

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## 2-7 Street

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Street, Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

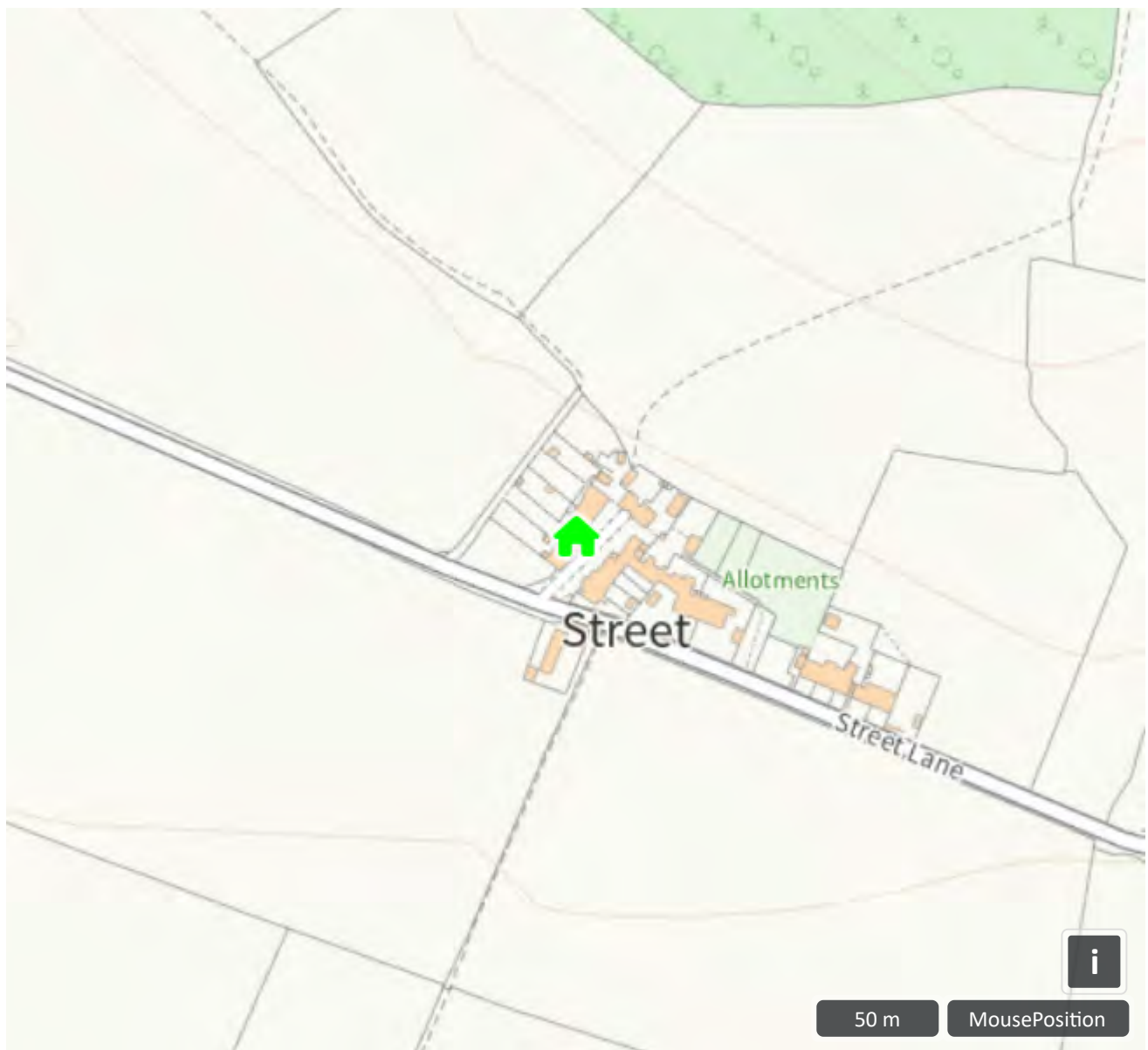
Row of six stone built cottages of two storeys with slate roofs and brick chimneys forming two distinct, but adjoining, blocks. Nos. 2-7 Street are shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey of 1855. The principal form of development comprises rows of cottages possibly built for workers of the Wentworth Estate.

To the south, 2-4 Street are of a single-pile plan with continuous rear outshut contained under cat-slide roofs. The east elevations are ordered with regular bays of doors and large windows with plain dressed stone sills and lintels. To the north, 5-7 Street similarly form a single-pile plan, deepened at nos. 5-6 with a two storey

range under its own pitched roof and at no.7 with an outshut under a cat-slide roof. The east elevation of nos. 5-7 is built of irregularly coursed sandstone with semi-regular bays of windows and door with moderate evidence of reconfiguration. The north gable of no.7 is significant in revealing the remains of a timber frame, of post and truss type.

The cottages form part of Street, a settlement thought to be late 18th to early 19th century date and built around an earlier farmstead, shown on Jefferys' map of the 1760s as Street Farm. The presence of a timber-framed buildings could well, however, suggest an earlier post-medieval origin.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

## Asset type

Building

## Age

16th to mid 19th Century

## Rarity

Whilst other similar cottages survive within Street, including the Grade II Listed nos. 18-22, the vast majority have been substantially altered. Nos. 2-7, however, appear to retain a significant proportion of their original external fabric and appearance which is unusual for a building of this age. The presence of timber framing is particularly rare.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

A modest but well proportioned and ordered row of cottages built in the local vernacular and from locally sourced materials to a form that is common to the late 18th to mid 19th century. It represents a distinctive example of regional traditional building styles. The timber frame in the north gable of no.7 Street suggests an earlier origin to the northern part of these buildings and is of architectural interest in its own right.

## Group Value

The buildings form part of a larger group of broadly contemporary post-medieval cottages within Street and complements the setting of the Grade II Listed nos. 18-22 to the east. Whilst other buildings have been altered, the area has suffered little modern subdivision or infill and presents a strong sense of local character.

## Historic Interest

Most of the settlement of Street was built between 1775 (when this placename was associated with a single farmstead on Thomas Jefferys' map) and 1851 (when the present terraced properties were first depicted). This housing may form a small area of workers housing on the Wentworth Estate, possibly repurposing an earlier timber framed building relating to the earlier farm.

## Archaeological Interest

The building exhibits evidence of change through time, the study of which is likely to provide insight into the age, function and development of the building and the lives of its inhabitants. Any further survival of timber framing is likely to be of particular archaeological interest.

## Landmark Status

The buildings make an important positive contribution to the character of the settlement.

# Images and Documents

  Photo



View of 2-4 from Street Lane

  Photo



View of the north gable of 7 Street, showing timber framing.

  Photo



View of 5-7 Street, looking north-west

Added

18 Aug 2022, 15:55

Last updated

14 Feb 2023, 18:48

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4497	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

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## 81-85 Wellgate

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

81a, 81, 83 & 85 Wellgate, Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

These buildings, together with the adjoining 1-6 Wellgate Terrace and the statutorily listed Lamp Standard, form an important group that merit further detailed research and enhanced protection over and above Conservation Area designation.

### Map





## Statement of Significance

Group Value

## Images and Documents



Photo



## Added

10 Dec 2021, 12:44

## Last updated

03 Nov 2023, 15:51

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4294	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Building within Rotherham Town Centre Conservation Area.

Edit

Reply

Delete

**James** 20 days ago





Additional Information:

Edit

Reply

Delete

**Description** - The site lies south of the historic centre of Rotherham, within an area developed as an area of dispersed roadside development by the 18th century. The Earl of Effingham's 1774 map of Rotherham shows a building set back within the site, with the present footprint established by the production of the 1853 OS occupying a narrow plot with several outbuildings and large rear garden.

The building is built of coursed squared sandstone, with three bays of windows at first floor with plain stone sills and lintels of imitation voussoirs and ornate chimney stack. The ground floor contains a modern shop frontage, partly hiding a string course. A range extends to the rear, now partly rendered. Its staggered appearance raises the possibility that it was constructed in several phases and may, therefore, contain remnants of the earlier building shown at the site.

**Age** - possibly late 18th to early 19th century, although with extensive later changes.

**Rarity** - Good example of its age within the area.

**Architectural Interest** - Although altered it retains vernacular merit deriving from its materials, scale and rhythm.

**Group Value** - Forms a group with Wellgate Terrace to the south (which are broadly contemporary and include a row of blind-back housing) and the former Temprance Hall to the north from which it is separated by Clifton Bank which retains its former setts.

**Historical Interest** - Illustrative historical interest in relation to the post-medieval development of Rotherham south along Wellgate.

**Archaeological Interest** - Possesses the potential to contain remains of an earlier building shown on the 1774 map of Rotherham.

**Landmark status** - The building gains prominence from its pavement fronting building line and its position at the corner of Clifton Bank and opposite the junction with Mansfield Road.

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## Dinnington War Memorial

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Coronation Park, Laughton Road, Dinnington

### Type

#### Other site, structure or landscape

Assets that cannot fit any of the other categories. This category includes sites of archaeological interest, where the original form and function may not be apparent without the use of archaeological techniques and interpretation.

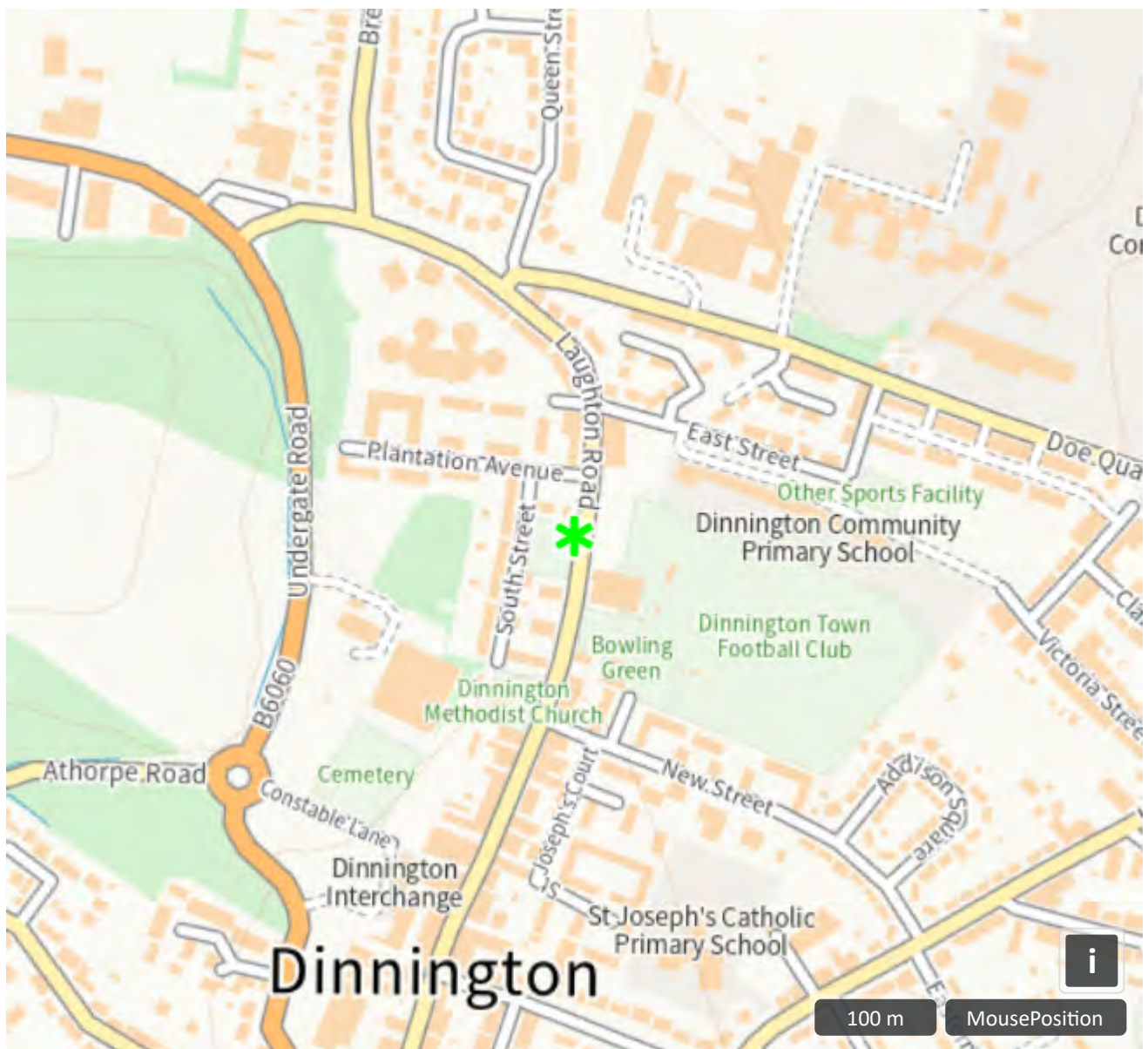
### Description

The Dinnington War Memorial is situated in Coronation Park on land gifted by the Colliery Company. It was unveiled on Sunday 12th November 1922 and lists the 109 names of local people who died during the First World War and 37 names from the Second World War, along with the inscription "Lest we forget. To the undying memory of the brave men of Dinnington. They were a wall unto us both by night and by day."

The monument is of stone with an octagonal inscribed plinth and base surmounted by a hexagonal, tapered shaft and cross. Posts and chain links placed around the memorial.

Sources: Sheffield Independent - Thursday 10 February 1921 p 5; Photo: <https://dinningtonheritage.weebly.com/buildings-and-places.html>; A description of the monument is provided on <https://www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/52824>

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Memorial

### Age

1922

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

Although of a common basic form, the cross at Dinnington is probably a unique commission. Its elegant tapered form is enriched with incised decoration forming bands to the shaft.

## Group Value

The monument has group value with Coronation Park, a public open space formed in 1911 by the colliery company and now the site of a number of historic and recent memorials.

## Historic Interest

The memorial is, and remains, a focus for remembering those of the local community who have died in wars and, as such, is of great historical importance to the local community.

## Landmark Status

The building forms a focal point to Coronation Park, and is visible from the Dinnington Resource Centre across the road.

## Images and Documents



Photo



Dinnington War Memorial

## Added

06 Oct 2023, 11:07

## Last updated

06 Oct 2023, 11:11

## Recorded on behalf of

Dinnington St John's Town Council

## External/HER references

None recorded


## Comments and Feedback

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



# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Former Chelmsford Mining & Technical Institute

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Elements Academy, Doe Quarry Lane, Dinnington, S25 2NF

### Type

#### Building

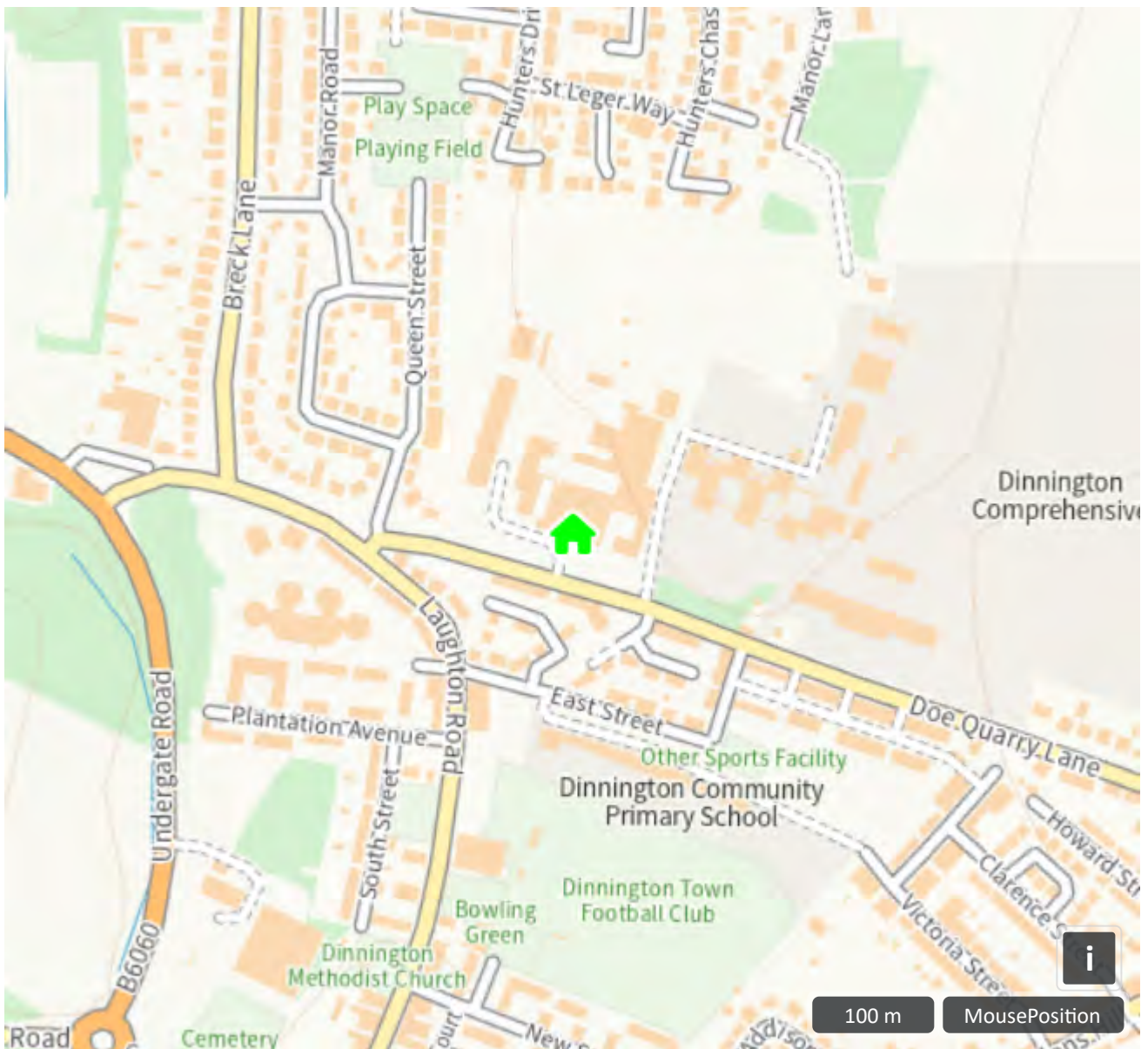
Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

The former Chelmsford Mining and Technical Institute (now part of Elements Academy) was opened in 1928 by Viscount Chelmsford, then Chairman of the Miners Welfare Central Committee. It offered courses in mining, colliery engineering, colliery electronics, commercial, grocery, butchery, housecraft, motor engineering and the arts (see: <https://dinningtonheritage.weebly.com/souvenir-of-the-coronation-of-1937.html>). The building is situated within its own grounds and presents a fine Neo-Classical front to Doe Quarry Lane, with central pedimented bay, flanked by three bays of symmetrical windows, flat topped stair

towers and beyond: single storey wings of four bays. The roof of the central range is hipped, hidden behind a parapet, from which rises a clock tower surmounted by a domed open colonnade. Prior to its construction, students looking to further their education beyond the evening classes offered at Laughton Council School had to make their way to Sheffield University. To get there they had to catch the 5pm train from Kiveton Park, returning by the 11pm from Sheffield, rising the next day at 4:30am to work at the pit.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

1928

## Rarity

Rare example of a technical college in the local area.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

High quality Neo-Classical design

## Historic Interest

Derives historic interest from its association with the development of the Dinnington Colliery and illustrates the importance placed on mining skills for professional advancement.

## Landmark Status

The former institute is designed to form a landmark, with its clock tower visible from various points within the surrounding town.

## Images and Documents



Photo



Former Chelmsford Institute

## Added

06 Oct 2023, 14:25

## Last updated

06 Oct 2023, 14:49

## External/HER references



None recorded

## Comments and Feedback

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

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Former Grammar School, Lower Moorgate

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

13 Moorgate Road, Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

This building is of significance to the educational history of the town. In 1855 the Feoffees of the Common Lands of Rotherham concluded that a new Grammar School was needed to replace the existing small town centre premises, and the Lower Moorgate site, which had been given to the Feoffees in the Rotherham Enclosure Award of 1764, was selected. The building, designed it is thought by William Blackmoor, Architect, of Rotherham was opened in 1857 and allowed a significant expansion of the Grammar School. The building was extended in 1874, and by 1884 the Feoffees were actively considering replacing the building with a more substantial structure. However, within a few short years the opportunity





# Images and Documents

  Photo



Former Grammar School

  Photo



Rear elevation of the Former Grammar School

  Photo



## Added

22 Jan 2022, 13:14

## Last updated

17 Nov 2023, 15:07

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?
DSY4374	Updated via the	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Within Moorgate Conservation Area

Edit

Reply

Delete

**J Thomson - SYAS** 6 days ago



Additional Information:

Edit

Reply

Delete

**Description** - The Former Grammar School is a two-storey building built of red brick with ashlar dressings in the Gothic Revival style with double gabled façade, integrated porch with four-centre arched doorway, buttresses, gabled dormer, hood moulds to windows and crenulations, and diaper brickwork to the west elevation. The upper part of the eastern gable has been rebuilt, and there is evidence of changes to the rear elevation. The boundary of the property incorporates a brick wall with shaped coping and two prominent Gothic gate piers.

First appears on the 1889 OS Town Plan, labelled 'Grammar School' with a playground to the rear, and shown as conforming to a rough 'C' shaped plan comprising a double gabled street frontage with ranges extending to the rear.

The Feoffees of the Comon Lands of Rotherham record in their history that "The Feoffees have always been heavily involved in Education, founding the National School (which became known as the Bluecoats school) in Rotherham in 1707 and building new premises for it in 1776. (This building is now the Bluecoats public house on the Crofts.) In the 16th century the Feoffees revived Rotherham Grammar School after the College of Jesus, founded by Thomas Rotherham in 1482/83, fell foul of King Henry VIII's reformation. Eventually the Grammar School was housed in accommodation provided by the Feoffees in the lower part of Moorgate and in the 1890's they

purchased the building further up Moorgate and which now houses Thomas Rotherham College.”

**Age** - 1857

**Rarity** - Rare example of a 19th C purpose built grammar school, for the area.

**Architectural Interest** - The historic core of the building is of a high-quality Gothic Revival style with extensive, well designed, detailing. Although later changes and additions, particularly to the east gable, form detractive elements – the original design is readily legible and distinctive.

**Group Value** - Forms part of a detached group of early educational facilities in Rotherham including the Bluecoats School and Thomas Rotherham College, both of which are Grade II listed.

**Historical Interest** - Possesses historic interest in relation to the development of education within Rotherham and is illustrative of an emerging municipal identity.

**Archaeological Interest** - The fabric of the building shows evidence of changes and further investigation is likely to increase our understanding of its original layout and facilities which would be of interest to the study of the development of educational buildings.

**Landmark status** - Contributes positively to the streetscape.

Sources: History: <https://www.rotherhamfeoffees.org.uk/history.html>



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## Former Wellington Inn, Westgate

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

50 Westgate, Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

This substantial three storey former public house is recognised in the RTCM Plan as having notable group value with the listed Cutler's Arms.

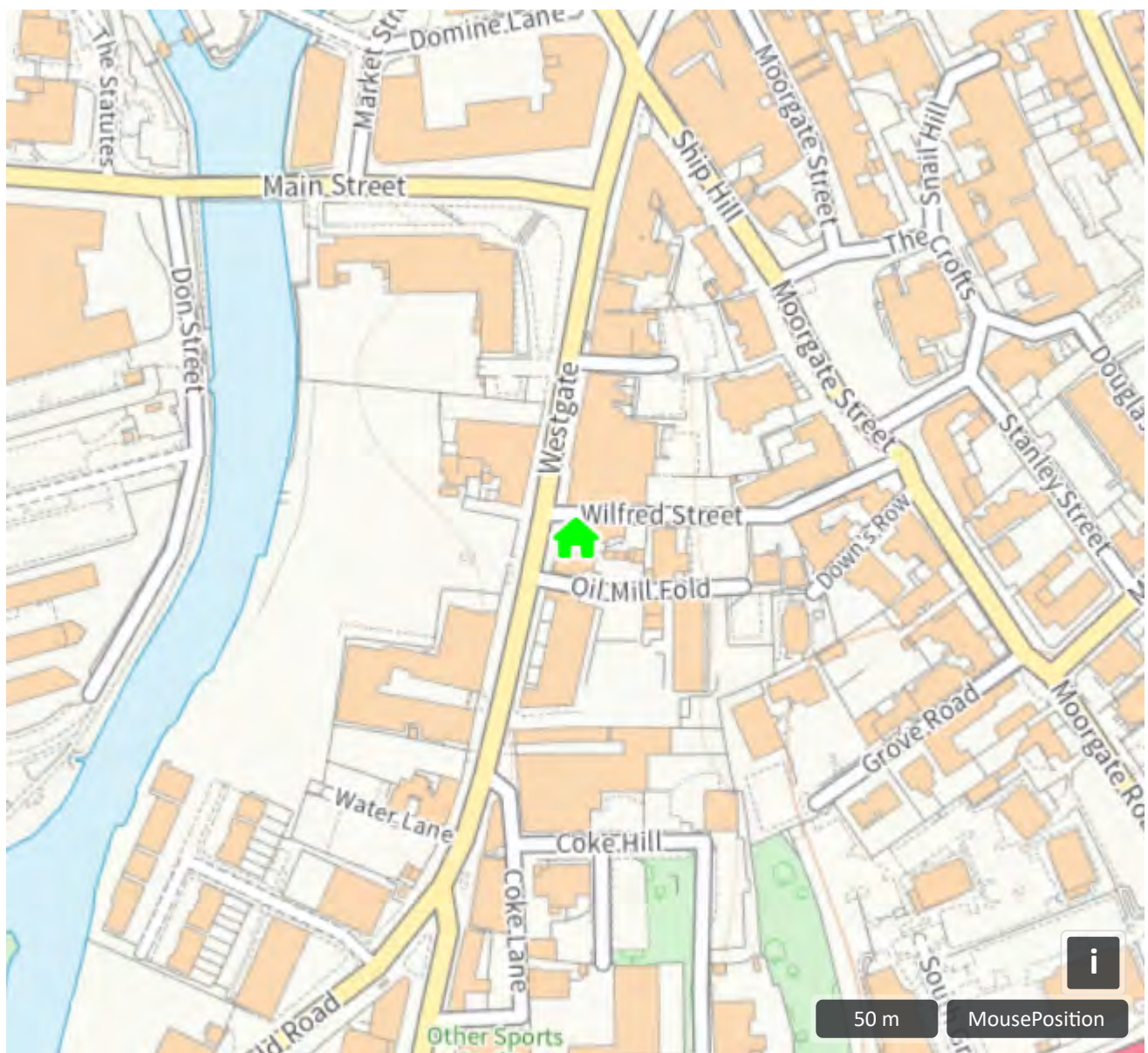
It is yet another instance of the early 20th century rebuilding work required as a consequence of Rotherham Corporation's street widening plans for the main approaches to Rotherham town centre. The rebuilding of what was at that time the Wellington Inn was commissioned by Bentley's Rotherham Old Brewery to the designs of G. A. Wilson, Architect, of Sheffield. The public house opened for business in 1903. Following its closure in 2005 it became the new home of the Get



Sorted Music Academy.

The Rotherham District Civic Society is aware that Westgate formed a key area within the Design Code for the River Corridor submitted to and approved by RMBC some years ago. In July 2015 the Society highlighted, in submitted Briefing Notes, what it believed to be the significant future potential of Westgate as an 'opportunity area' for the development of the creative industries. An essential component of this would be the recognition that these buildings, together with the Alma Tavern, form the key design reference points around which any future redevelopment of this area will be based.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Historic Interest

## Images and Documents

  Photo



## Added

21 Dec 2021, 18:22

## Last updated

03 Nov 2023, 16:21

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4315	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Within Rotherham Town Centre  
Conservation Area

Edit

Reply

Delete

James 20 days ago



Additional Information:

Edit

Reply

Delete

**Description** - Three storey red brick building with sandstone detailing to window architraves and forming an ornamental pediment and signage. Decorative terracotta panels between third storey windows bear the date "1903". The current window frames were extant in 1965 and may be original. Richly detailed in a classically inspired eclectic style. The western elevation features a prominent sign with broken pediment (repeated on the northern gable), and five bays of gabled dormers with segmental brick arched windows at ground floor with hood moulds. To the rear is a single storey off shot and detached stable building.

A pub at this site dates back to at least 1845 when it was a tied house of Bentley's Old Brewery, who also owned the nearby Cutler's Arms (until 1866, later Cannon Brewery) and Alma Tavern. The 1853 OS map shows a building of very similar proportions to the current building.

**Age** - 1903

**Rarity** - Excellent survival of external architecture and ancillary rear ranges is rare.

**Architectural Interest** - High quality Edwardian pub façade.

**Group Value** - Forms a group with the Cutler's Arms and The Alma Tavern on the west side of Westgate, all once Bentley Old Brewery tied houses with the Wellington Inn being the earliest of the three.

**Historical Interest** - As an inn the Wellington will have social historical interest for the local community who previously used it, with newspapers reporting club events held there. The building also has interest in relation to its association with Bentley's Old Brewery which was founded in Rotherham in 1820.



**Archaeological Interest** - The building may preserve remains of the earlier inn at the site that is depicted on the 1853 OS map.

**Landmark status** - Designed to be architecturally distinctive.

Sources: Photos 1965 and 2021 - <https://www.old-rotherham.co.uk/WellingtonInn.php?i=1>; ownership

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Laughton Road, Dinnington

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Laughton Road, Dinnington

### Type

#### Other site, structure or landscape

Assets that cannot fit any of the other categories. This category includes sites of archaeological interest, where the original form and function may not be apparent without the use of archaeological techniques and interpretation.

### Description

This area represents the expansion of Dinnington following the opening of the Dinnington Main Colliery (sunk 1902-04), which transformed it from a village with a population of 225 in 1901 to a town of almost 5000 in 1911.

The area contains a high concentration of contemporary early to mid 20th century commercial buildings, public buildings, housing of different grades and a public open space. The standard of buildings is relatively high but suffers from insensitive



changes, particular to shop signage and loss of original fenestration.

Notable commercial properties include the former **Handsworth-Woodhouse Industrial Co-Operative Society Ltd No3 Branch** built 1904 (two storey brick building, relatively plain but with commemorative plaque and remains of original shop architrave), the former **Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society Dinnington Branch** built 1905 (two storey brick built structure with higher central section featuring original shop architrave, coped gables with decorative kneelers, and arched pediment with inscription and ball finials), the former **Midland Bank** built 1909 (Classically inspired ground floor façade with rusticated stone piers extending to the first floor which is brick built with central floral terra cotta motif), and the former **Brewery Store** built c.1911 for Hardy's Kimberley Brewery Ltd (double gabled stone faced façade with arched openings to ground floor including a shop front and cart passage). Other commercial buildings include a range of traditional terrace types, common to the region, although some such as **nos. 70-84 Laughton Road** possess a higher standard of brickwork with upper floor windows possessing chamfered jambs and filleted stone mullions.

To the southern end of Laughton Road are two entertainment venues, the **Lyric** built 1910 (two storey decorative elevation with full height pilasters, central arched recess with date in a foliated cartouche, terracotta decorations, and central gable and balustraded parapet with ball finials - interior retains a hall with sloped floor and stage flanked by columns, still in use as a theatre); and the **Palace** built c.1915 (tall shaped gabled façade flanked by fluted columns and retaining an original cornice but otherwise marred by render and blocking of first floor windows). Both were built by James England, a local entrepreneur and impresario.

To the north of the shopping area are the **Library**, the town's first, built 1936 (single storey building with rockfaced stone gabled facade and ashlar porch with central door within chamfered surround); and the **Methodist Church** built in 1904 (linear single storey range of ashlar with regular tall mullioned windows, side porch, modern brick extension and pitched slate roof).

To the north of the church is **Coronation Park**, opened in 1911 to commemorate the coronation of George V and funded through the profits of the Dinnington Colliery Institute. It originally formed a formal structure of four quarters with a central bandstand. A **War Memorial** was erected in 1922 to

commemorate those lost in the First World War. The northern part of the park was built over during the Second World War and remains in the use of the Air Training Corps. The part was transferred to the parish council who redesigned it and reopened it in 1958. A range of monuments are now located in the park which preserve memory of its agricultural and mining past, including the **Gurnhill Trough**, a cattle trough formerly of Falcon Square, dated 1914; the **Dinnington Colliery Pit Wheel**, comprising the original pit wheel of the former colliery, relocated to the park after its closure in 1991; and the **Dinnington Miners Memorial Statue** erected in 2019.

The area includes examples of three standards of early-20th century colliery housing built to an overarching architectural style, including **nos. 1-23 South Street** & **nos. 136-190 Laughton Road** (two storey brick-built terraces in the Domestic Revival style with terrace string courses, wide arched ground floor windows, dormer first floor window originally with mock timber framing that survives in a few examples, and walled flower gardens at front); **nos. 1-15 Plantation Avenue** & **Carlisle Terrace** (same as previous but smaller and with porches); and **nos. 124-134 Laughton Road** (two storey brick built semi-detached houses with rear wings also in the Domestic Revival style with additional ornamental detail to string courses and lintels).

#### Sources:

Dinnington history & photos: <https://dinningtonheritage.weebly.com/>;  
<https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/downloads/file/2356/dinnington-st-johns-neighbourhood-plan>; Jones, M. 2017. South Yorkshire Mining Villages: a history of the region's former coal mining communities. Pen & Sword Books Ltd.  
Brewery Store: Richmond, L. & Tuton, A. 1990. The Brewing Industry: a guide to historical records. Manchester University Press; Jones, M. 2017. South Yorkshire Mining Villages: a history of the region's former coal mining communities. Pen & Sword Books Ltd.; Sheffield Daily Telegraph – Saturday 10 July 1909 p 7; Thursday 11 December 1919 p 7 & Tuesday 20 August 1927 p 3; Sheffield Evening Telegraph - Monday 12 February 1912 p 5 & Tuesday 15 June 1915 p 2; Photos (n.d.)  
<https://dinningtonheritage.weebly.com/g---l.html>;  
Lyric Theatre: <https://thelyricdinnington.co.uk/history/>  
Coronation Park: The Municipal Journal, 1958. Public Works Engineer and Contractors' Guide, Volume 66; Sheffield Daily Telegraph, Tuesday 02 May 1911, p11.

# Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Area

### Age

Early 20th Century expansion to Dinnington following the opening of the colliery. Although further housing and shops are present outside of the area, the boundary drawn here is considered to present a representative example of development including a broad range of provisions and classes of housing.

### Rarity

Although planned colliery towns are a feature of this region, this area of Dinnington is particularly of interest as it retains strong evidence for the

full range of buildings and services required for the burgeoning community, all built within a few decades of each other.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

Although commercial and public buildings in the area possess a range of early 20th century architectural styles including classical and gothic inspired buildings, those with an eclectic mix common of the late Victorian and Georgian period; the housing was designed and built in the Domestic Revival styles popular of garden suburbs. These sought to provide a higher quality of housing than had been previously afforded by the dense terraces (examples of which survive where initially built for colliery workers in Dinnington, notably around Leopold Street & Avenue). Together, these buildings provide a catalogue of early 20th century styles, which gives the area a distinct character of architectural interest.

## Group Value

This area has group value with the historic core of Dinnington to the south (a Conservation Area), preserving the character and range of buildings erected for the rapidly growing colliery community.

## Historic Interest

The Sheffield Daily Telegraph stated in 1911 that "it would be difficult to point to a more striking illustration of the remarkable transformation effected by the magic of the coal-mining industry than is afforded by the experience of Dinnington". This area preserves the principal commercial and cultural quarter of the colliery town, including examples of important co-operatives that formed an influential movement at the time, and a cross-section of the hierarchical range of housing provided by the colliery for its managers and workers.

## Landmark Status

The area includes numerous local landmarks that enliven the streetscene.

## Images and Documents



Photo



Photo





124-126 Laughton Road, looking to South Street behind

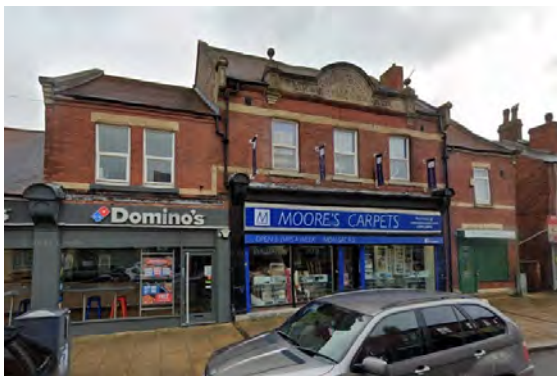
Midland Bank

  Photo



Handsworth-Woodhouse Industrial Co-Operative Society Ltd No3 Branch

  Photo



Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society Dinnington Branch

  Photo



Lyric

  Photo



Library

  Photo

  Photo



Methodist Church



Coronation Park



Photo



136-190 Laughton Road



Photo



1-15 Plantation Avenue

## Added

06 Oct 2023, 11:56

## Last updated

10 Oct 2023, 16:42



## Recorded on behalf of

Dinnington St John's Town Council

## External/HER references

None recorded

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James** about 2 months ago



It would be worth considering whether the boundary should be extended to take in the sports grounds beside the Dinnington Resource Centre, as these were originally laid on a the same time as the rest of the area for the miners and included a football ground, cricket ground, bowling green and tennis courts. The original Dinnington Institute building that was situated on the Resource Centre was a grand Domestic Revival structure, sadly demolished.

Edit



Reply

Delete

The housing is very similar to that of the model village at Maltby, the design of which is attributed to Maurice Deacon who was assistant manager in Dinnington in 1910 before moving to Maltby in 1913. He returned to Dinnington as manager in 1921. It is possible that he collaborated on both projects with that in Dinnington being a precursor to the larger Maltby project, but further research is required to establish this. The builder for the Maltby model village was Herbert Mollekin.

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Moorgate Cemetery Chapel

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Boston Castle Grove, Rotherham.

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

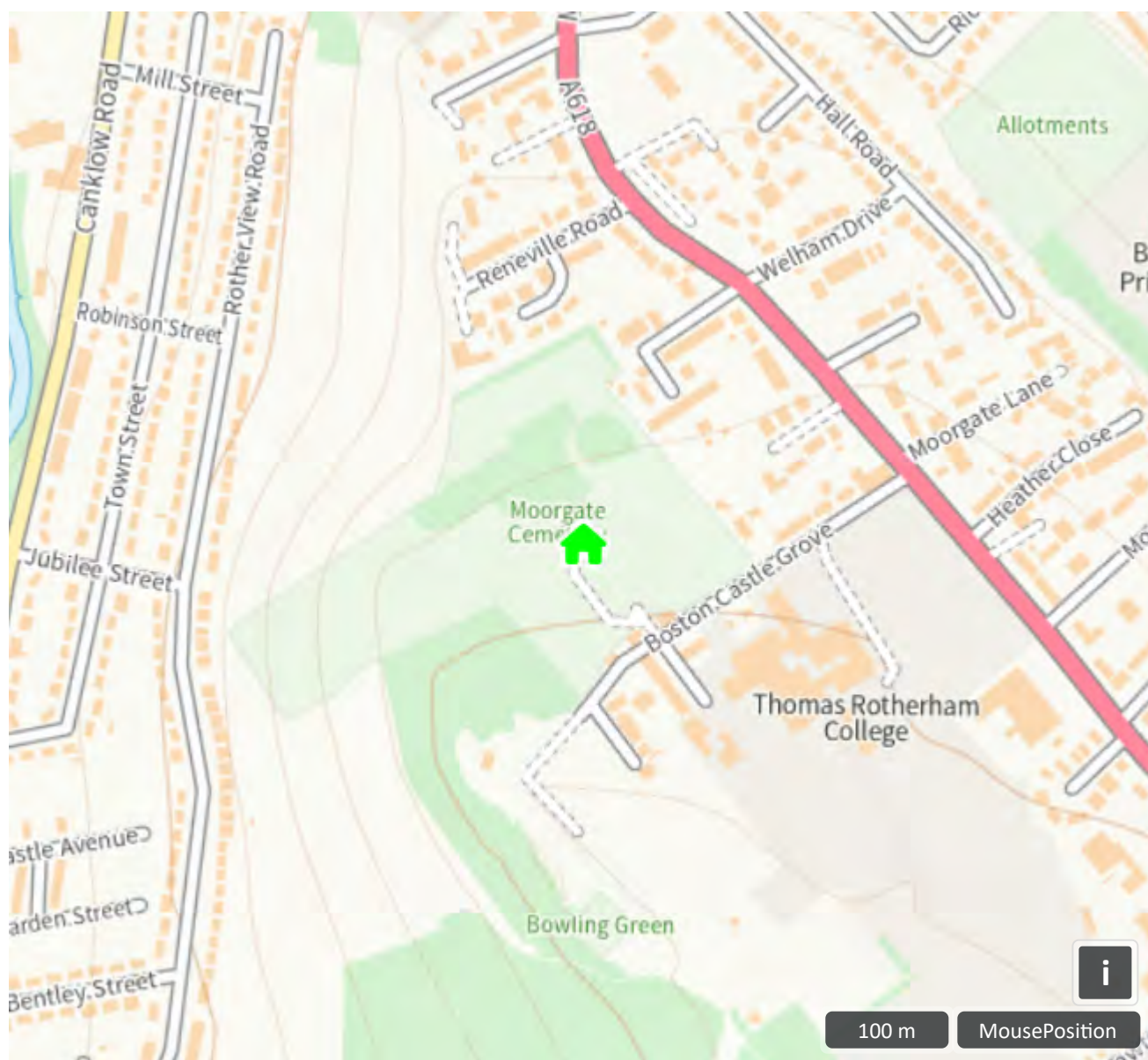
### Description

The National Heritage List Entry for Moorgate Cemetery (2002) describes the cemetery chapel as “85m north-west of the main entrance, occupying a central position in the original cemetery and the subsequent first and second extensions. A simple rectangular building, with Romanesque-style windows, the chapel is built of Rotherham Red Sandstone. Early photographs show cruciform finials and square spirelets at each corner, now substantially truncated (2002). The OS map of 1851 shows two entrances to the chapel, on the south-east and north-west elevations, with an internal partition wall dividing the chapel into Anglican and Nonconformist sections. The internal partition wall has been removed and the south-east entrance

most recently used as the principal entry.”

The cemetery was established in 1841 by the Rotherham General Cemetery Company and that the buildings were designed by Samuel Worth in partnership with John Frith. It was laid out and built by local builders, Messrs Birks & Birke . Initially the cemetery was used for Nonconformist burials, until 1846 when half of the cemetery was consecrated, and half of the chapel turned over for Anglican use. The cemetery was extended c.1870, and again in 1887.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

1841

## Rarity

Forms a significant component of Rotherham's first public cemetery

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

The chapel is attributed to Samuel Worth, a renowned local architect who also designed Sheffield General Cemetery, and John Frith, also a local architect.

## Group Value

Forms a group with the Grade II Registered Park and Garden of Moorgate Cemetery.

## Historic Interest

Possesses historic interest in relation to the development of public burial grounds at a period when Rotherham was rapidly expanding, burial practices of Non-conformist and Anglican denominations and local social interest associated with its long use for burial and remembrance.

## Archaeological Interest

The fabric of the building is likely to retain evidence of its partial conversion for Anglican use, investigation of which will contribute towards our understanding of liturgical practices in the mid-19th century.

## Landmark Status

Although not widely visible, and set back from a quiet road, it is a landmark building and positively contributes towards, and forms an intrinsic part of, a nationally important designed landscape.

## Images and Documents



Photo



Added

23 Jan 2022, 13:49

## Last updated

17 Nov 2023, 15:56

## Recorded on behalf of

Rotherham District Civic Society

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4378	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Delete

Within Moorgate Conservation Area and also situated within Moorgate Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Park and Garden: described in the register entry:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1001653>



# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Moorgate Cemetery Lodges, Gates & Boundary Walls

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Boston Castle Grove, Rotherham.

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

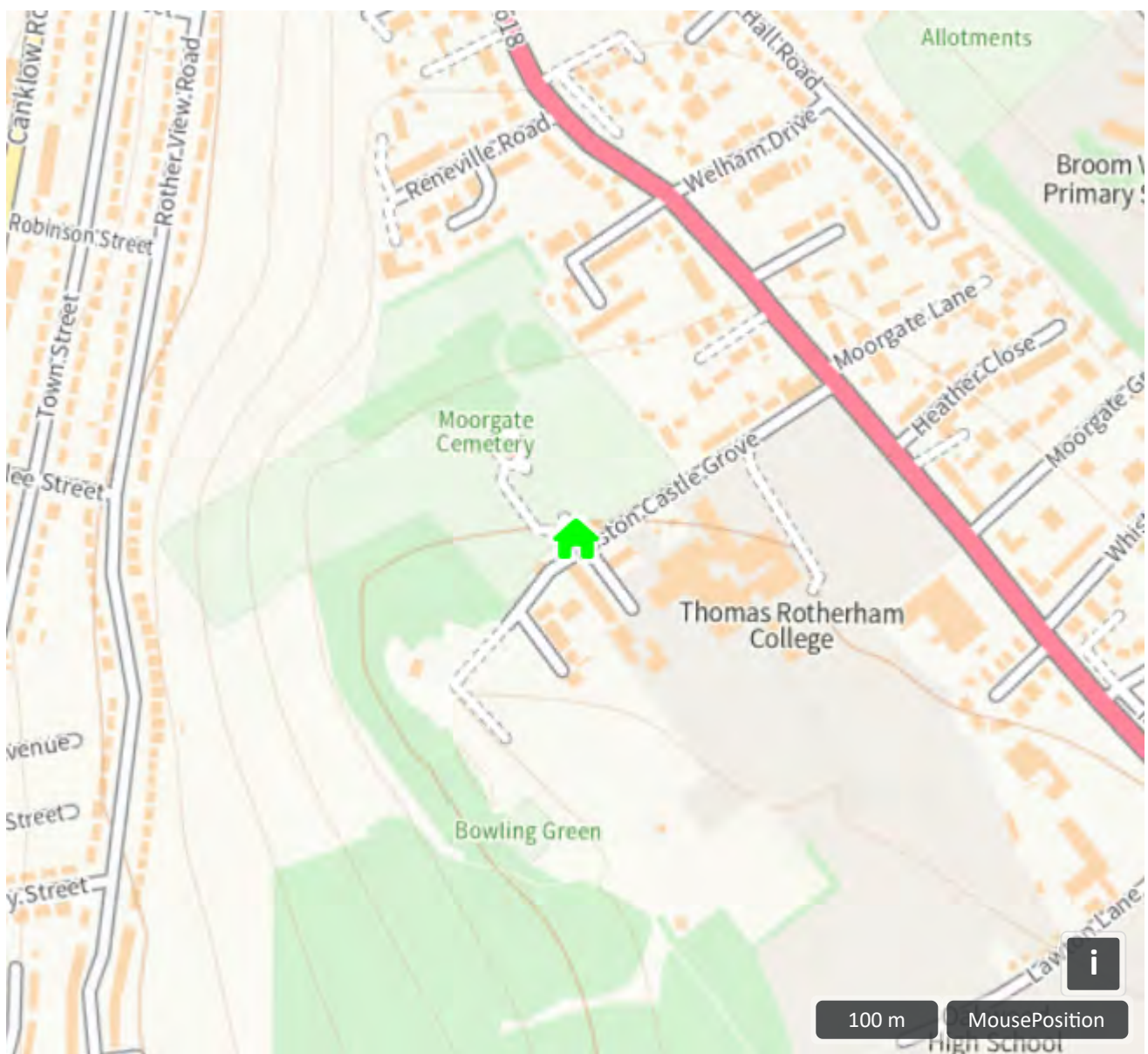
### Description

The National Heritage List Entry for Moorgate Cemetery (2002) describes “the main entrance to the cemetery stands at the centre of the south-east boundary. A short, wide recessed forecourt leads from Boston Castle Grove to a central carriage entrance, with a pair of cast-iron gates and two substantial gate piers. The stone piers, with horizontal dressing typical of stonework in the area, are of Rotherham Red Sandstone with classical obelisk motif and finial. Beyond these, to either side, short stone boundary walls surmounted by original cast-iron railings link to two identical entrance lodges, also of Rotherham Red Sandstone. They are of a

mannered Jacobean style and domestic in scale. One lodge has been sold as a private dwelling while the other remains in council ownership.”

The cemetery was established in 1841 by the Rotherham General Cemetery Company and that the buildings were designed by Samuel Worth, in partnership with John Frith. It was laid out and built by local builders, Messrs Birks & Birke . Initially the cemetery was used for Nonconformist burials, until 1846 when half of the cemetery was consecrated, and half of the chapel turned over for Anglican use. The cemetery was extended c.1870, and again in 1887.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

## Age

1841

## Rarity

Forms a significant component of Rotherham's first public cemetery.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

The lodges, gate and boundary walls are attributed to Samuel Worth, a renowned local architect who also designed Sheffield General Cemetery (qv), and John Frith, also a local architect.

## Group Value

Forms a group with the Grade II Registered Park and Garden of Moorgate Cemetery.

## Historic Interest

Possesses historic interest in relation to the development of public burial grounds at a period when Rotherham was rapidly expanding, burial practices of non-conformist and Anglican denominations and local social interest associated with its long use for burial and remembrance.

## Landmark Status

Although not on a busy road, these structures form a landmark entrance that positively contributes towards, and forms an intrinsic part of, a designed landscape.

## Images and Documents

  Photo



Entrance to Moorgate Cemetery

## Added

12 Oct 2023, 11:57

## Last updated

17 Nov 2023, 16:02

## Recorded on behalf of

Rotherham District Civic Society

## External/HER references

None recorded

## Comments and Feedback

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

**J Thomson - SYAS** 6 days ago



The buildings are within Moorgate Conservation Area and are also situated within Moorgate Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Park and Garden - and are described in the register entry.

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1001653>



Edit

Reply

Delete

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Old Post Office

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Main Street, Rotherham.

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Recognised as an important corner building in the RTCM Plan this building was completed and opened in March 1907. It was designed by Mr W. Pott, ARIBA, of His Majesty's Office of Works. A contemporary newspaper report states that:

'On average the site is 24 feet below the street level and this necessitated a large amount of building work in the basement, materially affecting the amount that could be spent on the remaining part of the structure. To the practised eye the building may appear somewhat stunted in height, but the explanation is that it is left so that when necessary another storey may be added.



The outward appearance of the new Post Office need not be described except to point out some exquisite stone carving on pediments over the two principal entrances, in both instances there is a representation of the Royal Arms, with appropriate scroll work. The arms of the Borough of Rotherham also find a place in the decorative carving, each of the four quarters being shown on separate pilasters along the front.'

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building/Structure

### Age

Opened March 1907

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

It was designed by Mr W. Pott, ARIBA, of His Majesty's Office of Works.

## Landmark Status

Recognised as an important corner building in the RTCM Plan.

## Images and Documents



Photo



## Added

06 Dec 2021, 16:42

## Last updated

05 Feb 2023, 22:52

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4281	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Within Rotherham Town Centre Conservation Area.

[Edit](#)

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**James** about 1 month ago



Additional Information:

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**Description** - Two storey red brick structure with dormer lit attic built with a bowed façade facing the corner. The building features decorative stonework, in the Baroque style, including window architraves, door surrounds with arched pediments, plat bands, cornice, capitals and pedimented parapet. Incorporated into the design are the coats of arms of Rotherham and the United Kingdom, with cast iron hoppers dated ' E 1906 R'.

Prior to the construction of this building, Rotherham's post office operated from the Angel Inn and later moved between the Three Cranes Inn, a shop on Westgate, and finally the converted offices of Westgate Station. This building, therefore, represents the first purpose-built post office for the town.

**Age** - 1906-7

**Rarity** - Rotherham's first purpose-built post office

**Architectural Interest** - Elegant and well executed design by a known architect, Walter Pott, which survives to a high degree: <http://britishpostofficearchitects.weebly.com/1907---main-street.html>

**Group Value** - with the modern post office on the opposite side of the road and other post office buildings by Walter Pott: <http://britishpostofficearchitects.weebly.com/architects-p-q.html>



**Historical Interest** - The building gains historic interest from its association with the development of the postal service within Rotherham.

**Landmark status** - Situated at a prominent corner site when passing east along Main Street.

Sources: Sheffield Daily Telegraph - Friday 08 March 1907

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## The First Dispensary, Wellgate

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

5/7 Wellgate Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

A simple stone building of the nineteenth century.

This is thought to be the site of the first Rotherham Public Dispensary which started its work in 1806 in response to the rising number of accidents resulting from the rapid growth in industry and population in the town. On May 24th 1806 it was recorded at a meeting of the Feoffees of the Common Lands of Rotherham that: 'This Meeting much approving of the establishing a Dispensary in the Town. Resolve: That the House belonging to the Feoffees situate in Wellgate and now occupied by Mr Geo Travis be let to be used as a Dispensary at £10 a year, and

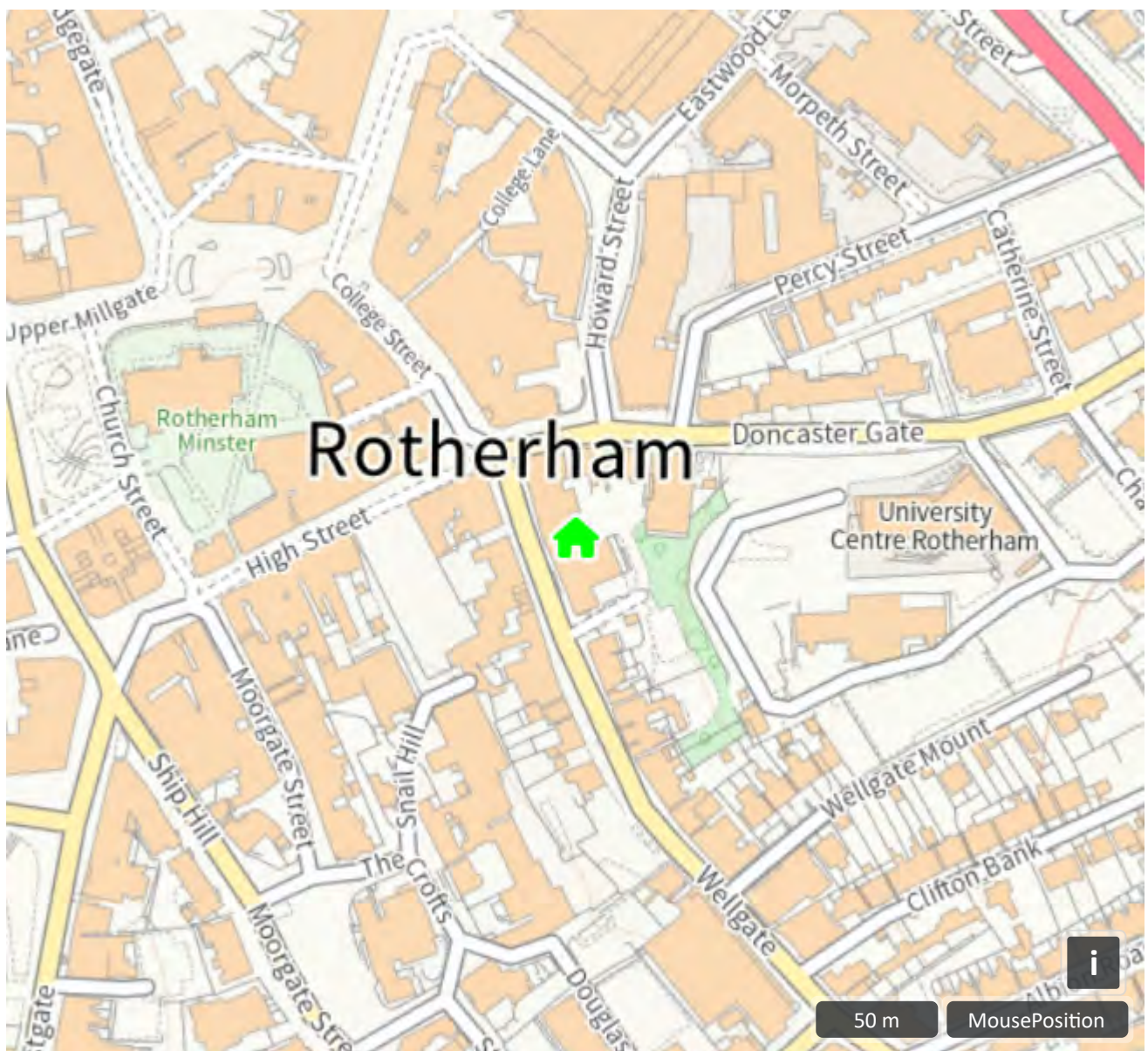


subscribe £20 to be paid immediately, and also £20 as an Annual Subscription.' The Dispensary was established as a charity, to 'provide medical aid and advice, particularly treatment of accidents in Rotherham and Masbrough townships up to one mile from the Parish Church, including the Holmes'.

The premises were eventually found to be inadequate and in 1828 a new Dispensary was built by the Feoffees on the site now occupied by the fountain in All Saints Square.

The old Wellgate property was then rented out as two shop units before being sold by the Feoffees at Public Auction in 1926. In 1929 the Sheffield Savings Bank took over No.5, later expanding into No.7 before finally erecting a new Trustees Savings Bank in 1965 on the adjoining site. 5 & 7 Wellgate then had a number of occupants before finally being converted into an amusement arcade.

## Map



# Statement of Significance

## Asset type

Building/Structure

## Age

The dispensary was first mentioned in 1806, but the building was previously occupied, so may be earlier.

## Historic Interest

The first Dispensary. On May 24th 1806 it was recorded at a meeting of the Feoffees of the Common Lands of Rotherham that: 'This Meeting much approving of the establishing a Dispensary in the Town. Resolve: That the House belonging to the Feoffees situate in Wellgate and now occupied by Mr Geo Travis be let to be used as a Dispensary at £10 a year, and subscribe £20 to be paid immediately, and also £20 as an Annual Subscription.' The Dispensary was established as a charity, to 'provide medical aid and advice, particularly treatment of accidents in Rotherham and Masbrough townships up to one mile from the Parish Church, including the Holmes'.

## Images and Documents



Photo



## Added

09 Dec 2021, 15:45

## Last updated

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?
DSY4291	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Within Rotherham Town Centre  
Conservation Area

Edit

Reply

Delete

**James** 20 days ago



Additional Information:

Edit

Reply

Delete

**Description** - The site lies in the historic centre of Rotherham, with development having occurred by the production of the Earl of Effingham's 1774 map of Rotherham. The extant building was present by the 1853 OS where it is shown to occupy the same footprint at the front with two rear offshots and a central ginnel.

The building is built of coursed squared sandstone, with three bays of windows at first floor with plain stone sills and lintels of imitation voussoirs. The ground floor contains a modern shop frontage, removing evidence of the former ginnel. Part of a single storey offshot survives to the rear, with later alterations and extensions evident.

**Age** - possibly late 18th to early 19th century, although with extensive later changes.

**Rarity** - There are few buildings of this scale and status within the centre or its periphery, having been the target of redevelopment in the mid-20th century.


**Architectural Interest** - Although altered it retains some vernacular merit deriving from its materials, scale and rhythm.

**Group Value** - One of a few small late Georgian commercial buildings on Wellgate which preserve the historic shift from the higher density centre to its suburbs.

**Historical Interest** - The building has great local associated historic interest as Rotherham's first dispensary, reflecting the increasing population, more dangerous trades, and recognition of the Feofees of their duty of care.

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## The High House

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

21 Moorgate Street, Rotherham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

### Description

Recognised in the RTCM Plan as an Unlisted Building of Significance. According to Dorothy Greene, the noted local historian writing in 1958, the High House was once a school for young gentlemen. Unfortunately it has not been possible to verify this from Trade Directories etc. These sources do, however, confirm that from 1856 onwards the High House was licensed as an Inn - the first licensee being Charles Dobb, who also traded as a stone mason / builder.

### Map





## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building/Structure

### Age

First mentioned in 1856, but may have been built as a school prior to this date.

### Historic Interest

In continuous use as a public house since at least 1856.

### Landmark Status

Sits in a prominent corner location opposite the town hall, so is likely to be well-known to many.

## Images and Documents



  Photo



## Added

06 Dec 2021, 16:59

## Last updated

06 Mar 2023, 21:01

## External/HER references

Record Id	Comment	Use as API link?		
DSY4284	Updated via the HER API.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Comments and Feedback

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

**James Thomson** about 1 year ago



Within Rotherham Town Centre  
Conservation Area

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

**James** 21 days ago



Additional Information:

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

**Description** - The building is not shown on the Earl of Effingham's plan of Rotherham from 1774, but is later present, but not labelled, on the first edition OS map of 1851. At this time, it is shown as possessing a garden to the south-east and a yard to the north-west with a range adjoining the northern corner of the building. William Glossop of The High House was recorded in local papers in 1843 and 1849. Whites' directory of 1849 and the 1851 census record him as a gentleman. By the time of Whites' directory of 1856 High House of 31 Crofts is recorded as an Inn run by Charles Dobb. The High House was for let in 1861 when it was described as an 'old-established licensed house' including a billiard room, stables, lock-up coach house and yard. The 1889 OS map shows the building, labelling it "High House Inn", with a few changes to its setting including the conversion of its south-east garden to a yard and the loss of the range adjoining its northern corner.

**Age** - Built between 1774 and 1851

**Rarity** - One of the oldest buildings in its area, dating to a period when it lay at the edge of the town with little development to its south-east.

**Architectural Interest** - Example of polite late Georgian architecture, reflecting its original use as an upper-class residence with unusual plaster architraves to the first floor. The ground floor elevations have been re-clad in brick in the early to mid-20th century, possibly associated with a refit and extension by John Smith's Brewery, with a led sign incorporated into its west elevation.

**Group Value** - Forms a group with other local public houses, reflecting the importance of the Crofts area as a thoroughfare and civic centre.


**Historical Interest** - The history of the building as first a gentleman's residence then an inn is of some local interest, as is its possible use as a school for young gentlemen.

**Landmark status** - The building is situated at the top of Ship Hill, and forms a prominent landmark, when travelling north along Moorgate.

Sources: Sheffield Daily Telegraph Tuesday 12 February 1861; White's Directory of Sheffield, 1849 and 1856

# South Yorkshire Local Heritage List

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## Throapham Manor Farm

### Status

#### Candidate (work in progress)

A newly recorded asset requiring checking and enhancement before adjudication

### Location/Address

Oldcotes Road, Throapham

### Type

#### Building

Roofed and walled permanent structures.

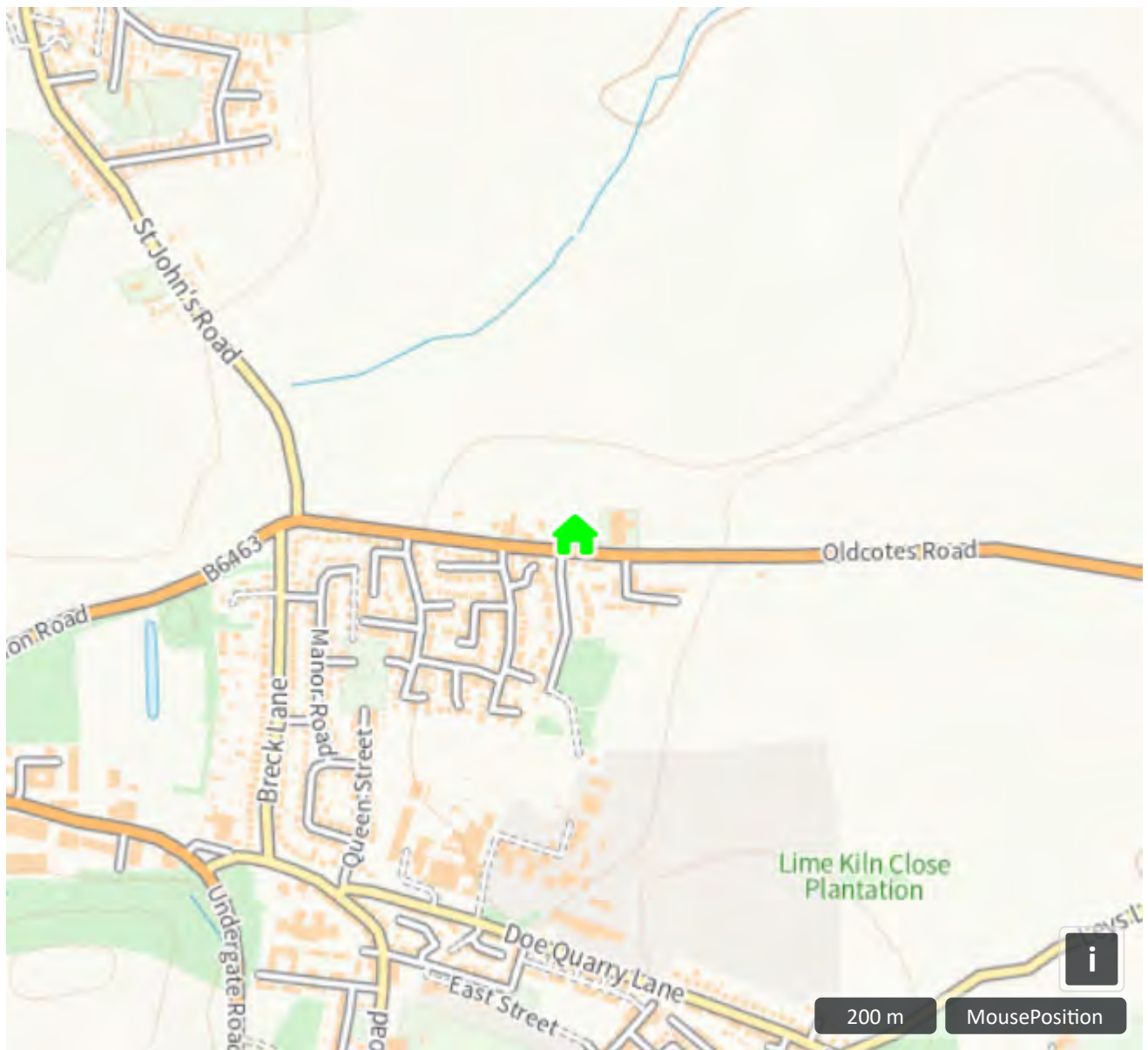
### Description

Farmstead depicted on the 1841 tithe map for the Township of Throapham and Thwaites where it appears as several ranges surrounding a courtyard and detached house to the north, with the yard extending further east than it does now. The owner was listed as Saint Anthony Leger Esquire, with the occupant named as John Pigott. Although not shown on Jeffreys' map of West Yorkshire, dated 1770, the building can be architecturally attributed to the 18th century. The farmhouse is of three storeys, with regularly ordered windows in two bays reducing in size as they ascend; reflecting a visual hierarchy. A door, to the centre, has a plain continuous ashlar surround, with ashlar also used at the quoins. The roof is pitched in pan tiles



with coped gables. To its left is a former combination barn, now partly in domestic use, with stable door to ground floor and upper loft entered by an external staircase. The barn is connected by an archway to the west range, which is formed of three buildings: a two storey cowhouse, an open-sided implement shed, and a two storey cart shed - all built in the similar manner, with coursed limestone walls, coped gables and pitched tiled roofs. There is very little change evident within these buildings, which retain a strongly agricultural character. Nothing remains of the south range or the buildings that formerly enclosed the eastern half of the yard.

## Map



## Statement of Significance

### Asset type

Building

### Age

Late 18th Century

## Rarity

A rare example of well preserved late 18th century farmstead.

## Architectural and Artistic Interest

Vernacular style dwelling and agricultural buildings of local materials, incorporating several nice details in terms of detailing to the house and archways.

## Group Value

Forms a group with other broadly contemporary buildings on Oldcotes Road, including the Grade II Listed Throapham Hall.

## Historic Interest

Derives historic interest from its age and character in preserving evidence of the agricultural origins of Throapham and traditional farming practices.

## Archaeological Interest

Foundations and other buried remains of the lost ranges of the farm are likely to survive.

## Images and Documents

  Photo



View of Manor Farm

## Added

06 Oct 2023, 14:58

## Last updated

06 Oct 2023, 15:22

## External/HER references

None recorded

## Comments and Feedback

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