

Lutley

Primary School

Learning, Caring, Aiming High - Together

Year 5

Local study

Lutley Mill

Builds on Knowledge and Skills

In Year 1, you found out how Lutley has changed since it was first opened as a Middle School. In year 2, you studied the nail maker's cottage at 260 Hagley Road. In year 3, you studied Leasowes Park and William Shenstone to find out why they are significant in Halesowen. You found out that William Shenstone was a poet and a landscape gardener. Shenstone turned his back garden into a wild garden and was one of the first landscape gardeners to do this, therefore royalty came to visit his garden to see his innovative design. In year 4, you visited the Foxhunt pub and learned about how it has changed. You used the Census to find out about landlords of the pub. This year, you will visit the Lutley Mill and find out about what the mill was used for and why it is located next to the Lutley Gutter.

Suggested family experience

Daniels Mill,
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Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
watermill	A mill worked by a water-wheel
Grade II listed building	A UK building or structure that is "of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve it".
sack hoist	The sacks of grain had to be taken up to the top floor and this was done by the "sack-hoist". Its chain was lowered from the lucum that projected out from the top of the mill. The sack hoist was operated by a series of pulleys and gears powered by the waterwheel.
water-wheel	A large wheel driven by flowing water.
Civic Trust Award	The Civic Trust Awards scheme was established in 1959 to recognise outstanding architecture, planning and design in the built environment.

Local: The **Lutley Gutter** (Lutley brook), which enters from the left at Cradley and together with the Stour itself, has played a major role in the industrial history of Halesowen.

National: The use of water power in Britain was at its peak just before the Industrial Revolution. The need for power was great and steam power had not yet become established. It is estimated that at this time there were well in excess of ten thousand watermills in the country. Most of these were corn mills (to grind flour), but almost any industrial process needing motive power, beyond that available from the muscles of men or animals, used a water wheel, unless a windmill was preferred.

International: By the 16th Century **water power** was the most important source of motive power in Britain and Europe. The number of mills probably peaked at more than 20,000 mills by the 19th Century. Even Australia, which has a relatively dry climate, used water mills to power flour mills.



Quick Summary

The Lutley Mill is built next to the Lutley brook, which is a small tributary of the River Stour, which runs into the River Severn. Traditional water mills are made from a wheel with wooden blades that turn when water runs through. The force of the water's movement from the brook would have driven the blades of the wheel, which in turn rotates an axle that drives the mill's other machinery. The wheel then turns a grinder shaft, which is connected to a grinding stone. Grain would have been trapped between the stones and turned into flour.

Main Events

- 1823 – This Lutley Mill was built on the site of at least one earlier mill.
- 1870 – Lutley Mill put up for sale. The new owner wasn't interested in the watermill as he was a farmer. He lost or sold the machinery for the watermill.
- 1975 – the building was restored and achieved a Civic Trust Award.

Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding.

Why is the Lutley Mill significant in Halesowen?

What can we learn about the Lutley area from studying the Lutley Mill?

Why was the Lutley Mill built on the Lutley brook?

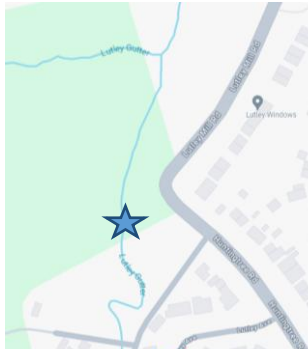
Visit the Lutley Mill



It is built on the Lutley Gutter, which is a small tributary of the River Stour.



The Lutley Mill was used to grind corn when it was first built in 1823.



The building is built out of red brick.

It is built on steeply sloping ground giving 2 storeys on south side and 4 storeys on north side.

It has 5 restored windows with semi-circular heads and restored iron frames having interlaced 'Y' glazing bars.

A few original windows remain.

The north side has restored sack doors to ground and 1st storey, the latter with gabled sack hoist.

The south side has restored doorway with wood gabled porch and 3 gabled dormers.

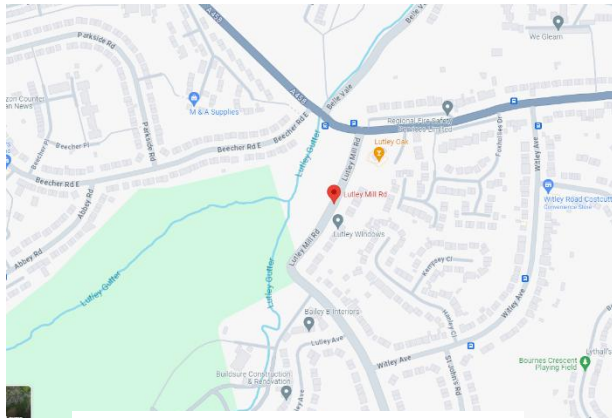
It has projecting eaves.

Map work and aerial photographs



Society

Start with a modern map of the Lutley area in Halesowen and locate the Lutley Mill on it. Then use different coloured crayons and make a key of water, brook, streams. Roads. Familiar buildings. Then work back in time



exploring maps



aerial photographs

Plenary

What can we learn about change and continuity in the Lutley area of Halesowen from studying the aerial photographs and maps?

Directories

Kelly's Directory



Using the Directory

Use contents to find the Page for Halesowen – Page 125



Scan the directory for names and road names.

Find out about:

- Councillors
- Magistrates
- Churches
- Schools
- Transport, newspapers etc
- Commercial – interesting on its own, to see the range of jobs
- Private residents

Found the page on Halesowen – this information can be useful in highlighting key historical background, buildings, people and industries of the time



Individual pages can then be downloaded

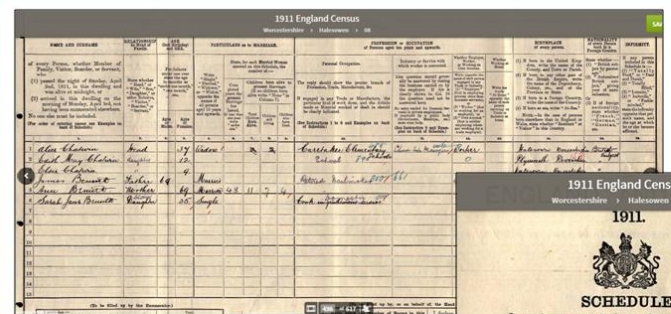
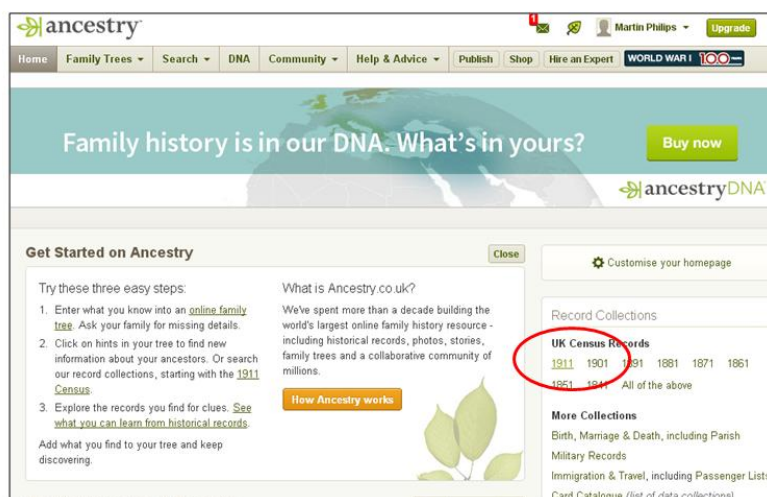
What was the farmer's name who sold the Lutley Mill in 1870?

Census

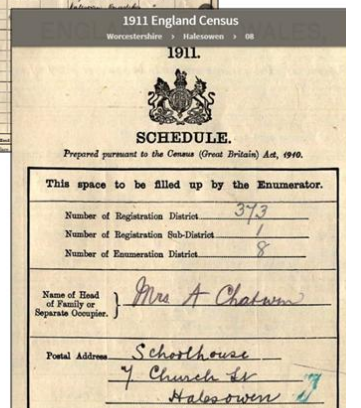


Society

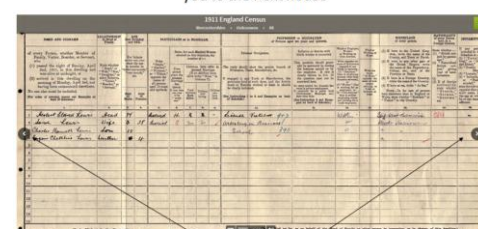
Go to 1911 Census on Ancestry



- Each alternate page is a record, followed by a cover page
- The writing is completed by head of the household



Click on black arrows to scroll left or right. Usually, this will take you to the next house



Click on these arrows to look next door

Type in any information we know or can assume/speculate

Find out about the farmer who owned the Lutley Mill.