

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

[Home](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [About](#) [Nominating](#) [Map](#) [List](#) [Forum](#)  [Hello](#) [Log off](#)  
JTSYAS! ▾

## David Mellor Abacus Litter Bins and Bench at Birtin Cemetery, Oughtibridge

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Birtin Cemetery,  
Burtin Lane,  
Oughtibridge,  
Sheffield S35 0FT

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Group of contemporary mid-20th century street furniture designed by David Mellor OBE, including two Abacus litter bins (one in yellow and one in green) and a bench.

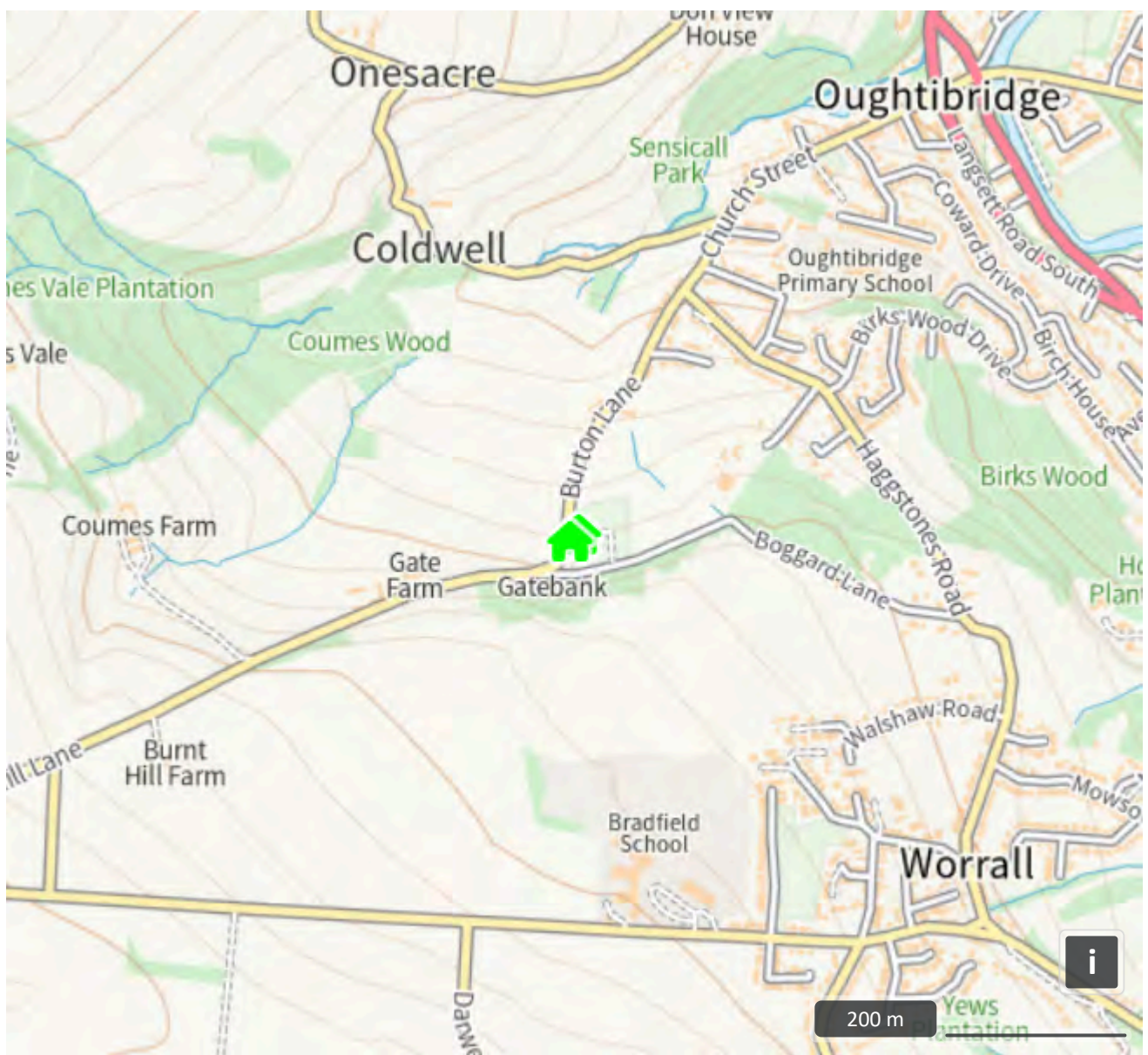
These were once familiar items of street furniture, in Sheffield and abroad, but are now extremely rare with only a handful remaining. The Abacus bin was

commonplace on Sheffield streets in the 1950s-60s, often called "Yellow Bins", and is remembered with nostalgia. The designer, David Mellor, was Sheffield born and remained based in the city for most of his life. He also designed the familiar traffic lights with the green man that are still in use, as well as a range of modern cutlery. The company still exists run by his son at Hathersage in the Peak District where there is a museum display of the street furniture including a yellow bin and bench.

The yellow Abacus litter bin at Burton Lane is the only intact one remaining on Sheffield streets, with two others at Chapeltown and Stannington only retaining their basket. The green Abacus litter bin, situated inside the entrance of the cemetery to the rear of the chapel is in better condition.

Sources: BBC article "In pictures: The David Mellor designs that defined the street" - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-23977482>; The Yellow Bin Appreciation Society (Sheffield Branch): <https://www.facebook.com/groups/201279054513672>; Sheffield Tribune Article: "The Yellow Bin Appreciation Society" - <https://www.sheffieldtribune.co.uk/p/the-yellow-bin-appreciation-society>; Sheffield History Forum: "David Mellor Yellow Bins" - <https://www.sheffieldhistory.co.uk/forums/topic/18450-david-mellor-yellow-bins/>

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Street furniture

### Age

Mid 20th century.

### Rarity

Rare group of iconic street furniture including the only complete Abacus bin still on Sheffield streets.

### Architectural and Artistic Interest

Iconic examples of mid-20th century Modern design by the well known British designer David Mellor.

### Group Value

The pieces form a group with Birtin Cemetery, providing facilities for those visiting the site.

## Historic Interest

Surviving examples of a highly recognisable series of street furniture by a celebrated British designer dating from a significant period of highways improvements. Once commonplace in the region, very few examples now survive. The importance of Mellor's work in defining the modern streetscape of the 1950s-60s is reflected in his honours, ongoing public recognition, and creation of a museum display at the David Mellor Visitor Centre in Hathersage.

## Landmark Status

As the only Yellow Bin remaining on the streets of Sheffield it is well known within interest groups, whilst its design ensures it is a prominent and recognisable within the street scene.

## Images and Documents

  Photo



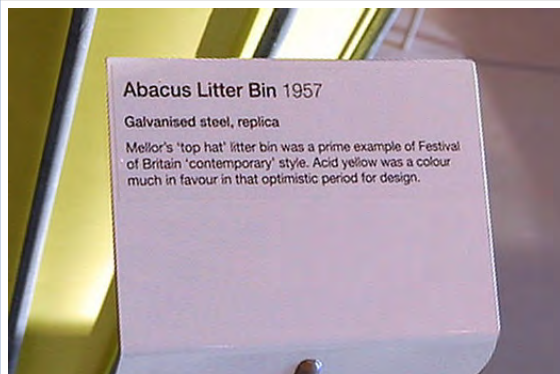
Birtin Lane bin

  Photo



Design Museum display with the bin and the bench

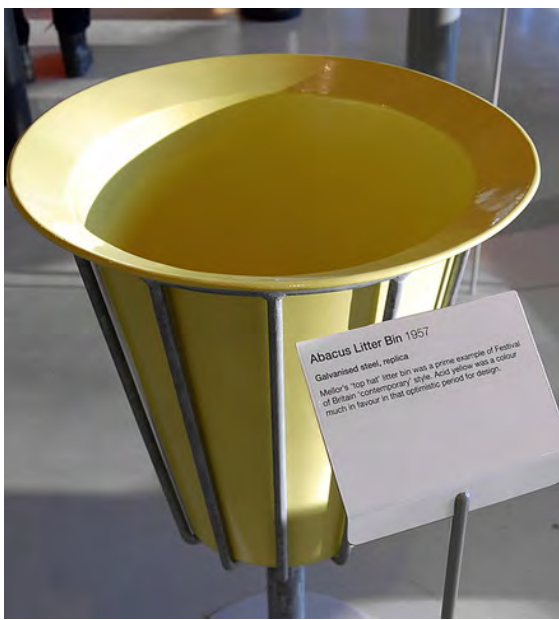
  Photo



Label detail

  Photo

  Photo



Abacus Litter Bin 1957  
Galvanized steel, replica  
Mellor's 'top hat' litter bin was a prime example of Festival of Britain 'contemporary' style. Acid yellow was a colour much in favour in that optimistic period for design.

Bin at the David Mellor Design Museum in Hathersage



Green David Mellor bin, back of Chapel, Birtin Lane Cemetery

  Photo



David Mellor bench at Birtin Cemetery entrance

  Photo



Dog for scale

  Photo



Birtin Lane bin, insert removed

  Photo



Abacus Bin design

## Added

29 Dec 2023, 09:48

## Last updated

23 Apr 2024, 22:31

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4641	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?

**DinahS** 5 days ago



Birtin Cemetery opened in 1906 as an overflow for Oughtibridge Church of Ascension – it is now owned and maintained by Bradfield Parish Council (note in <https://bradfield-walkers.org.uk/walks-around-bradfield/worrall-walk/> )


Edit

Reply

Delete

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

Home Blog Contact About Nominating Map List Forum  Hello JTSYAS!  Log off

## Dore and Totley Station

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Abbeydale Road South  
Sheffield

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

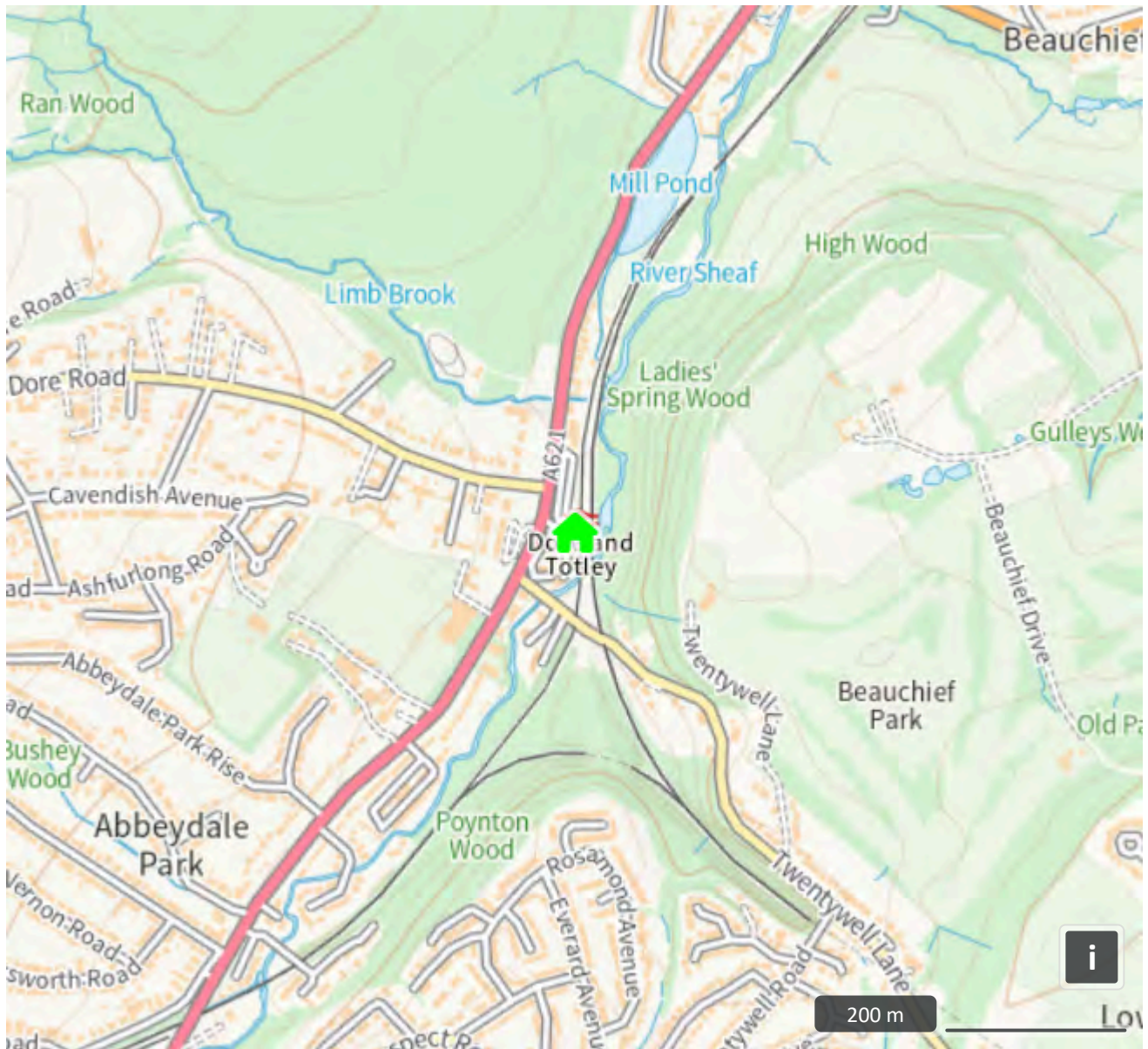
Former train station, now restaurant, forming a single storey linear range with two gabled bays built from red brick with contrasting brickwork forming gothic arches to doors and windows, cogged eaves and decorative chimneys. Described in 1872 as "erected in the style usual to small stations in the locality". The building likely contained a ticket office and first class waiting room.

The station opened to passenger travel on the 1st of February 1872 on the Midland



Main Line extension from Chesterfield to Sheffield, which had been completed in 1870.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

1872

### Rarity

Thought to be the only 'station masters' Victorian building left standing on the Midland Main Line and Sheffield-Manchester via The Hope Valley routes out of Sheffield.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

Distinctive building employing a Gothic Revival style synonymous with railway architecture of the late 19th century. The building, although altered and with some windows blocked, is largely complete.

## Group Value

The building forms a group with other stations of this period and infrastructure on the railway line.

## Historic Interest

The station has interest in respect to the development of the railways in the region and in reflecting the growing importance of settlement at Dore and Totley. The station has an active Friends group (the Friends of Dore and Totley Station):

<https://www.fodats.net/StationHistory.pdf>

## Landmark Status

As the historic station building attached to an active stop on the Hope Valley Line, the building forms a well known and prominent landmark to rail travellers. Whilst set back from Abbeydale Road, the distinctive character of the building serves to identify the station site within the wider area.

## Images and Documents



Photo



Colour view - pre 1901



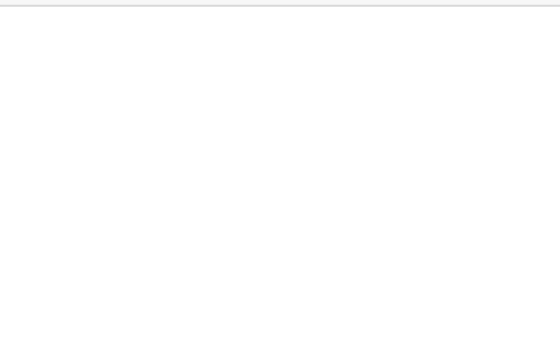
Photo



c2020 view with new canopy



Photo





Station Building - view pre 1901

## Added

25 Jan 2024, 15:57

## Last updated

23 Apr 2024, 22:07

## Recorded on behalf of

Friends of Dore and Totley Station (FoDaTS)

FoDaTS is affiliated to the High Peak and Hope Valley Community Rail Partnership

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4643	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?

**ken.wheat0** 3 months ago




I should like to clarify the phrase 'station masters' in the above Rarity section. It is believed the original Station Master's house is No.287 Abbeydale Road South, one of a pair of semis just to the north, which is still called Station House. The current station building may have housed some staff but its primary purpose initially was as the first class waiting room and ticket office. Some station masters had a house as part of the station but the Midland Railway didn't do that so much.

[Edit](#)[Reply](#)[Delete](#)

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

[Home](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [About](#) [Nominating](#) [Map](#) [List](#) [Forum](#)  [Hello](#) [Log off](#)  
JTSYAS! ▾

## Knowle House, Norfolk Park Road

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

4 Norfolk Park Road,  
Sheffield S2 3QE

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Knowle House is a two storey villa built of coursed sandstone with a hipped slate roof, with an attached late 20th century office building. The villa is simply decorated with plinth, platband and panelled architraves to windows and doors.

The building was erected by 1837, for Joseph Raworth who ran a scissor, and later engineering, firm with his brother Benjamin. Knowle House formed part of a dispersed area of high status villas built along East Bank Road on land leased from the Duke of Norfolk and adjacent to his own residence, The Farm. Of this

development only Knowle House, Mid Hill House (now Earl Marshall Public House) and Queen's Tower (built for Samuel Roberts to designs by M.E. Hadfield) remain. Lost buildings include The Farm, Beech House, Talbot Lodge and Norfolk Cottage.

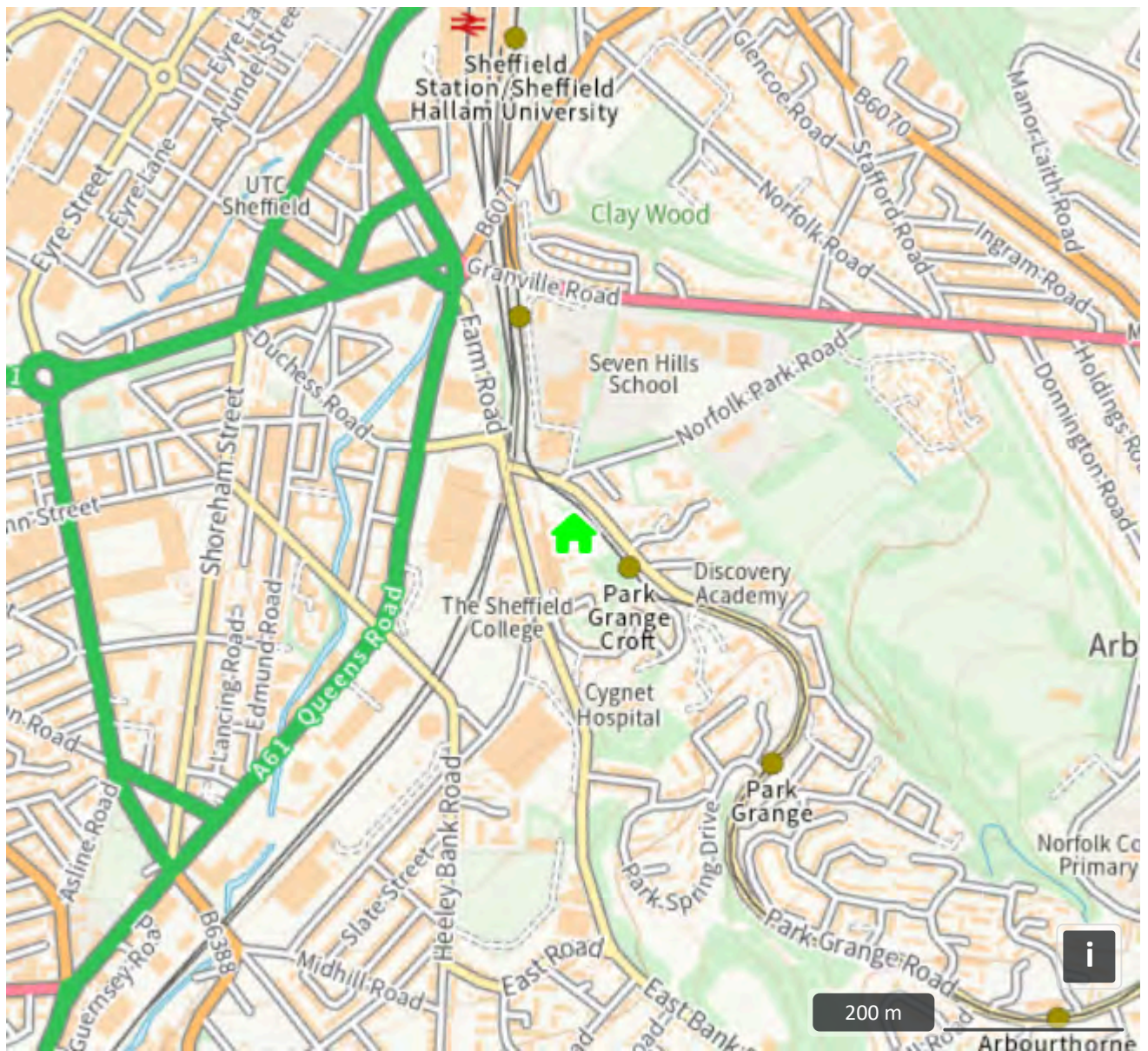
Raworth's business was bankrupt in 1858, at which time the leasehold on Knowle House was bought by Matthew Ellison Hadfield. A newspaper article of 1867 records that Hadfield made "considerable additions" to the house along with the addition of a lodge and carriage drive. Some of these changes are visible when comparing the 1853 and 1893 Ordnance Survey Town Plans, which show that a bay window was added to the south elevation and a porch to the west elevation, flanked by glass houses. The building was also extended to the east, forming a wing, and a detached L-shaped building was added, the latter presumably a coach house and stable. The lodge to the north-west, demolished c.2014, had a datestone inscribed 'M&SH 1858'.

Matthew Ellison Hadfield was senior partner of Messrs. Hadfield and Son and a renowned Sheffield architect who worked on many of the estate developments for the Duke of Norfolk, the most important Catholic family in the realm. Hadfield was well known for his religious buildings, including St. Marie's Cathedral in the city centre.

Hadfield remained at Knowle House until his death in 1885, the house then being occupied by other Sheffield worthies including Frederick Tyzack from 1887-1889 (saw manufacturer who owned, amongst other sites, what became Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet); Frederick Trickett in 1893 (probable owner of the Anglo Works on Trippet Lane); Henry Warner from 1895-1900 (solicitor); William Feltrup in 1902 (Duke of Norfolk's cashier and prominent chess player for the Sheffield Athenaeum Club); and Edwin Inman from 1912-1923 (linen merchant). After the Second World War the building changed to commercial use.

Sources: Sheffield Independent dated Monday 12th May 1862; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph dated Friday 5th July 1867; Harman, R. & Minnis, John. 2004 "Pevsner Architectural Guides: Sheffield", Yale; Benjamin and Joseph Raworth: <https://www.hawleysheffieldknives.com/n-fulldetails.php?val=raworth&kel=2460>; Joseph Raworth is recorded as living at Knowle House, East Bank in the 1837 White's Directory of Sheffield: [https://sheffieldindexers.com/TradeDirectories.php?year=&forename=&surname=&occupation=&address=\\*knowle+house\\*&current\\_page=1](https://sheffieldindexers.com/TradeDirectories.php?year=&forename=&surname=&occupation=&address=*knowle+house*&current_page=1)

# Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

By 1837

### Rarity

Knowle House is one of only three remaining large houses built on an early / mid-19th century release of 'Norfolk' land, reflecting the early development of this area of Sheffield as a high-status suburb before the arrival of the railway in c.1870.

### Architectural and Artistic Interest

The core of the building is in the Georgian-Revival style (the original architect is unknown) with c.1858 additions made for, and presumably designed by, the

renowned local architect M.E. Hadfield. The site has seen some significant alterations and, unsurprisingly, some loss of historical heritage features. However, the main facades of the house have been relatively well maintained and preserve the design characteristic of the age and ambition of early urban expansion in this area.

## Group Value

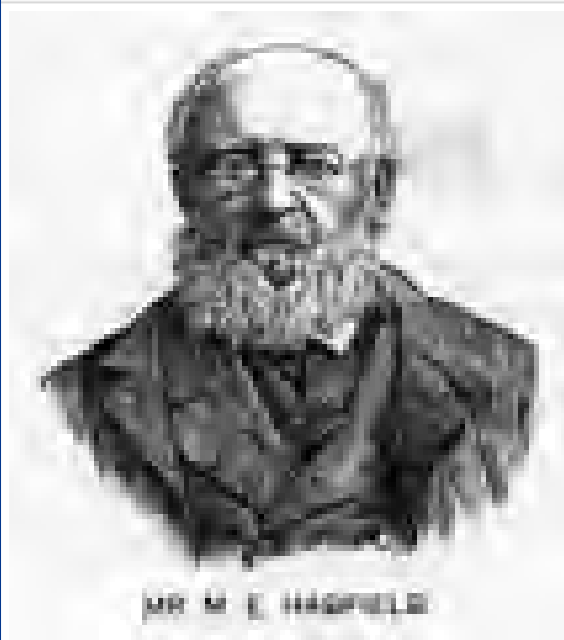
Whilst not planned as a group, the villa houses built in this area on land released by the Duke of Norfolk's estate do constitute a group of interest in illustrating residential development adjacent to the Duke's own residence at 'The Farm' and bordering the parkland now designated as the Norfolk Heritage Park. It therefore helps illustrate that this was a wealthy district overlooking the city in this period.

## Historic Interest

The building derives historic interest in respect to the early high-status development of land released by the Norfolk estate; and its association with the architect M.E. Hadfield and other Sheffield worthies.

## Images and Documents

  Photo



ME Hadfield, architect, Picture  
Sheffield s08502

  Photo



Knowle House Lodge (1858) Picture  
Sheffield s36790

  Photo





Ordnance Survey map 1891 of Knowle House and environs

## Added

03 Feb 2024, 16:39

## Last updated

23 Apr 2024, 21:00

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4644	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?

**DinahS** 2 months ago



Exterior views of Knowle House can be seen on this website:

<https://jaguarestates.com/past-projects/#0>


Edit

Reply

Delete

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

[Home](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [About](#) [Nominating](#) [Map](#) [List](#) [Forum](#)  [Hello](#) [Log off](#)  
JTSYAS! ▾

## Remains of Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Store, Staniforth Road

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Adjacent 14 Staniforth Road  
Sheffield  
S9 3HB

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Three decorative pedestals incorporated into a brick boundary wall on the south side of Staniforth Road, immediately to the west of the Pinfold Bridge. The pedestals are identical in appearance comprising a plinth, recessed panel, moulded architrave and pediment. The top of the pediments taper to a square face where pilasters forming the store front would have connected. The eastern-most plinth is now partly beneath pavement level. Although the boundary wall into which these

pedestals are incorporated dates to the late 20th century, the western end is of a higher quality brickwork and different bond and may represent a surviving section of the building associated with these pedestals.

These are the last remnant of a Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Store that was destroyed by enemy action during the Blitz of 12th December 1940. The Staniforth Road store was its flagship until the creation of the Exchange Street premises, which were also destroyed in the Blitz. Historic mapping suggests the store may have incorporated elements of an earlier building at the site, namely those along the canal-side, which were built between 1820 and 1851 for Sanderson Brothers (steel manufacturers based on West Street and at Attercliffe Forge) possibly as a transhipment depot.

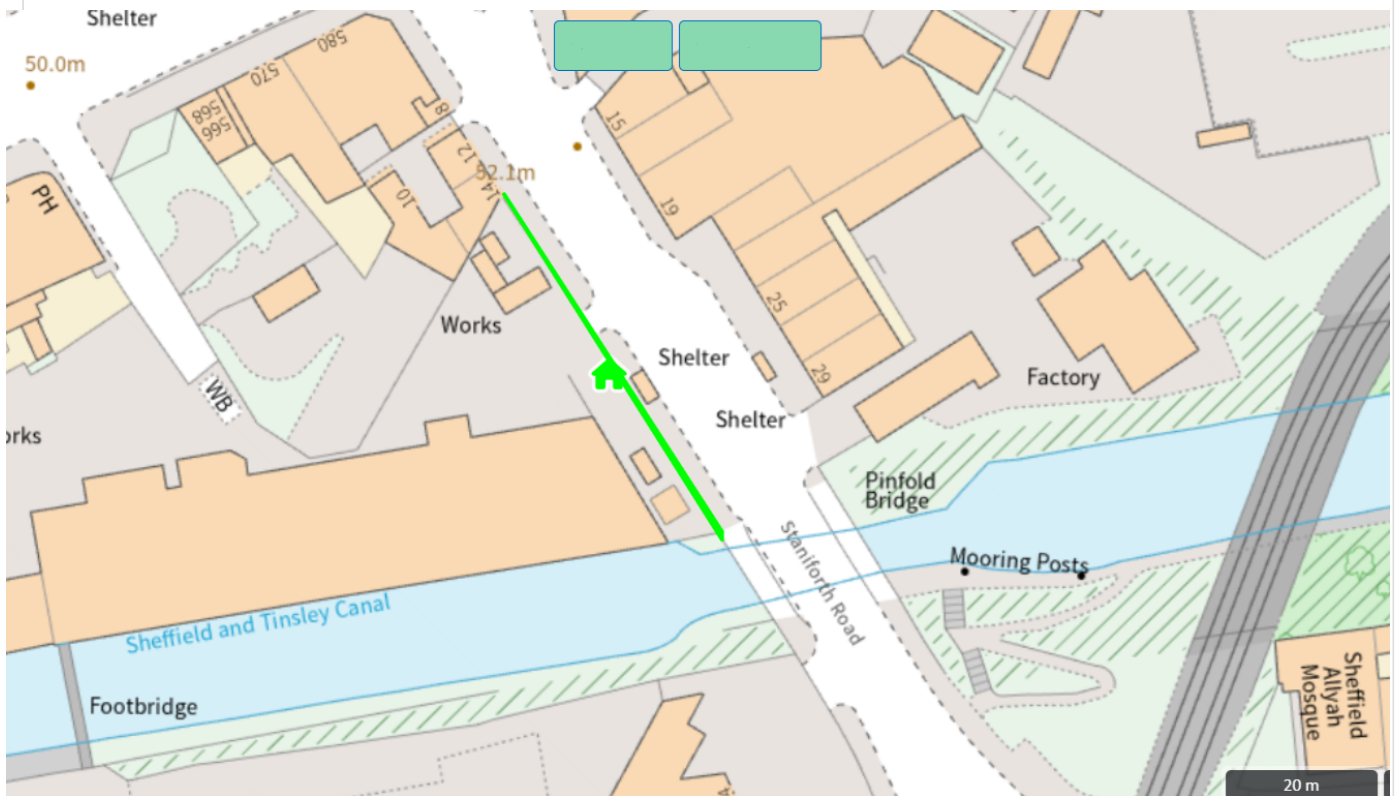
The architect of the Staniforth Road store was Henry Webster, who designed a great many stores for the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society including Taplin Road, Hillsborough; Oowler Lane, Firvale; and High Street Ecclesfield. Henry Webster also designed other significant buildings in Sheffield, including Owlerton War Memorial Hall (1925, one of his last buildings) and houses for the innovative Sheffield Cottage Exhibition (1907), which created the Flower Estate. Henry Webster was sufficiently prominent for an obituary in the Sheffield Independent of 30th May 1929 to describe him as "one of the best known architects in Sheffield". His son Harry carried on the practice after Henry's death and also designed for the B&C Co-operative Society.

Sheffield with its large working population and history of self-help, worker organisation and political radicalism, was fertile ground for the co-operative movement. The Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society grew to become (with Sheffield and Ecclesall) one of the two major societies that dominated Sheffield, with dozens of stores of all sizes. The large number of stores and the fact that they sold everyday necessities, and the provision of other services such as milk delivery and funeral undertaking, meant that the Co-op, and B&C in particular, was essential to the lives of many thousands of Sheffielders.

Image of the store in 1903: [https://www.picturesheffield.com/frontend.php?action=printdetails&keywords=Ref\\_No\\_increment;EQUALS;s10583](https://www.picturesheffield.com/frontend.php?action=printdetails&keywords=Ref_No_increment;EQUALS;s10583)

Image of the store in 1940: [https://www.picturesheffield.com/frontend.php?action=printdetails&keywords=Ref\\_No\\_increment;EQUALS;s02727](https://www.picturesheffield.com/frontend.php?action=printdetails&keywords=Ref_No_increment;EQUALS;s02727)

# Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Structure

### Age

The building of which these are the last remnant was constructed 1894.

### Rarity

Remnants of this kind are extremely rare. Buildings damaged beyond repair during the Blitz were usually demolished and the site cleared entirely in a short timescale, and any subsequent redevelopment would remove all traces.

### Architectural and Artistic Interest

The pedestals are attractive and provide an indication of the quality and status of the lost building, designed by the architect Henry Webster, which was the flagship

store of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society.

## Group Value

The remnants have group value with other Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative stores by the same architect. There is also group value with Banner's store, Attercliffe Road, and the two Montague Burton shops on Attercliffe Road, at the corners of Staniforth Road and Vicarage Road. Between them these record Attercliffe's history as a suburb of sufficient wealth and status to be able to support two major department stores and other shops built to a high standard.

## Historic Interest

The structures have associative and illustrative historical interest in relation the life and work of the prominent Sheffield architect, Henry Webster; the development and importance of the co-operative movement in the region; and the impact of the Sheffield Blitz on Attercliffe, which also saw the loss of the Sportsman Inn nearby. Their preservation, despite the demolition of the associated building, is highly suggestive that the building was of considered of sufficient importance to warrant retention of some small part in a monument.

## Archaeological Interest

The potential for underground remains is unknown, however foundations and cellars of the destroyed store and the earlier buildings it encapsulated may survive, along with associated demolition deposits.

## Landmark Status

The remnants are a small but very visible and attractive pavement feature on one of the main roads that make up the historic centre of Attercliffe. Their lack of obvious context makes them intriguing, and their origins have recently been a talking point in the local heritage community.

## Images and Documents

  Photo

  Photo



Former Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative store pilaster base No. 3 © Mike Higginbottom



Former Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative store pilaster base No. 2 © Mike Higginbottom

  Photo



Former Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative store pilaster base No. 1 © Mike Higginbottom

  Photo



Former Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative store pilaster bases © Mike Higginbottom

## Added

22 Nov 2023, 14:12

## Last updated

25 Apr 2024, 20:43

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4638	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

[Home](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#) [About](#) [Nominating](#) [Map](#) [List](#) [Forum](#)  [Hello](#) [Log off](#)  
JTSYAS! ▾

## Thorncliffe Hall (Former Newton Chambers Office)

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Newton Chambers Road, Chapeltown

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Former offices of Newton Chambers & Co. Ltd. built in several phases in the 1920s-30s. The first phase, built by 1926, comprised a central range of seven bays and an east wing of five bays, both of two storeys and double pile plan with mansard roof (the central range having a hidden valley with flat-roofed clerestory). The north elevation has a central recessed portico with two tall columns and central pedimented porch. By 1937 a further wing had been added to the west, creating a symmetrical facade.



The Thorncliffe Iron Works was founded in the late 18th century for the production of pig-iron, with iron stone and coal both locally available. The business diversified over the following century, growing to become a nationally important concern. Notable products included castings for industrial engineering and construction (used in the construction of Tower Bridge), steam engines, cast iron cooking ranges and stove grates, heavy-duty rail transporters and excavators, as well as Izal brand disinfectant. The works came under the control of the Admiralty in 1939, and became the largest manufacturer of Churchill tanks for the war effort. Following the closure of the works, the building was used by the British Coal Board, then Yorkshire Water, and now comprise serviced offices.

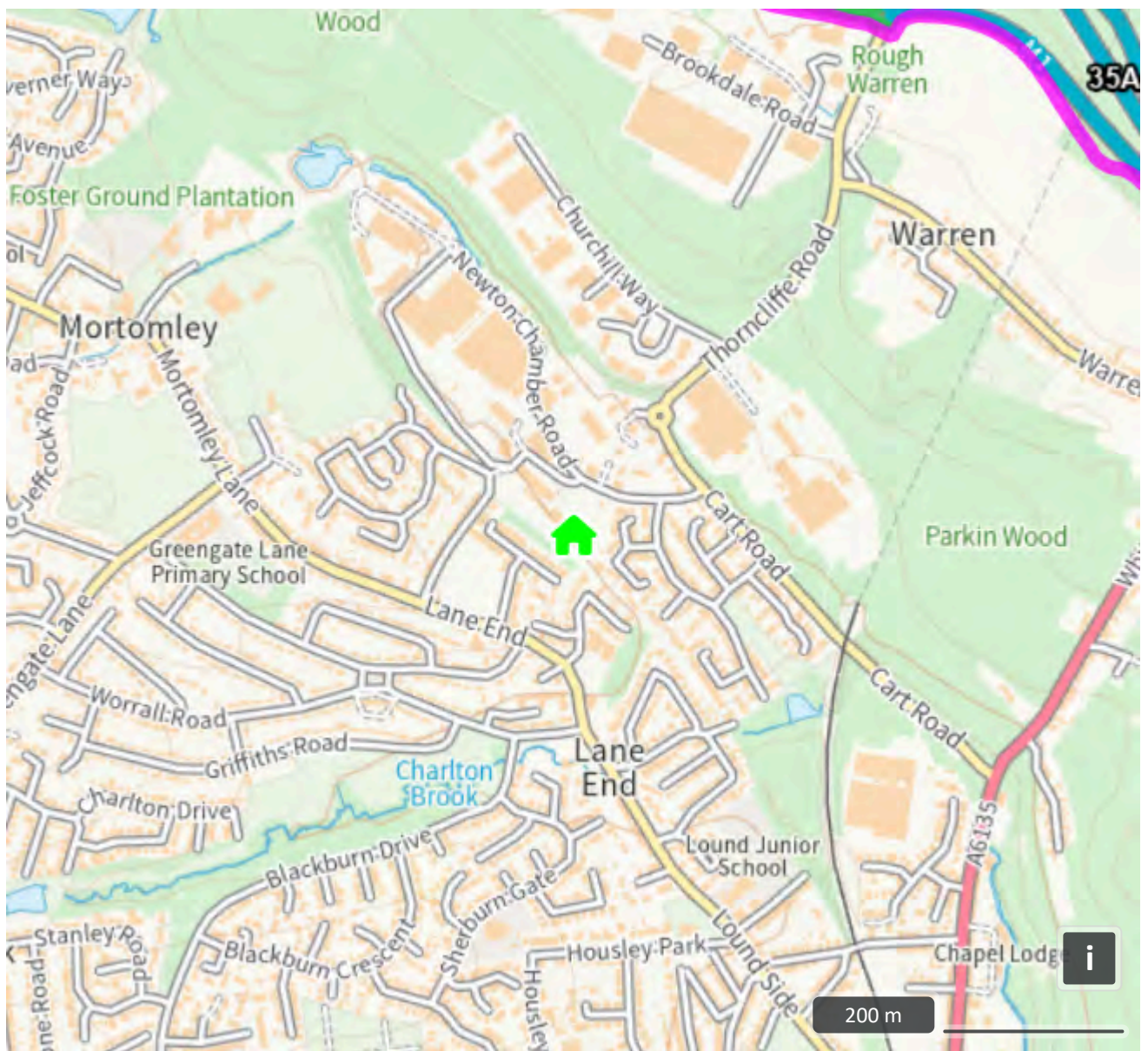
Sources: 1926 aerial photographs: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/EPW015482> and [EPW015483](https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/EPW015483)

1937 aerial photograph: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/record/EPW052969>

History: <https://hemingfieldcolliery.org/history/spotlight-newton-chambers-co/>  
<https://www.sheffieldhistory.co.uk/forums/topic/8056-newton-chambers-thorncliffe-works/> & [https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Newton,\\_Chambers\\_and\\_Co;](https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Newton,_Chambers_and_Co;)

Video: <https://youtu.be/mVdoXQfnRyg>

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

1920-1937

### Rarity

Surviving office range of a long lived and important industrial concern that developed from local to national significance.

### Architectural and Artistic Interest

Distinctive Neo-Classical design with high quality architectural elements forming its principal entrance.

### Group Value

The principal surviving structure of the Thorncliffe Iron Works, of which two other groups of historic industrial structures survive to the north/north-west, within

Thorncliffe Business Park.

## Historic Interest

Of historical interest in respect to the nationally important company of Newton Chambers Co Ltd; Thorncliffe Iron Works was their principal base. Associated with the production of several nationally important brands, and a major contributor to the war effort of the 1940s.

## Landmark Status

Designed to occupy a prominent rise overlooking the former Thorncliffe Iron Works (now Thorncliffe Business Park); contributes positively to local identity as the pre-eminent surviving building of a formerly significant works.

## Images and Documents

## Added

23 Dec 2023, 13:35

## Last updated

26 Apr 2024, 11:13

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4640	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?

**DinahS** 4 days ago



For the building now, see:

Edit

Reply

Delete

<https://www.loopnet.co.uk/viewer/pdf?file=https%3a%2f%2fimages.loopnet.co.uk%2fd2%2fQZ8J90NDqogyCH6e2t4dvnLDNUxYBlhpvzEtFUz5JYU%2fThornccliffe%2520Hall.pdf>


For the building after closure see: <https://ecclesfield-district-archives.com/collections/newton-chambers-ltd/thornccliffe-buildings-during-demolition-in-the-1980s/903544>

For the building (and site) in 1962 see: <https://ecclesfield-district-archives.com/collections/newton-chambers-ltd/775747-aerial-view-of-thornccliffe-works-1962-3?>

Delivery of the 1000th Churchill tank, see: <https://ecclesfield-district-archives.com/collections/newton-chambers-ltd/167405-churchill-tank-outside-the-newton-chambers-office?>

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

*Working for Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham & Sheffield*

Home Blog Contact About Nominating Map List Forum  Hello JTSYAS!  Log off

## Wadsley Rifle Range Target Butt

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Wadsley Common

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

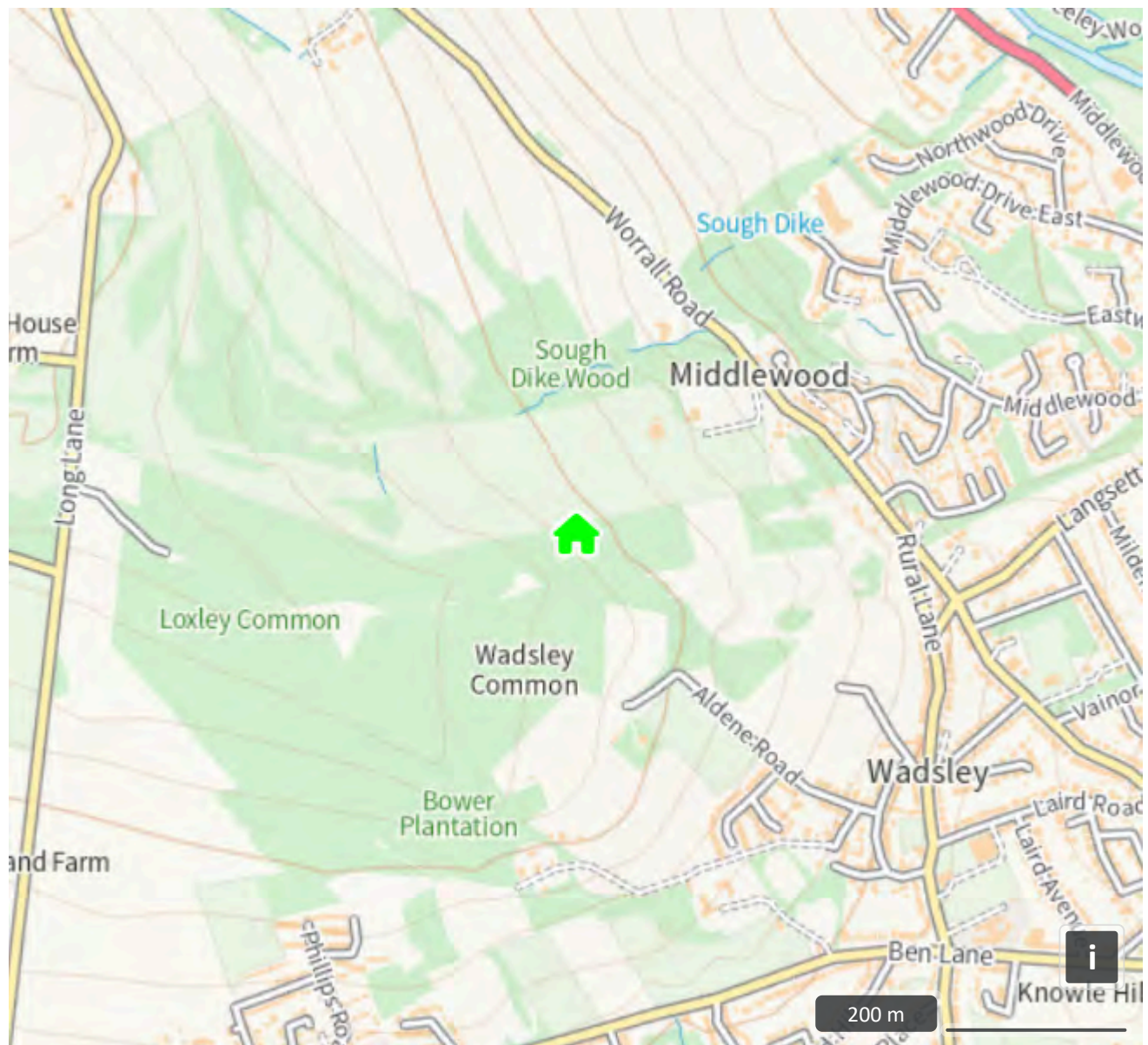
The Wadsley Rifle Range was built between 1905 and 1909 for the use of a local rifle club based at Wadsley village. The club had 40 members in 1911 and lasted until c. 1921. Other ranges were built nearby around the same date at Oughtibridge, Ecclesfield and Loxley. The sudden upsurge in the creation of the miniature ranges was the result of patriotic fervour due to perceived shortcomings regarding musketry skills in the regular army, most notably in the Boer War (1899-1902).

The Wadsley range was classed as a "miniature range" for firearms using small bore

.22 calibre ammunition, as opposed to those for the use of .303 calibre ammunition that could be 1000 yards in length. The 1923 Ordnance Survey map records 50 and 200 yard firing points, with photos from 1909 showing a hut and four targets. The marking system, by which hits were relayed to the shooter by flag or pointer, is unclear. It is possible that markers may have sheltered behind bullet proof screens at either side, or in a pit. Over the years various target systems had developed.

The only visible structure that remains of the range is a stone wall, forming the back stop or butt. The wall shows signs of having been raised up about 3 feet, the new stone work evident in the 1909 post card. There are 4 small holes half way up the wall, which are of uncertain function, although they could be putlocks for scaffolding. The structure is unique in the Sheffield area.

## Map



# Statement of Significance

## Asset type

Structure

## Age

Built c.1905-1909

## Rarity

Unique to the area.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

Tall stone built structure built to stop stray bullets endangering the public, later modified by adding height

## Historic Interest

An example of voluntary patriotic endeavour in the fading days of empire. An adaption of small bore rifle use as opposed to the .303 military rifle, for safety reasons.

## Archaeological Interest

Substantial stone structure with any associated remains needing archaeological investigation; shooting stages, storage building, remains of marking system in front of butt can be expected.

## Landmark Status

Significant structure in a woodland setting within a well used nature reserve

## Images and Documents



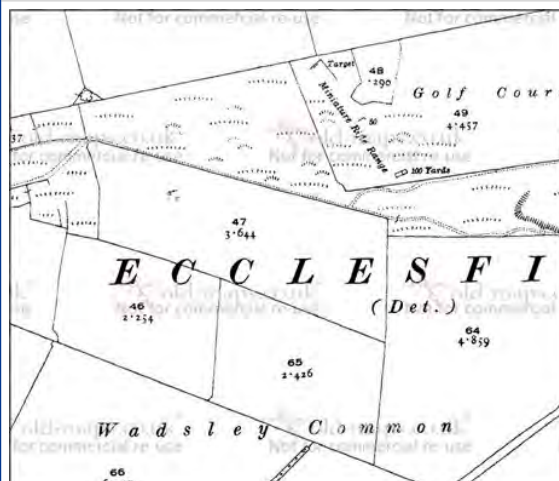
Photo



Front view showing 4 holes. 2023



Photo



1923 OS showing shooting stages



Photo



Rear showing fallen tree 2023



Photo



1909. Wall on the right

## Added

10 Dec 2023, 18:22

## Last updated

25 Apr 2024, 21:03

**Record Id**

**Comment**

**Use as API link?**

DSY4639

Updated  
via the  
HER API.



## Comments and Feedback

Do you have any questions or more information about this record?



DinahS 4 days ago



See also:

<http://www.walc.epizy.com/archaeology/22%20Military%20Wall/22militarywall.html>

Edit

Reply

Delete