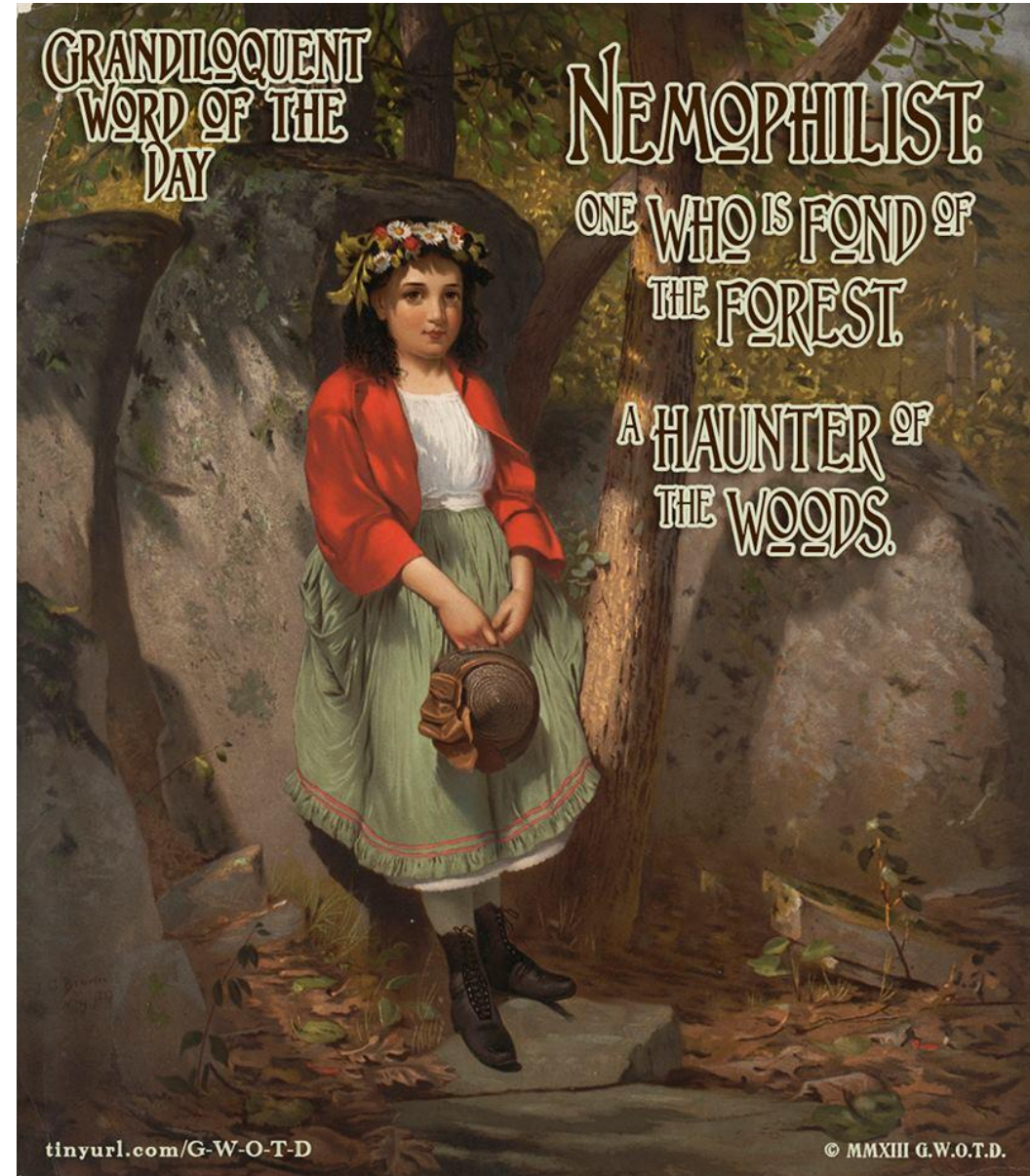


Making our own luck: becoming a Community Asset

Dukeshouse Woods
Hexham Northumberland

Yvonne Conchie



Dukeshouse Woods ~ Hexham ~ Northumberland





Member of Northern Red Squirrels www.northernredsquirrels.org.uk

GREY ALERT!

Red squirrels are under threat from the introduced American grey squirrel throughout the north of England because:-

- Grey squirrels out-compete red squirrels for food in deciduous and mixed woodlands
- Grey squirrels carry a disease called squirrelpox virus which is harmless to them but kills red squirrels within two weeks.

Pointed ear tufts on adults except when moulting
Tail mostly one colour



No ear tufts
Tail has a white edge



Please remember to clean your squirrel and bird feeders regularly to stop the spread of squirrelpox virus and other diseases

PLEASE REPORT SIGHTINGS OF BOTH RED AND GREY SQUIRRELS









NEWCASTLE-TYNE-TEES AND CARLISLE RAILWAY.

Printed at the Office of the Newcastle-Tyneside and Carlisle Railway, 1888.

STATION		DISTANCE		TIME		FARE		CLASS		SPECIAL	
TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM
NEWCASTLE	TYNE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TYNE	TEES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TEES	CARLISLE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CARLISLE	NEWCASTLE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

By the Newcastle-Tyneside and Carlisle Railway, 1888.

⁹ "The Duker House".
 Duker House ^{Estate} was formerly
 (the greater portion of) an estate, and was a
 part of the estates of the Duke of Northumberland in
 the middle of the last century.
 John Backhouse (senior) bought it abt. 1845
 & Thomas James Backhouse managed the estate
 & replanted the trees to the extent of abt. 1000
 acres in the south & north woods.
 Edward Backhouse (the younger) bought it of his
 father in 1850, after the failure of the District
 Bank (Northumberland & Ashburnham Bank) as
 Matthew Lloyd (to whom it had been assigned under
 the bankruptcy) Matthew Lloyd planted the birch
 (most of them) on the north side of the house & out
 to the Tyneside quarry to the south-west end on the
 estate. Backhouse (the younger) planted 120000
 birches & firs where Mr Lloyd had not done so
 mainly on the Tyneside Hill & various other places in
 1850, but besides these he has planted many

Hexham's Leather Heritage, 3000 BC to the Present



Uploaded by
Andy Bates



26



Hexham is unusual in that it has three streams, or burns, which come together in what is now the Cockshaw area, approximately one third of a kilometre to the North West of the centre of modern Hexham. This possibly unique circumstance must logically be the geographical feature for which the town was named in Anglo-Saxon times and for that reason the stream (or streams) or the purpose to which it (or they) could be applied must have been highly distinctive.

There are a very limited number of profitable uses for a stream or a burn, and a burn rather than a river. The most obvious is the production of vegetable-tanned leather which requires a continuous flow of easily manageable water (ie not a river) to wash away the odious substances used in pre-tanning processes and to continually refill and top up the pits in which the leather would be tanned, usually in a solution of oak bark of various concentrations.

The map of 1860 shows six tanneries, including that which became the contemporary 'Tanner's Yard' at the north western end of Gilesgate. This was offered for sale as a tanyard and house at No.8 Gilesgate in 1830 and had been previously rented by Mr Edward Nicholson, Tanner (it must also therefore have been constructed between 1826 and 1830). It was bought by Henry Bell who ran it as a tannery and as a woolstapling operation from 1837. Henry Bell and his two sons George Hogarth Bell and Harry Bell Jr. (who ran the business after their father's death in 1875) were clearly still producing tanned leather in 1889, as a newspaper article of the time indicates, but they had also

in this naming occurred, there
pendant on the burns
r fragments of information, we





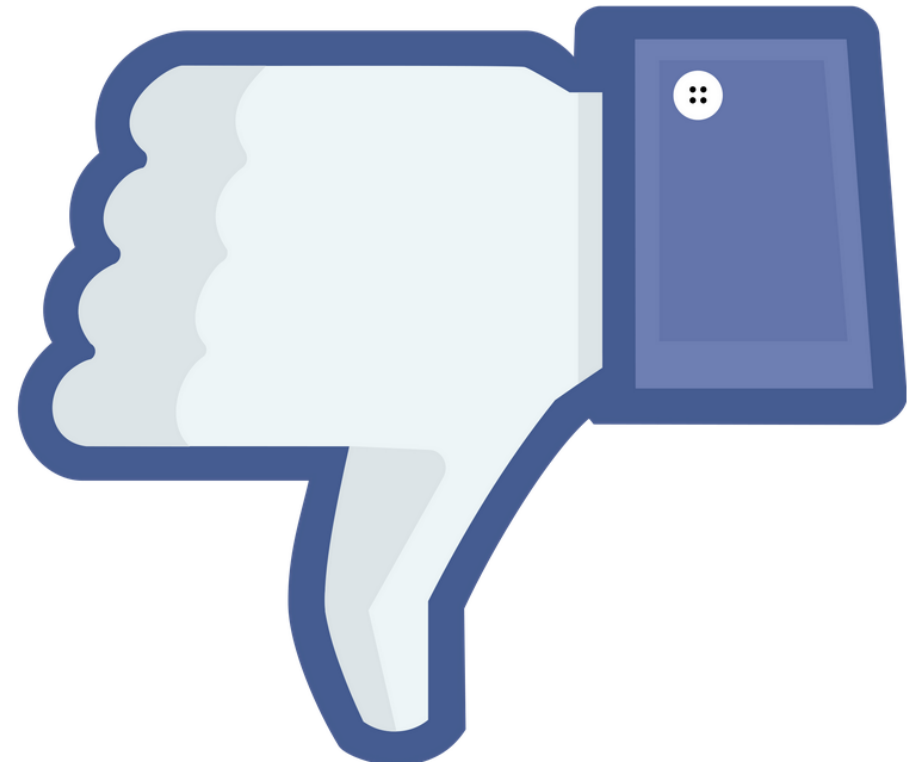








LOTTERY FUNDED



Heritage Lottery Fund give grants to create **benefits** for **people, heritage & environment** but only if well evidenced, well planned & sustainable.

Heritage includes both Natural and Cultural Heritage:

- **Natural** Heritage = landscapes, wildlife, habitats, geology, ecosystems..
- **Cultural** Heritage = historic buildings, traditions, stories, skills, archives..

Heritage is active:

- discovering, preserving and connecting from the past,
- enjoying, understanding and sharing in the present
- curating, conserving and adapting in the future

Evidence:

Do people support your ideas?

What are their ideas, knowledge, experiences, concerns and needs?

What help could they offer? What do they enjoy doing?

Can you contact them again? Would they like to get involved?

HOWEVER...

No matter how brilliantly evidenced and planned your project is, if you can't demonstrate that the hosting organisation is sustainable, then the funders are not going to invest in you.

Skills a sustainable organisation needs:

Finance

Fundraising

People management

Marketing

Legal

Business management

Policies & procedures

Asset management

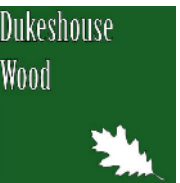
Business development

Community Engagement

All these skills are necessary, either bought in or held by the directors/trustees or their employees.

Planning using Permaculture principles

O	Observation
B	Boundaries/edges
R	Resources
E	Evaluation
D	Design
I	Implementation
M	Maintenance





“Locality is the leading nationwide network for community-led organisations. We believe that every community is a place of possibility”

www.locality.org.uk

Localism Act: Assets of community value

- If can demonstrate that the local community consider that the building or landholding is of value, it can be put on the register by the Local Authority's planning department (8 weeks or less)

- Once this is in process, can apply to the **Social Investment Business** for feasibility, development, and capital funding

www.sibgroup.org.uk

- If the Asset subsequently comes on the market, 'the community' have the Right to Bid, essentially 6 months to come up with an offer, which the vendors have to consider, but don't have to accept.

Our new plan:

- Choose people we want to work with:
skills, capacity, commitment
- Incorporate our new organisation:
www.gov.uk/set-up-a-social-enterprise
- Collectively develop our case for support:
why, what, who, when, how much
- Approach funders:
grants, donors, landowner, in-kind

Listen to lots of different people

Discover how their edges overlap with yours

Choose the people you work with

Ask for the help you need

Make your own luck

www.facebook.com/DukeshouseWood



PEOPLE, HERITAGE & ENVIRONMENT
Community project advice, research,
funding, delivery and management

Yvonne Conchie

07733265288
www.conchie.co
yvonne@conchie.co

ALLENDALE NORTHUMBERLAND