . The River Croco is about a 1 @. @ 5 mi (2 @. @ 4 km) north of Bradwall , and the River Wheelock about 2 @. @ 5 mi (4 @. @ 0 km) away from the southwest boundary of Bradwall . Both rivers join the River Dane in Middlewich , which itself flows about 2 @. @ 5 mi (4 @. @ 0 km) north , (see 1577 map) . The Environment Agency indicates that the Small Brook may be subject to occasional , but not extensive flooding .

Bradwall parish also includes the hamlets of Bradwall Green in the east , and Hollinsgreen in the west , which used to be called Hollins , and Bradwall @- @ cum @- @ Hollins , that was noted for a 16th @- @ century water @- @ powered corn mill . There also used to be a hamlet called Hope in the parish . (Not to be confused with Bradwell in the Derbyshire parish of Hope .)

== Climate ==

Following the rest of United Kingdom and its parent county , Cheshire , Bradwall has an oceanic climate influenced by the Atlantic Ocean , and also by its altitude due to its proximity to the Pennines

See also : Average temperature chart , Precipitation chart , and Wind speed chart

== Geology ==

Bradwall sits mainly on fine @- @ grained mudstone , over a bedrock of Wilkesley Halite member with Halite @- @ stone . The halite is responsible for rock salt deposits in the surrounding area (see " Salt in Cheshire ") , and there is evidence of there having been " wich fields " along the western side of Wards Lane that may indicate small scale brine extraction . The thickness of the bedrock is estimated at around 400 m , and was formed around 221 to 227 million years ago in the Late Triassic Carnian period , in a hot dry environment . It is surrounded by Devensian glacial till from the last glacial period from between approximately 110 @, @ 000 and 10 @, @ 000 years ago . A small pocket of undifferentiated river terrace deposits of sand and gravel , dating from the Quaternary about 2 @. @ 5 million years old , is located southeast of the intersection of Pillar Box Lane with Bradwall Road . (See illustration at The British Geological Survey) . The topsoil reveals many trace elements , and an acidity that has been decreasing since 1978 . Several boreholes in the area reveal glacial sand and clays with a couple of layers of ground water .

== Seismology ==

One of the six major regional seismic profiles lines , the 189 mi (304 km) Lancaster to Birmingham profiles passes directly through Bradwall , as part of the Sandbach @- @ Knutsford Sub @- @ Basin of the Cheshire Basin . About five other minor seismic profiles also pass through Bradwall , all managed by the UK Onshore Geophysical Library , that are uses by resources exploration

companies (such as oil , gas and coal) . Bradwall does not lie in an earthquake zone , although on 11 November 1997 , a rare magnitude 1 @. @ 5 earthquake was recorded about 5 mi (8 @. @ 0 km) due north in Byley .

== Demographics ==

According to the 2011 census , the population of Bradwall Civil Parish totals 182 people (93 men and 89 women) in 67 households . All households described their ethnicity as white , and of the population of 182 , 141 (77 %) people stated their religion as Christian , 28 (15 %) as no religion , the remaining 13 (7 %) not stating a preference . The life expectancy at birth in 2007 ? 2009 is 79 years for men , and 82 for women .

== Population ==

The population of Bradwall peaked in the 1920s at over 1300 . The sharp decline in population in the 1930s is due to the 1936 change in the parish boundaries , when the populated area of Elworth was moved from Bradwall Parish and into Sandbach Parish . Since the 1950s , there has been a slight decline in population , and it is now well under 200 :

1801 , 1831 . 1811 . 1841 ? 1851 . 1861 ? 1871 . 1881 ? 1961 2001 2011

== Economy ==

There are only around a dozen businesses operating in Bradwall today , half of which are farms split evenly between dairy and agricultural farming . Other businesses include property development , accountancy and gardening . Some of the farms also operate secondary businesses , notably riding schools , stables and an annual eventing event .

Compared to the 1881 Census (see Economic History) , the working population recorded in the 2001 Census seems to show that the economy of Bradwall , along with the population , in decline .

The 2001 census notes that of the total population of 166 , that 127 (77 %) are of working age between 16 and 74 . Of these , 90 (54 %) are employed , divided between 36 people in " Extractive and Manufacturing Industries " and 54 people in " Service Industries " . The Census also reveals the following occupational breakdown :

== Culture and Community ==

== Bradwall Village Hall ==

Bradwall Village Hall was opened on 26 October 1972 by Lady Diana Helen Barlow , (wife of Sir John) , on land of the former Bradwall Hall . The hall is used for social and public events , such as Cheshire Rural Touring Arts , the South Cheshire Cheshire Beekeepers ' Association , Sandbach Folk Dance Club , and the Probus Club of Sandbach . The Village Hall is also used as the local Polling Station .

== Sport ==

Although it has a Sandbach postcode , coarse fishing is available in the southeast of Bradwall Civil Parish at Field Farm Fisheries with five pools stocked with barbel , bream , carp , chub , crucian , rudd , roach and tench . The equestrian governing body , British Eventing , holds horse trials in eventing at Manor Farm each year . Plum Tree Farm Riding Centre is the local riding school . Chellebeeche Livery Yard is at Springbank Farm .

== Parks and nature reserves ==

Bradwall Parish has no parks and nature reserves of its own . The nearest public park is Sandbach Park , about 1 @. @ 75 mi (3 km) away , with bowling greens , play areas , skate park , tennis court and multi @- @ use games area . Congleton Park is about 8 mi (13 km) miles away and include a town wood and riverside walks . The Quinta Arboretum , created by Sir Bernard Lovell , is 9 mi (14 km) away in Swettenham , and features multiple species of trees , shrubs and avenues .

Grade II registered parks and gardens include Queen 's Park in Crewe about 9 mi (14 km) away , featuring a boating lake , stream garden , trees and floral borders . Rode Hall in Odd Rode parish about 8 mi (13 km) away , is a landscape park designed by Humphry Repton in 1790 and created by John Webb in the early @- @ 19th century , and featuring a formal and kitchen garden .

Other countryside sites close to Bradwall include the Wheelock Rail Trail for walkers and cyclists , about 2 @. @ 5 mi (4 @. @ 0 km) away in Sandbach , and Brereton Heath Local Nature Reserve about 6 mi (9 @. @ 7 km) away , which includes a 15 @- @ acre lake and " a wealth of bird life , including great and lesser spotted woodpeckers , nuthatch , treecreepers , kingfisher , heron , great crested grebe and goldfinch " . About 4 mi (6 @. @ 4 km) away is the Bagmere reserve , a Site of Special Scientific Interest , due to its internationally important series of meres and mosses , and " the last remaining site in Cheshire for the small pearl @- @ bordered fritillary butterfly " The nearest bird reserve is 26 mi (42 km) way at Coombes Valley .

= = Landmarks = =

Bradwall is home to three buildings that were Grade II listed from 5 December 1986 , though none are open to the public :

The 17th @- @ century cottage and coach @- @ house of the former Bradwall Hall includes a two @- @ story building with three windows , made with brown brickwork and tile roof . Inside are chamfered oak beams , chimney corner (inglenook) and oak supporting beams (bressumer) . The coach house is also oak framed with brown brick and roof tiles .

Built around 1700 , Plumbtree Farmhouse off Ward 's Lane in Bradwall Green is a two @- @ storey building with three windows , built with brown brick .

The Reformatory School and Cottages (1855 datestone) on Walnut Lane , is a two @- @ storey building with three windows , now converted in cottages , that surrounds a rectangular courtyard . The school originally cost £ 255 to build .

= = Transport = =

= = = Roads = = =

The main road through Bradwall is Bradwall Road , which runs from Middlewich in the northwest , to Sandbach in the South . A 1 @. @ 5 mi (2 @. @ 4 km) stretch of the M6 motorway passes through the east of the parish , which is a couple of miles from the M6 Exit 17 . Before the motorway was built in the 1960s , and still available to local traffic , Bradwall is served by the A54 Middlewich to Holmes Chapel road to the north , the A50 Holmes Chapel to Arclid in the east , the A534 Arclid to Sandbach to the south , and the A533 Sandbach to Middlewich in the west .

= = = Walking = = =

There are several public footpaths forming rights of way in Bradwall . For example , a 1 @. @ 25 mi (2 km) footpath runs from Congleton Road in Sandbach , northwards through the fields and across the Small Brook to Bradwall Manor , and another 1 @. @ 25 mi (2 km) footpath runs from the end of Vicarage Lane in Elworth , northeastwards across the Small Brook , Wood Lane to Bradwall Lane near the junction of Pillar Box Lane .

== Nearby transport ==

Manchester International Airport is about 25 mi (40 km) from Bradwall . The nearest airfield is about 4 mi (6 @. @ 4 km) away at Arclid Airfield , currently used by Cheshire Microlights . A few miles north of Bradwall , RAF Cranage was built during the Second World War , and was operational between 1940 and 1958 .

There are no bus services into Bradwall . There nearest services are a couple of miles away in Sandbach , where the No.32 goes to Crewe , 37 (E) to Middlewich , 38 to Macclesfield and Crewe , 49 to Holmes Chapel , 78 to Nantwich , 319 to Holmes Chapel , D1 to Crewe , H1 to Whitehill , X81 to Middlewich , X22 to Liverpool , and X38 to Congleton .

The Trent and Mersey Canal passes about 100 m (330 ft) from the western border of Bradwall . National Cycle Way Route 71 Parkgate to Teggs Nose , Macclesfield , passes about 100 m (330 ft) from the northeast boundary of Bradwall .

Built in 1841 , the Crewe to Manchester railway Line passes through Bradwall from southwest to northeast . The parish has no stations of its own , the nearest being Sandbach station in Elworth , about 3 mi (4 @. @ 8 km) away by road , which runs between Crewe and Manchester . Closing to passengers in 1960 , a single freight line between Sandbach via Middlewich railway station and Northwich also just enters Bradwall in the northwest , near the electricity substation in Moston . The closest railway junction is Crewe railway station , serving Chester , Derby , London , Manchester and beyond .

== Government ==

Bradwall civil parish was originally part of Sandbach Ancient Parish , and was created a separate parish from it in 1867 . It also was part of Nantwich Hundred , Congleton Poor Law Union , Rural Sanitary District , and (after 1866) it formed part of Congleton Rural District until 1974 , when it became part of the Borough of Congleton .

In terms of parliamentary representation , the Bradwall area (including the time when it was not a separate civil parish) was in the Cheshire Southern Division from 1832 to 1867 ; in the Cheshire Mid Division , from 1867 to 1885 ; in the Eddisbury Division , from 1885 to 1918 ; in the Northwich Division , from 1918 to 1948 ; from 1948 it was in Knutsford County Constituency , but it is currently in Congleton Parliament Constituency , represented by Mrs Fiona Bruce MP . The local polling station is Bradwall Village Hall .

One of 112 Local Councils in Cheshire East , Bradwall Parish Council is currently chaired by Greg Gnyp .

== Education ==

There are no schools in Bradwall parish , so it falls into the Offley and Sandbach School Admission Catchment areas , which determines the nearest appropriate school . The primary school for the area is Offley Primary School (about 2 mi (3 @. @ 2 km) away) . A 2011 OFSTED report noted that this is a larger @-@ than @-@ average @-@ sized school , whose overall effectiveness was graded as " good " , an improvement by one grade over the previous inspection in 2008 . The secondary schools are Sandbach High School and Sixth Form College for girls , and Sandbach School for the boys . Both are independent schools that have converted to academy status . 2008 OFSTED reports gave each school a top Grade 1 " Outstanding " rating . The local Voluntary Aided (Catholic) school is St Mary 's Catholic Primary School in Middlewich , which a 2011 Ofsted reports noted as " Satisfactory " , and the local Voluntary Aided (C of E) school is Brereton Church of England Primary School , which a 2011 Ofsted report stated as " Good " . The nearest college is South Cheshire College , and the nearest university is Manchester Metropolitan University 's Institute of Education , both in Crewe .

== Religious sites ==

Built in 1882 , Bradwall 's only place of worship is the Wesleyan Chapel Methodist Church on Ward 's Lane . The church is one of four in the Sandbach Mission Area (the others are in Sandbach , Sandbach Heath and Wheelock) , and services are held fortnightly on Sunday . The minister is the Rev 'd Kim Stilwell . Historic Minutes , financial and administrative records between 1882 and 1928 are held at the Cheshire Record Office . In 1982 , the Chapel celebrated its centenary .

St Mary 's Church in Sandbach has a chancel that belonged to Bradwall Hall , and includes the arms of Oldfield . Once called the Bradwall Chancel or Bradwall Chapel , it is not called the Chapter House , " Church records state that Philip Oldfield of Bradwall had a confirmation of his right to this Chapel from the Bishop of Chester on 8 October 1589 .

= = Notable people = =

Edwin Foden , (1841 ? 1911) , was a vehicle manufacturer who founded Foden Trucks and Fodens Motor Works Band . He died at his home , Elworth House , then in Bradwall parish . Other members of the family business included his sons , William Foden (1868 ? 1964) and Edwin Richard Foden (1870 ? 1950) , who were born at Bradwall Green , and Foden senior 's business partner , George Hancock (c . 1823) , who was a neighbour on Foundry Street , Bradwall in 1871 .

The Rev. John Richard Armitstead (1829 ? 1919) was born at Springfields , Bradwall , and succeeded his father as vicar of St Mary 's Church , Sandbach in October 1865 .

= = Services = =

Public utilities to Bradwall Parish County are served by Scottish Power Manweb regional electricity company , the North West gas network (a gas pipeline passes through Bradwall along the route of the M6 motorway ,) and water is provided by Severn Trent Water .

There is no cable TV available in the area , but like the rest of country , Sky TV is available by satellite . FreeView digital TV is transmitted from the Winter Hill transmitter 33 @. @ 5 mi (53 @. @ 9 km) away , and is part of the Granada television region .

The local telephone exchange is Sandbach (code WMSBH) , with several companies providing a variety of Internet broadband services , including Broadband ADSL since 2000 , and Broadband ADSL Max since 2006 (estimated speed 3.5Mb) . Mobile phone services with 2G and 3G are available from the major networks . A 15m UTMS mobile phone mast operated by 3 is on Brindley Lane , and a 23 @. @ 5 m (77 ft) GSM mast operated by Network Rail on Wood Lane .

Bradwall is policed by Middlewich and Holmes Chapel Neighbourhood Policing Team , part of Cheshire Constabulary police force . Crime rates are low , with just two crimes reported throughout 2011 .