

Points of Interest



1. St Stephen's Church

Consecrated by the Bishop of Lichfield in 1861 as a chapel of ease to All Saints Church in Alrewas. It has an impressive vaulted, wooden, roof and beautiful stained glass.



2. The Croft

A 17th century house largely rebuilt in the 1700s. Painted brick replacing earlier timber framing. One storey and attic.



3. Lodge Croft

A mid to late 18th century red brick farmhouse of three storeys.



4. Old Hall Farm

This red brick farmhouse is probably 1600s, on an earlier, possibly medieval site. Remodelled and extended in the 1700s with mid-19th century additions. May have been moated.



5. The Thatched Cottage

This is a 1600s timbered house with brick infill. The roof is thatched with a scalloped ridge. It has a T-shaped plan. One storey and attic.



6. Agric House

A 1600s timber framed, thatched house with brick infill and an L-shaped plan. One storey and an attic.



7. Oldbrook Cottage (44 Church St)

A late 1600s timber framed house with a large open fireplace. One storey and an attic. It is Grade II listed and has an old well and was once a bakery.



8. A38 Ryknild Street

Named by the Anglo-Saxons and referring to the Roman Road between the Fosse Way at Bourton on the Water and Templeborough in South Yorkshire. It became a dual carriageway in 1958.



9. Fradley Arms/Fradley House

This is a late 18th century painted brick house which now serves as a pub and hotel. L-shaped plan with three storeys.



10. South Staffs Railway Line

Opened in 1849 from Wychnor to Lichfield where it could connect to many other lines. It is currently designated as freight only and runs between Lichfield and Burton upon Trent.



11. Roddige Farmhouse

A late 1700s red brick farmhouse. It has a T-shaped plan with the rear wing having been extended to the west in the 19th century. Two storeys.



12. Brookhay Wood

This wood is defined as an Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland by Natural England with a large area of Ancient Replanted Woodland in its central region.



13. Coventry Canal

Constructed in around 1788 by Robert Brindley to link Coventry to the Trent & Mersey Canal at Fradley Junction. It passes under the A38 (Ryknild Street) at Bell Bridge



14. Bridge Farm

Built before 1883 this is one of the village's older buildings but is not listed. It has a number of out-buildings one of which has been converted into a canalside cottage.



Fradley Parish

WALKS



HISTORIC BUILDINGS AROUND FRADLEY

Short Walk 2.5 miles (4Km)

Long Walk 4 miles (6.5Km)

Accessible Route 1.0 mile (1.6Km)

Your starting point is St Stephen's Church for both walks.

Accessible Route ●●●●●●●●●●
Short Walk Route ●●●●●●●●●●

From the church walk north on **Old Hall Lane**. Look for (2) **The Croft** on the right. (3) **Lodge Croft** is next door and (4) **Old Hall Farm** is on your left as you continue.

Follow **Old Hall Lane** around the sharp right hand bend. Continue to the crossroads and turn right into **Long Lane**. As you walk down Long Lane you will see (5) **Thatched Cottage** and (6) **Agric House** on the opposite side of the road.

At the end of Long Lane turn left along Church Lane, on the corner of **Edwards Farm Road** you will find (7) **Oldbrook Cottage**. From here, turnabout and head back along Church Lane. Wheelchair users continue on to the **Church**. For the short walk, turn left into **Fradley Lane** at (A).

Continue over **Ryknild Street** where you will get a bird's eye view of a Roman road (8), and a beautiful view of **The Fradley Arms** (9). Walk on and around the bending road, past the crematorium, until you reach a T-junction (B)

If you are following the long route turn left at this point and follow the instructions opposite.

Turn right and head for **The Fradley Arms** (9) (a good place for some refreshment if needed).

Turn left to walk along the A38 until you reach the **Coventry Canal** at (C) which is just past **Brookhay Lane** on your left. Go under the A38 bridge (No.89) and follow the canal towpath. Continue to the next bridge (No.90) and you will be back in Fradley.

Bridge Farm (14) can be seen from the bridge along with a barn conversion and canal cottage.

Turn right and head along **Bridge Farm Lane** and you will be back at **St Stephen's Church** (1).



Long Walk Route ●●●●●●●●●●
NOT WHEELCHAIR FRIENDLY
Follow the **Short Route** instructions until you get to **Direction Marker (B)**

At this point turn left and cross (10) **The South Staffordshire Railway Line** heading away from the village.

Follow the road taking a right hand turn where you will find (11) **Sittles/Roddige Farmhouse** on your left-hand side.

Approximately 100 metres past the farm, turn right across the field to pick up (12) **Brookhay Wood** and follow it through to reach Brookhay Lane.

Cross the railway line again and join (13) **The Coventry Canal**.

Go under the A38 bridge at (C) and follow the canal towpath.

Continue to the next bridge (No.90) and you will be back in Fradley.

Bridge Farm (14) can be seen from the bridge along with a barn conversion and canal cottage.

Turn right and head along **Bridge Farm Lane** and you will be back at **St Stephen's Church** (1).

The Countryside Code
Respect other people:
Consider the local community and other people enjoying the outdoors
Leave gates and property as you find them and follow paths unless wider access is available

Protect the natural environment:
Leave no trace of your visit and take your litter home
Keep dogs under effective control

Enjoy the outdoors:
Plan ahead and be prepared
Follow advice and local signs Leaflet



Funded by 'We Love Lichfield'
This and the other walks in the series can be downloaded from the Fradley Heritage Group website at:
www.fradleyheritagegroup.co.uk
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