

Appendix 5 Local Heritage Assets

Heritage Asset	Description and History	Aesthetic Value	Group Value	Surviving Rarity	Archival Interest	Historical Value	Designed Landscape interest/LGS	Landmark Value	Communal Value	Current Significance
<p>1. The ruins of St Andrews Church, South Huish</p> <p>SX 69510 41100</p>	<p>Ruined parish church of the 13th to 15th centuries and abandoned in 1866. Slatestone rubble walls. Plan: nave and chancel are the oldest parts to which a 14th century tower was added at the west end, and the north transept possibly at the same time. In the 15th century a south aisle and porch were built. In 1866 the Vicar of West Alvington with its dependent chapels decided that the church was not worth restoration. All its fittings were sold, including the Medieval screen which was taken to Bowringsleigh House in West Alvington. The arcade to the south aisle was removed to Dodbrooke church in the early 20th century.</p>	√				√		√	√	<p>The ruins are a peaceful location for local residents go to quietly reflect and contemplate on life matters. It is acknowledged that this site is a scheduled monument and included in Appendix B20 . It has been included at the request of the independent examiner.</p>
<p>2. Fisherman’s Reading Room, Inner Hope</p> <p>SX 67573 39608</p>	<p>This simple hall was built in 1908 by Eleanor Appleton to honour the memory of her late husband. The building was designed to provide a place of relaxation and learning for the ‘fishermen, coastguardsmen and lifeboat men of Hope’. The front of the property has a picket fence and still retains the original privy.</p>	√	√			√		√	√	<p>The Reading room is still regularly used today for a variety of functions including coffee mornings, bridge sessions, local history group meetings and latterly as an outdoor nursery school. The Reading Room is an intrinsic part of</p>

										the history of the village and its fishing and seafaring heritage.
3. Methodist Chapel, Inner Hope SX 67562 39553	The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1862 on land gifted by the Earl of Devon on a 99-year lease. In 1892 a group of local trustee worshipers purchased the freehold for £14. The building follows a typical mid-Victorian ecclesiastical style, but with strong local vernacular influence making this beautifully simple chapel a place of tranquillity. Located in the old village square and surrounded by listed cottages, this cosy little chapel still remains an active place of worship.	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	For 200 years Inner Hope has had a strong Methodist tradition favoured by the fishing community. Consequently, there has been a close connection between the chapel, the Fishermen’s Reading Room and the old Lifeboat Station. Today the chapel enjoys the support of a cross-section of locals and regular summer visitors.
4. St Clements Church Hope Cove SX 67591 39874	Built as a small chapel of easement in 1857 on land donated by the Earl of Devon. This chapel served the conformist inhabitants of Hope who could not attend the main church at South Huish and latterly Galmpton. It also acted as a school in times past.	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	A much-loved chapel that still has regular services and is in great demand for baptisms, weddings and funerals. St Clements is also a waymark for entering and leaving the harbour.
5. Harbour Breakwater Outer Hope SX 67428 39919 to SX 67452 40046	A harbour wall originally designed to protect the fishing fleet from storms. Refer to paragraph 5.5 of the main NDP. Today it largely protects leisure craft and is vital in preserving the beach sand from storm erosion. Built in the mid-1920s with local fishermen finishing the southern section.		√			√	√	√	√	A harbour wall originally designed to protect the fishing fleet from storms. Refer to paragraph 5.5 of the main NDP. Today it largely protects leisure craft and is vital in preserving the beach sand from storm erosion. Built in the mid-1920’s with local fishermen finishing the southern section.
6. Pilchard Cellar Outer Hope SX 67532 39996	The Pilchard Cellar, also known as the Cellars, is difficult to date. The wooden lintel above the door is from a late 16th century wreck which would indicate a building of about this period. However, the building will have been reconfigured many times over the years and	√			√	√		√	√	Today the Pilchard Cellar enjoys a valued rustic status with stacks of lobster pots and fishing paraphernalia, appropriate for a harbour side building. All good subjects for visiting photographers

	the present structure is probably mid-19th century. The pilchard connection indicates the cellars were used for storing barrels, salt and the final product prior to export. It was thatched up to the 1950s. In 1923 the Crowdey Trust was formed to ensure the Pilchard Cellar continued to be used in support of the local fishing industry. This is still the case today with the cellars rented only to local fishermen.									and artists. The cellars remain an important social meeting place for those connected with the fishing industry and the sea.
7. The Kiln Outer Hope SX 67542 40016	The Kiln is part of the Cottage Hotel complex and located in Harbour Lane close to the beach. The present structure may have been built on the site of an earlier lime kiln but the current building is clearly designed as a primitive retail outlet built in the early 20 th century. Today it is used in the summer to sell ice-cream and up until the 1950s, ice cream was made on site using local cream.	√						√	√	The Kiln fits comfortably into the area and providing a valuable service to our summer visitors.
8. The Sea Captain's Houses Ashleigh SX 67707 40217 and Tarqua SX 67722 40220	Ashleigh and Tarqua are the only remaining examples of the houses built in the 19th century by the wealthy sea captains of ocean-going fruit schooners based in Salcombe. Many of the crew were also residents of Hope Cove.	√	√	√		√				The houses, although modified over the last 100 years, form important evidence of Hope Cove's past and should be respected.
9. Harbour Square Outer Hope SX 67528 40055	The terrace and cluster of buildings in Outer Hope including Harbour Lane wall comprise Shippen Cottage, Harbour Cottage, Anchor Cottage, Osborn House, Camac Cottage, Yabsley Cottage, Quay Cottage and The Moorings. The Cabin, which is also Grade II listed. https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/thelist/list-entry/1169318	√	√					√	√	The group of buildings date back to the 18th C and although some have been modified, form important evidence of the founding years of the fishing industry.

<p>10. The Cannon and Anchor</p> <p>SX 67576 40140</p>	<p>Salvaged from Bigbury Bay by the South West Maritime Archaeology Group in 1994, the Hope Cove cannon is believed to come from a French merchant vessel or privateer wrecked on the Mary Reef in the mid-16th century. The cannon is an iron finbanker type, cast between 1630 and 1650 in Sweden. After centuries immersed in sea water it took 20 years to remove the salt. A local Hope Cove craftsman and recovery member made the replica carriage now sitting above Mouthwell Beach. The Anchor is late 19th century.</p>					√		√		<p>The cannon has local interest together with its origin and story behind its salvage not far from Hope Cove, all part of a group effort. The anchor is more of a sculptural artefact but still appropriate to a Devon fishing village.</p>
<p>11. The Pillbox – Harbour Beach</p> <p>SX 6750 4005</p>	<p>An unusual type one design WWII reinforced concrete pillbox at the foot of the Shippen overlooking Harbour Beach. It has 3 sides at 90 degrees with two front elevations and loopholes. This uncompromising historical structure is a reminder that for centuries our picturesque coastline has also been a defence front line.</p>			√		√		√		<p>Of social and historical interest and the only remaining local example of three built in the 1940s to protect Hope Cove.</p>

Updated 28/09/20 by PS