

## POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The **Horse Trough**
2. Douglas motor cycle trials took place on **Uplands Hill** in the 1920s and 30s.
3. **Uplands Bridge** is a medieval stone packhorse bridge.
4. In 1968 **the Chew** flooded the valley through Chewton, leaving destruction in its wake
5. The small **Chewton Mission Church**, once the village school, is still a focus of village life, and was recently refurbished
6. **Chewton Place**, built in 1766, but beset by financial problems, has been let out to tenants for much of its life (including reputed Eastern European spies just before the war!). It was most recently a wedding venue but is now again to be a private home.
7. A **folly**, known locally as the Owl Tower, was built in the grounds in the late 18th century

## About Chewton Keynsham

Chewton Keynsham nestles in the valley of the river Chew. The Chew had mills along its course, originally corn mills, then tucking mills: Chewton Mill was converted into a paper mill in 1678, then rebuilt in 1762 after a fire, as a logwood mill for the dyeing industry. From 1896 to 1922 the mill was used to generate electricity for the Keynsham Electric Light and Power Company. Industry depended on waterpower from the river and coal seams beneath the valley - a number of shafts were sunk between Chewton and Compton Dando. Trams took the coal to the river, but the development of larger pits around Radstock brought extraction in Chewton to an end around 1870.

*Refreshments:* There are no facilities in the village, but the Compton Inn, in Compton Dando, is close, and there are many pubs, cafes and restaurants in Keynsham

# Chewton Keynsham Footpaths

