

= Hale Barns =

Hale Barns is a village near Altrincham in the Metropolitan Borough of Trafford , Greater Manchester , England . Historically part of Cheshire , Hale Barns lies about 12 miles (19 km) south of Manchester city centre , 2 miles west of Manchester Airport and close to the River Bollin . At the 2001 census , the village had a population of 9 @, @ 143 , increasing to 9 @, @ 736 at the 2011 Census .

During the medieval period , Hale Barns was originally an outlying area of the township of Hale but the growth in prosperity of the area led Hale Barns to become established as a separate settlement . The village gets its name from the tithe barn that used to stand in Hale Barns . Before the industrial revolution , Hale Barns was an agricultural village , but since then evolved into a commuter settlement . Today the village is a rural place with ' The Square ' as its economic centre which is currently undergoing redevelopment . The Roman Catholic boys grammar school St Ambrose College is in Hale Barns . The village is also home to Ringway golf club . Cotteril Clough , in Hale Barns , is a Site of Special Scientific Interest for its ancient and diverse woodland where Ben Smith wandered as a child .

= = History = =

What were thought to be fragments of Roman pottery tiles were found in Hale Barns in the 1880s near the site of what is now St Ambrose College . The artefacts were lost before their antiquity could be confirmed , but led local historian W. Thompson Wakin to suggest there was probably a Roman villa in the area .

The first reference to Hale is contained within the Domesday Book , at the time ' Hale Barns ' was just an outlying hamlet contained within the manor of Hale . According to the Domesday Book , the manor of Hale was owned by a Saxon thegn Aelfward , who was replaced by the Norman , Hamon de Massey who also gained possession of Dunham and Bowdon and would remain barons of the area until the 14th century . The manor was considered prosperous in comparison to other manors in the north west of England .

The settlements of Hale and Hale Barns are closely linked ; what would later become Hale Barns spent most of the medieval period as an extension of the more dominant Hale . During this era the land around Hale and Hale Barns was used agriculturally because although the soil is poor draining , it is fertile . By the middle of the 15th century Hale Barns had established an identity completely separate from neighbouring Hale as demonstrated by the tithe barn which was established around this time . The tithe barn was for storing the tithes ? a tenth of the farm 's produce which was to be given to the church . Such an establishment can be seen as a sign of the area 's prosperity . The original barn no longer survives but there is a drawing of it (from 1844) . It is the source of the village 's name . The first explicit reference to the village of Hale Barns ? rather than Hale ? is in a document from 1616 .

The English Civil War affected all of England ; even families were split over Royalist or Parliamentary loyalties . Little is recorded over the divisions within Hale Barns , but Hale and Hale Barns did emerge from the Civil War more or less untouched by events ? though there was a heavy tax to pay to support the Parliamentary army they avoided much of the requisitioning of supplies and animals for passing armies . None of the Royalists in Hale and Hale Barns had their lands confiscated or was forced to pay fines .

Having long been agricultural land , in the 18th century the town was divided up into five farms : Tanyard , Partington , Oakfield , Broadoak , and Elm . Hale Chapel was established in Hale Barns by Nonconformists in 1723 on what is now Chapel Lane . It underwent alterations around 1880 . The chapel is the earliest place of worship in either Hale or Hale Barns and is a Grade II * listed building , one of only nine in Trafford . It also houses an eighteenth @-@ century pulpit and nineteenth @-@ century stained glass . In 1740 , a school was founded by the Unitarian minister of Hale ? a time when education was a rare commodity ? and can be seen on a map of 1800 along with a tithe barn , two inns , five farms , four cottages , the school house and school rooms .

In the late 19th century a building called " Manor House " was built on the site of the old Tanyard farm , for the purpose of the owner 's retirement . In 2006 a timber @-@ framed barn built around 1701 ? originally belonging to the Tanyard Farm and later converted to stables for Manor House ? was torn down due to lack of funds to maintain the building . The Grade II listed building ? known as " Manor House Stables " ? was the last timber @-@ framed building in Hale Barns .

During the 20th century , urbanisation affected Hale Barns , turning the place from an agricultural village into the commuter settlement it is today , focused around ' The Square ' ? a shopping precinct . Its main A538 road ? Hale Road ? runs through the centre of Hale Barns and leads towards Manchester Airport and Wilmslow .

= = = Toponymy = = =

The name Hale , which occurs throughout Britain , derives from the Anglo @-@ Saxon halh meaning a nook or shelter , as supported by the surrounding area which has natural features that would provide shelter . The ' Barns ' element of Hale Barns comes from the Old Tithe Barn .

= = Governance = =

Hale Barns is part of Trafford Metropolitan Borough of Greater Manchester . Up until local government reforms in 1974 , Hale Barns formed part of the administrative county of Cheshire . The Hale Barns ward has three out of sixty @-@ three seats on Trafford Council , and at the 2012 local election all three seats were held by the Conservatives . Since 1997 , Hale Barns has formed part of the Altrincham and Sale West Constituency , before that it was encompassed by the Altrincham and Sale constituency . Since the formation of the Altrincham and Sale West constituency in 1997 it had been represented in the House of Commons by the Conservative MP , Graham Brady .

= = Geography = =

Hale Barns is located at 53 ° 22 ? 3 @.@ 36 ? N 2 ° 19 ? 4 @.@ 8 ? W (53 @.@ 3676 , ? 2 @.@ 318) , 12 miles (19 km) to the south of Manchester city centre . It is just east of Hale and south east of Altrincham . The town is bounded by the River Bollin to the south , the M56 to the east and the residential areas of Altrincham to the west and Newhall Green to the north . The ward profile produced by Trafford MBC describes its location and economic nature as follows .

" Hale Barns lies at the southern tip of the Borough (of Trafford) ... The Ward contains a large amount of agricultural land including two private golf courses . There is also a number of private sports clubs within the Ward providing facilities for tennis , bowling and football . It is generally considered to be an affluent Ward in the top 10 % wealthiest areas in England . "

? Trafford MBC 2006

The climate of Hale Barns ? and Greater Manchester as a whole ? is generally temperate , with few extremes of temperature or weather . The mean temperature is slightly above average for the United Kingdom ; whereas annual rainfall and average amount of sunshine is slightly below the average for the UK .

= = Demography = =

At the 2001 UK census , the village of Hale Barns had a total population of 9 @,@ 143 and 3732 households . Of those households , 44 % were married couples living together , 5 % were co @-@ habiting couples and 6 % were lone parents . The town had a high percentage of households made up of married couples (44 %) compared to the figure for the rest of Trafford (37 %) and England (also 37 %) . The average household size was 2 @.@ 45 . For every 100 females , there were 93 @.@ 9 males .

The ethnicity of the Hale Barns is 91 @.@ 9 % white , 1 @.@ 1 % mixed race , 0 @.@ 4 % black , 5 @.@ 4 % non @-@ Chinese Asian , and 1 @.@ 2 % Chinese . The age distribution was 6 %

aged 0 ? 4 years , 15 % aged 5 ? 15 years , 4 % aged 16 ? 19 years , 27 % aged 20 ? 44 years , 27 % aged 45 ? 64 years and 22 % aged 65 years and over . The town had a high percentage of residents over 65 , compared with the national average of 16 % .

The Trafford MBC Ward Profile for the Hale Barns ward describes it as being
" Diverse in nature and home to a large Jewish and Muslim community groups . "
? Trafford MBC 2006

== Religion ==

According to the 2001 census , the religious make up of Hale Barns is 70 @. @ 4 % Christian , 7 @. @ 9 % Jewish , 4 @. @ 1 % Muslim , 1 @. @ 5 % Hindu , 0 @. @ 3 % Buddhist and 0 @. @ 1 % Sikh . 9 @. @ 5 % were recorded as having no religion , 0 @. @ 1 % had an alternative religion and 6 @. @ 2 % did not state their religion . Hale Barns is located in the Roman Catholic Diocese of Shrewsbury. and the Church of England Diocese of Chester . Places of worship include Holy Angels ' Church a large Roman Catholic Church linked to St Ambrose College which is situated in Wicker Lane at the junction with Hale Road at the western end of the village centre ; All Saints ' Church belongs to the Church of England and was built 1967 on the site . Hale and District Synagogue serves Hale and Hale Barns and is situated on Shay Lane in Hale Barns . It was rebuilt on its previous site in 2003 ; the modern structure has a synagogue , nursery , function suite and dedicated study room Beit HaMidrash . It is also the site of the South Manchester Mikveh with a utensil mikveh that is adjuncted to the main mikveh building .

== Education ==

Because of its small size , Hale Barns has few schools . Amongst them are St Ambrose College which provides education for 11- to 18 @- @ year @- @ olds and Elmridge Primary .

Primary schools

Elmridge Primary School is a co @- @ educational day school . It had 240 pupils in the 2011 / 12 school year .

Secondary schools

St. Ambrose College is a Catholic Boy 's Secondary School situated adjacent to Holy Angels Church and Hale Road , near the centre of Hale Barns village . The Christian Brothers came to England from Guernsey during the Second World War and remained to establish the college in 1946 . The college celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2006 . The school is a specialist Maths and Computing College .

In 2005 around 800 pupils attended the school . The College was awarded funding in the summer of 2006 for rebuilding on the current site as part of the Building Schools for the Future Programme . In 2006 , 98 @. @ 3 % of pupils achieved at least 5 A * -C grades at GCSE compared to an average of 66 @. @ 7 % for all secondary schools in Trafford and a national UK average of 61 @. @ 3 % ; 97 @. @ 5 % of its pupils gained at least 5 A * -C grades at GCSE including English and maths , ranking the school 4th out of Trafford 's 19 secondary schools .

In December 2012 , the college was implicated in a child sex abuse case involving teaching staff carrying out alleged acts of abuse both on and off school grounds , although no current staff are said to be involved . More than fifty former pupils contacted police , either as victims of , or witnesses to , sexual abuse . The alleged sexual abuse , including molestation of children while corporal punishment was administered , stemmed from 1962 onwards and continued over four decades .

== Economy ==

According to Trafford MBC , Hale Barns is in the top 10 % wealthiest areas in England . At the 2001 UK census , the Hale Barns ward had a possible workforce of approximately 6 @, @ 449 people . The economic activity of residents in the Hale Barns electoral ward was 36 % in full @- @ time

employment , 12 % in part @-@ time employment , 28 % self @-@ employed , 1 @.@ 5 % unemployed , 1 @.@ 7 % students with jobs , 4 @.@ 7 % students without jobs , 18 @.@ 7 % retired , 7 @.@ 3 % looking after home or family , 2 @.@ 6 % permanently sick or disabled and 2 @.@ 2 % economically inactive for other reasons . Hale Barns has a very high rate of self @-@ employment (28 %) compared with rest of Trafford (16 %) and England (17 %) . Hale Barns also has low rates of unemployment (1 @.@ 5 %) compared with Trafford (2 @.@ 7 %) and England (3 @.@ 3 %) . The Office for National Statistics estimated that during the period of April 2001 to March 2002 the average gross weekly income of households in Hale Barns was £ 660 (£ 34 @, @ 320 per year) .

According to the 2001 UK census , the industry of employment of residents in Hale Barns was 22 @.@ 9 % property and business services , 15 @.@ 7 % retail and wholesale , 12 @.@ 1 % health and social work , 11 @.@ 0 % manufacturing , 9 @.@ 4 % education , 6 @.@ 8 % transport and communications , 4 @.@ 7 % finance , 4 @.@ 5 % construction , 3 @.@ 9 % hotels and restaurants , 3 @.@ 2 % public administration and defence , 0 @.@ 6 % energy and water supply , 0 @.@ 5 % agriculture , and 4 @.@ 6 % other . This was roughly in line with national figures , except for the town 's relatively high percentage of workers in property and business services .

A shopping centre was built in Hale Barns in the 1960s called " The Square Shopping Centre " . The site was being considered for redevelopment and proposals were subjected to consultation in 2005 . In 2007 the Council and Developer participated in a Planning Inquiry after the council refused planning permission for the proposed redevelopment . However , in 2013 , the council agreed , and the new shopping Centre , containing a Booths and a Costa Coffee , is now open .

= = Leisure and Recreation = =

There are a number of private sports clubs within the Hale Barns providing facilities for tennis , bowling and football . This includes the home of Hale Barns Cricket Club .

Halecroft Park

Halecroft Park is near the centre of Hale Barns and was crowned North West region winner in the prestigious ' Britain 's Best Park ' competition . Designed by Edgar Wood , the ornamental gardens of Halecroft Park were created in 1891 as part of Halecroft House . The park was winner of the Green Flag Award 3 years running (2003 ? 2006) for setting a standard for parks and green spaces in England and Wales .

The Tennis Club Hale Barns

Private members tennis club with 5 astroturf courts , one floodlit , established in 1924 at The Pavilion , Chapel Lane .

Ringway Golf Club

Covering 18 holes and 6 @, @ 482 yards , Ringway Golf Club was designed by Harry Colt in 1909 and further developed by James Braid .

Cotteril Clough

Cotteril Clough is a Site of Special Scientific Interest situated close to the River Bollin . It has been designated due to its ancient woodland which is among the most diverse in Greater Manchester . It is managed by the Cheshire Wildlife Trust .