Troopers Hill Area - Timeline



2000	2006 2005 2004 2003 2002	End of Wildspace! Project (extended to 4 yrs) Centenary of Air Balloon School Management and Action Plan launched, Awards for All Lottery Grant awarded Formation of Friends of Troopers Hill LNRO appointed funded by Wildspace! through English Nature and the Lottery
1990	1995 1994 1991	Troopers Hill Designated as Local Nature Reserve 22nd June Start of photographic monitoring Resurfacing of paths, erection of perimeter fence
	1987	Crews Hole Methodist Church closed
1980	1982 1981	Tar Works site cleared Tar Works closed
	1976 1974	St George Church demolished Sublimed naphthaline plant closed as explosion risk after Flixborough
1970	1970 1968	1 April Ownership of Bristol & West Tar Distillers passed to British Steel Flood to 6 inches below 1894/1960 level 10 July
1960	1962 1960	Southwestern Gas Board become sole owner of Bristol & West Tar Distillers Flood to 1894 record level 5 Dec
	1956	14th Sept Freehold of Troopers Hill purchased by Bristol City Council for £600
1950	1952	Formation of Bristol & West Tar Distillers - Southwestern Gas Board own 25%
.000	1948	3rd April Troopers Hill sold by J W Ballard to Frank Viner for £600
1940		
1930	1936 1932	21st April Joseph John Ballard (owner of Troopers Hill) dies 24th March Allotments including Troopers Hill Field purchased by BCC for £3,165
	1924 1924	5th Sept Troopers Hill sold by B E Somers to Joseph John Ballard for £515 Stone & Timsons Muriate of Ammonia Works closed - incorporated into Tar Works
1920	1920	30th Sept Freehold of Troopers Hill offered for sale by auction (20 acres or thereabouts)
1010		
1910	1908 1905 1904	Troopers Hill Fireclay mine closed Little St Aidan's and adjoining school closed - bought by the Tar Works Conham Chemical Works closed - incorporated into Tar Works
1900	Bull Inn rebuilt in new location 1900 William Butler dies 6 October 1897 St George becomes part of the City and County of Bristol 1896 Troopers Hill Fireclay mine employs 9 underground workers 1894 River flood 15 Nov	William Butler dies 6 October St George becomes part of the City and County of Bristol Troopers Hill Fireclay mine employs 9 underground workers
1890	1889	William Butler retires
	1886	Troopers Hill leased to Bristol Fireclay Co by Elizabeth Somers

ı	1	
1880	1880 1878	OS map uses name of Troopers Hill, this name was authorised by 3 local residents First record of Troopers Hill Fireclay mine. 22 Dec Fire destroys St George Church
	1873	St George Local Board formed
1870		
1860	1863	Tar Works Fire - Works sold to William Butler
1850	1853	Crews Hole Methodist Church built
	1845	'Troopers Hill' shown on Tithe Map Troopers Hill coal mine closed by this date
	1843 1841	Crews Hole Tar Works established by IKB with local financiers and William Butler as mgr GWR opened from Bristol to Paddington
1840	1840 1838	Lander's Electoral Map shows 'Truebody's Hill' GWR opened from Bristol to Bath Patent for preserving timber with creosote by John Bethell
	1835	Construction of the Great Western Railway starts
	1833 1831	Scenes in our Parish by a Country Parson's Daughter (Elizabeth Emra) published in NY Bristol Riots 31st October
1830	1830 1828	First recorded use of name 'Troopers Hill' on the first OS map Brass Company sells Crews Hole abandoned site for £1,880
	1826	Drawing commissioned by GW Braikenridge shows Troopers Hill Chimney
4000		
1820	1819	Crews Hole Pottery closes
	1813	'Truebody's Hill' offered for sale.
1810	1812 1810	Anthony Ammat builds Crews Hole Pottery (it was beside the river opposite Lamb Hill) Kennet and Avon canal completed linking Bristol to the Thames
	1809	Revd John Emra becomes vicar of St George (to 1842) Construction of Floating Harbour and Feeder Canal
	1804	Troopers Hill colliery established at about this time?
1800	1800	Sale of glassworks (the glassworks was near the bottom of Strawberry Hill)
		Troopers Hill Chimney built?
1790		
	1784	St George civil parish formed
4700		Crews Hole and Conham Copper Works leased by Elton and Tyndall?
1780	1780	Copper Smelting moved to Warmley and Crews Hole site leased to various businesses
	1777 1774	William King, glassmaker dies William Reeve bankrupt, Arnos Vale and Black Castle sold
1770		
	1766	Crews Hole bottle glasshouse advertised for sale occupied by William King & Co
1760		Black Castle built using copper slag blocks from Crews Hole by William Reeve
	1758 1754	25 March Sir Abraham Elton sells 'Harris's Hill alias Truebody's Hill' to Brass Company 49 copper smelting furnaces reported at Crews Hole
	1752 1751	3 March St George Church foundation stone laid Ecclesiastical parish of St George created
1750		Manufacture of copper slag blocks started to dispose of this waste material
		11 V 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	1742	49 Copper Furnaces

1740 1738	George Whitefield and John Wesley preach at Hanham Mount
1730 1728 1725	River Avon Navigation opened from Bristol to Bath Crews Hole producing 150T copper/year from 24 furnaces employing 33 men
1720	
1712 1710	Crews Hole Copper Works established by Bristol Brass & Wire Company
1704 1702 1700	'Harris's Hill alias Truebody's Hill' purchased by Abraham Elton from Lancelot Dobson Baptist Mills Brass Works establised (now under M32 J2)
1698	Copper works established at Conham owned by Abraham Elton
1690	
1680	
1670	
1660	
1650	
1645 1643	Civil War - Prince Rupert forced to surrender Bristol to Parliament, 10 Setember Civil War - Royalist's Capture of Bristol, 26 July
1640	
1630	
1620	
1610 1610	Map of Kingswood showing Harris Hill
1600	