

Dronfield Neighbourhood Plan – Appendix 5

Proposed Dronfield Character Buildings and Structures of Local Heritage Interest

	Name/Type of Asset	Location	Brief Description
1	* Houses	29-31 High Street	Described as important buildings in the Dronfield Conservation Area Character Statement (No.28). Stone-built C20 houses are an attractive feature of the street scene.
2	Dronfield War Memorial	Library Gardens	1922, Built by public subscription, designed by Joseph R. Sydall R.A. and crafted by stonemason George Platts. Bronze plaques list the names of local people who died in both world wars.
3	Baptist Chapel 1873	Stubley Lane	Inscribed 'Baptist' and '1873' on façade. Unlike the Peel Centre (former Free Methodist Church) the Baptist Chapel is not listed.
4	*Victorian Stables	Rear of the Library	Former stables of the Manor House in the ownership of NEDDC and latterly used for storage. Contain stable stalls and attractive tiling. Currently has planning permission for conversion to housing.
5	Victorian House – now offices of CFi	Corner of High Street and Gosforth Lane	Two storey stone house. Front gable with stone pediment over first floor window. Impressive arched gateway. All formerly within the curtilage of the manor house.
6	Street furniture. Cast iron manhole covers	Within the grounds of The Cottage, High Street	Manhole covers inscribed with the name 'Margerrison, Dronfield'. There are several such covers within the grounds of the Cottage. Margerrisons were Dronfield builders working from the late nineteenth century to around the 1950s. Their original yard was on the site of the Forge and they later moved to Green lane.

7	Street furniture – Victorian street signs	For example, Victoria Street on wall of the Victoria pub. Stubley Lane on the Stubley Lane side of the Victoria pub. West Street, high of the wall of the first house. Soaper Lane mounted on a building at the junction with High Street. Hill Top Road, mounted on cottage at the junction with Salisbury Road.	Original cast iron street signs are found in various parts of the town. The Stoops Yard name plate mounted on the wall of the Blue Stoops at the entrance of this former yard occupied until the mid-20C by up to 8 cottages. Such yards were a feature of High Street from the mid 19C and at their peak housed several hundred people.
8	*C18 Century House	Nos 3 and 4 Chapel Yard (High Street)	Former Friends meeting house later used as a Methodist chapel, hence Chapel Yard. (No. 37 in Character Statement list of important buildings)
9	*Town Hall, 1862/3	High Street	No .39 in Character Statement. Built for the Local Board of Health following its formation in 1862
10	*Taylor's Building 1877	High Street/Church Street	No. 40 in the Character Statement. These two buildings along with the former Shentall's shop below the Taylor building are a prominent feature of this part of the town and continue on their upper floors to provide accommodation for entertainment activities. They are both significant in marking Dronfield' emergence as a town in the late C19.
11	Shop	Fishers, High Street	This has been a butcher's shop since the early C18 and at least from 1878 has been in the hands of the Fisher family. Timbers reputedly date to the early C 18.
12	Wall and window of former barn.	At the rear of Coffee Central, High Street.	Perhaps a remaining wall the former tithe barn now the site of the Church Hall.

13	Ornamental Ironwork	Above steps to Parish Church, Church Street	Attractive wrought iron arch perhaps locally made.
14	Dr. Fletcher grave,	Dronfield Parish Church, North Side of grave yard	Recently restored by the Civic Society. Dr. Fletcher was a generous benefactor to the town including gifts of the Manor House (Library) and the Grange. He also donated the land for Dronfield's first council houses, Fletcher Avenue.
15	*The Forge	Church Street and Lea Road	Former foundry of W.H. Butler and sons who incorporated former cottages on Lea Road and a former shop on the corner of Church Street and Lea Road into their premises. Conversion to shops in 1998 revealed a timber box-framed building dating from 1526/7 adjacent to the Church Yard. Listed as important buildings, 51, 52 and 53 in the Character Statement.
16	*Chapel	The Oaks Christian Centre, Lea Road	Opened in 1861 replacing an earlier chapel of 1812 this was Dronfield's Independent Chapel. It contains some original interior features
17	*Bank	24 Lea Road	Currently the RBS bank. The building has an almost identical doorway as the Manse. Opened as Dronfield's first bank in 1873
18	Victorian Cottages	The Knott, Lea Road	Attractive cottages in two groups.
19	*Mid-nineteenth century brick-built house.	Fanshawe House, Fanshawe Bank	Formerly the public bath and wash house
20	*Stone-built nineteenth century House	South View Cottage, Fanshawe Bank.	Two storey early nineteenth century House.
21	Farm and buildings	Fanshawe Bank Farm	Two storey farmhouse c. 1858
22	Former hatter's workshop and cottage	Brookside Cottage (formerly Bath Cottage) Fanshawe Bank	The probable home and workshop of Joseph Jenkinson, hatter. (See 'The Diary of Joseph Jenkinson of Dronfield 1833-43, Kathleen M. Battye, 1987)

23	Dronfield Junior School, Former Cross Lanes Board School 1875	School Lane, Dronfield	Neo-Gothic stone building with decorated mullions, gables and bell tower. Architects Flockton and Abbot of Sheffield.
24	Council Houses, 1925	Fletcher Avenue	Dronfield's first council houses 1925. Named after Dr. Fletcher who was a councillor on the UDC at the time and a benefactor to the Town. Built following national legislation relating to housing the working classes.
25	Police Station	Lea Road/Cross Lane	Former Police station, now flats,
26	Dronfield Cemetery 1877	Cemetery Road	Two mortuary chapels – Anglican and Independent. Architects Flockton and Abbot, Sheffield
27	Public House	The White Swan	An important historic coaching Inn on the Turnpike Roads. A range of buildings of various ages including a coach house. Mentioned in 1722 and used as a meeting place by political groups in the nineteenth century (see Diary of Joseph Jenkinson)
28	*Victorian Houses	60-68 Chesterfield Road	Mid C19 terrace of 5 houses on 'The Landing'. Adjacent two dwellings (formerly a single house) between the terrace and the site of the old cinema is an earlier date, possibly C18.
29	Alley or Jennell	To the rear of the White Swan between Lea Road and The Landing.	An important remnant of Old Dronfield.
30	*Victorian house	113 Chesterfield Road	Two storey 19 th century semi-detached house
31	*Mid C19 House	105 Chesterfield Road	Coal Measures sandstone, central doorway, flanked by sash windows. Iron railings to street side.
32	*Dronfield Henry Fanshawe School 1867	Sheffield Road	Architects Flockton and Abbot. Elizabethan style with Dutch gables and a bell tower. Mullion and transomed windows, one with stained glass.

33	*House west of main Henry Fanshawe building.	Dronfield Henry Fanshawe School	Two storey nineteenth century house.
34	*Victorian building	Princess Buildings, 49-55 Chesterfield Road 1873	Named after Princess Alexandra and marked a stage in the expansion of the Victorian town following the coming of the railway in 1870 and housed drapers, printers and high class grocers in Dronfield's first purpose-built shops with some original C19 features.
35	*Former Public House	Simply Chinese, former Rock Tavern, Chesterfield Road.	c. 1677 with later additions. Altered when converted to Chinese restaurant.
36	Stone Arch	In Lucas Gardens, Sheffield Road	Lucas arch, all that remains of the former Lucas malleable iron foundry established in 1790 and closed in 1971. Arch inscribed with brief history of the site.
37	St, John's Ambulance Brigade	Former Local Board Office and stores Chesterfield Road.	Note key stone date over the arch, 1873, initials H.S. refer to Henry Silcock who was a local sickle maker. Old fire palces in the yard behind contain gravestone of Martha, wife of Henry Silcock, 1848.
38	Steps and cast iron rail	Leading from Sheffield Road to Holborn Avenue	Historic footway. Iron handrails and posts probably manufactured locally. (see reference in 'Derbyshire Detail and Character', Joyce, Michell and Williams,1996)
39	Foundry Crucibles	Wall adjacent to Steps leading from Sheffield Road to Holborn Avenue.	Crucibles used in foundries were often disposed of by using them as walling material. These probably came from one of the Lucas factories across the road.
40	Former Dronfield Woodhouse Board School, now a nursing home.	Main Road, Dronfield Woodhouse	Neo-Gothic. Architects Flockton and Abbot.

41	Dronfield Freehold Land Society Estates 1876 -	Hartington (no. 41), Cecil, Egerton, Alexander and Fanshawe Roads. Scarsdale Road (no. 42)	The Dronfield Freehold Land Society was formed around 1872 with the aim of developing 140 plots in the Hartington Road area and more on Scarsdale Road and Hallows Lane. Freehold Land Societies were developed to enable working people to gain the vote attached to property rights.
43, 44 & 45	K6 Telephone Boxes	Two restored by Dronfield Civic Society. One at the junction of Stone Road and Eckington Road Coal Aston and the other at Junction of Oakhill Road and Falcon Road Dronfield. One unrestored on Holmesdale Road by the shops.	The K6 was designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the coronation of King George V in 1935. Some 60,000 examples were installed across Britain, which is why the K6 has come to represent the red Telephone Box. Over 11,000 K6s remain and they are the most visible examples of the eight kiosk types.
46	*Cottage, former public house. (no. 13 in Character Statement)	Top Cottage Mill Lane	Two storey nineteenth century house, formerly the Tap public house.
47	Mill Lane Nature area and site of Damstead Works.	Mill Lane	Recently restored nature area and important industrial history site. Damstead works was one of six water powered sites on the Drone in Dronfield. First recorded as Damstead in 1633 the nineteenth century works belonged to George Ward and Co. manufacturers of spindles and flyers. The concrete and stone housing for the beam engine is still in place. The works featured in the Sheffield outrages when gunpowder was dropped down the chimney in January 1856 resulting in an explosion.

48	Bull Close Colliery site and coke Ovens	Bull Close Farm, Hill Top, Dronfield	The only surviving C19 coke ovens in Dronfield (on private land)
49	Frith Wood	Callywhite Lane	Ancient Woodland
50	Milestone.	Rodmoor Road	Gleadless to Calver Turnpike
51	Former Mason's Arms – now The Three Tuns (closed January 2018)	Cemetery Road	Stone's brewery public house in mock-Tudor style dating from the post-war period. (See similar styles of r Stones public houses at the former Blackamoor Inn on Snowden Lane and the Hearts of Oak on Northern Common (now demolished)
52	Example of Victorian Housing in Dronfield	Hope Terrace, Lea Road. Also colloquially known as Curtain Row	
53	Cliff Park	Callywhite Lane	Donated to the Town by J.G. Graves in 1934
54	Victorian Cottages	Lane leading to Guide Acre, off Hill Top Road	Four stone cottages possibly relating to mining activity.

Further details about the proposed Dronfield Character Buildings and Structures of Local Heritage Interest including justification can be found at <http://www.dronfield.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan.html>

Key

* Indicates the building although not listed was identified as important in the Dronfield Conservation Area Character Statement (NEDDC May 2000)