



## **Dronfield Neighbourhood Plan**

### **Dronfield Local Character Buildings and Structures ( Draft List)**

**Please note that this list is not complete and is seen as only the start of compiling a list of local heritage assets other than those which have listed status protection. It will be continually amended and added to and residents are invited to forward their own suggestions of buildings or other features which are important for their historical, archaeological, artistic or aesthetic interest. Whilst not providing the same protection as statutory listing a feature or building's inclusion on a local list will ensure that consideration is given to its importance when any planning application which may affect it is considered.**


**It should be noted that with three exceptions buildings and features within the Coal Aston and Dronfield Woodhouse conservation areas have not been considered for inclusion in this list. There are a number of significant buildings with Coal Aston, for example, which are not statutorially listed but which deserve to be in this local list. Further work will be done to remedy this omission.**

**The conservation area Character Statements referred to in the list below are referenced in the bibliography to this neighbourhood plan and can be found on the site of the Dronfield Civic Society [www.dronfieldcivicsociety.org.uk](http://www.dronfieldcivicsociety.org.uk)**

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.24). Stone-built early 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	

<p>3 Baptist Chapel 1873</p>	<p>Stubley Lane</p>	<p>Inscribed 'Baptist' and '1873' on façade. Unlike the Peel Centre (former Free Methodist Church) the Baptist Chapel is not listed.</p>
<p>4. Victorian Stables</p>	<p>Rear of the Library</p>	<p>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.</p>



<p>5. Victorian House – now offices of CFi</p>	<p>Corner of High Street and Gosforth Lane</p>	<p>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.</p>	
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<p>C18 Century House</p>	<p>Nos 3 and 4 Chapel Yard (High Street)</p>	<p>Former Friends meeting house later used as a Methodist chapel, hence Chapel Yard. (No. 37 in Character Statement list of important buildings)</p>
<p>6. Street furniture. Cast iron manhole covers</p>	<p>Within the grounds of The Cottage, High Street</p>	<p>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.</p>





<p>7. Street Furniture.</p> <p>Victorian cast iron Street Names</p> <p>See also <b>Victoria Street</b> on wall of the Victoria pub.</p> <p><b>Stubble Lane</b> on the Stubble Lane side of the Victoria pub.</p> <p><b>West Street</b>, high of the wall of the first house.</p> <p><b>Soaper Lane</b>- an important reminder of the soap industry located on the Drone in the C19.</p>	<p><b>Stoops Yard, High Street</b></p>	<p>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</p>
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<p>8. C18 Century House</p>	<p>Nos 3 and 4 Chapel Yard (High Street)</p>	<p>Former Friends meeting house later used as a Methodist chapel, hence Chapel Yard. (No. 37 in Character Statement list of important buildings)</p>
<p>9. Town Hall, 1862/3</p>	<p>High Street</p>	<p>No .39 in Character Statement. Built for the Local Board of Health following its formation in 1862.</p>



<p>10. Taylor's Building 1877</p>	<p>High Street/Church Street</p>	<p>No. 40 in the Character Statement. These two buildings along with the former Shentall's shop below 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.</p>
<p>11. Butcher's Shop</p>	<p>Fishers, High Street</p>	<p>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.</p>





<p>12. Wall and window of former barn.</p>	<p>At the rear of Coffee Central, High Street.</p>	<p>Perhaps a remaining wall the former tithe barn now the site of the Church Hall.</p>
<p>13. Ornamental Ironwork</p>	<p>Above steps to Parish Church, Church Street</p>	<p>Attractive wrought iron arch perhaps locally made.</p>





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.
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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, 50, 51 and 52 in the Character Statement.
15 The Forge	Lea Road	Former cottages and foundry buildings.





<p>16. Chapel</p>	<p>The Oaks Christian Centre, Lea Road</p>	<p>Opened in 1861 replacing an earlier chapel of 1812 this was Dronfield's Independent Chapel. It contains some original interior features. No.18 in Character Statement.</p>	
<p>17. RBS Bank</p>	<p>24 Lea Road</p>	<p>Currently the RBS bank. The building has an almost identical doorway as the Manse. Opened as Dronfield's first bank in 1873. No.16 in Character Statement.</p>	




<p>18. Victorian Cottages</p>	<p>The Knott, Lea Road</p>	<p>Attractive cottages in two groups.</p>
<p>19. Bath House (also known as Fanshawe House)</p>	<p>Fanshawe Bank</p>	<p>Former public wash house and slipper bath. See description in Conservation area character statement no.20.</p>





20. South View Cottage	Fanshawe Bank	Two storey early C19 house. No.21 in Character Statement.	
21. Fanshawe Bank Farm	Fanshawe Bank	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)	

<p>23. Dronfield Junior School, Former Cross Lanes Board School 1875</p>	<p>School Lane, Dronfield</p>	<p>Neo-Gothic stone building with decorated mullions, gables and bell tower. Architects Flockton and Abbot of Sheffield.</p>	
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<p>24. Council Houses, 1925</p>	<p>Fletcher Avenue</p>	<p>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.</p> 	<p>First Council Houses 1925 'Homes Fit For Heroes'</p> 
<p>25. Police Station</p>	<p>Lea Road/Cross Lane</p>	<p>Former Police station, now flats,</p>	

<p>26. Dronfield Cemetery 1877</p>	<p>Cemetery Road</p>	<p>Two mortuary chapels – Anglican and Independent. Architects Flockton and Abbot, Sheffield.</p>
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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. No. 10 in Character Statement.





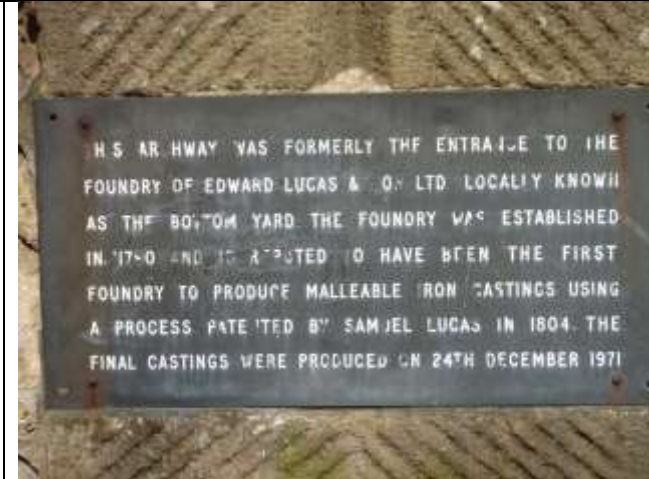
<p>29. Alley way or Jennell</p>	<p>To the rear of the White Swan between Lea Road and The Landing.</p>	<p>An important remnant of Old Dronfield.</p>
<p>30. Victorian house</p>	<p>113 Chesterfield Road</p>	<p>Two storey 19<sup>th</sup> century semi-detached house</p>
<p>31. Mid C19 House</p>	<p>105 Chesterfield Road</p>	<p>Coal Measures sandstone, central doorway, flanked by sash windows. Iron railings to street side. No. 11 in Character Statement.</p>



<p>32. Dronfield Henry Fanshawe School 1867</p>	<p>Sheffield Road</p>	<p>Architects Flockton and Abbot. Elizabethan style with Dutch gables and a bell tower. Mullion and transomed windows, one with stained glass. No. 8 in Character Statement.</p>
<p>33. House west of main Henry Fanshawe building</p>	<p>Dronfield Henry Fanshawe School</p>	<p>Two storey nineteenth century house</p>
<p>34. Victorian building</p>	<p>Princess Buildings, 49-55 Chesterfield Road 1873</p>	<p>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. No. 6 in Character Statement.</p>



<p>35. Former Public House</p>	<p>Simply Chinese, former Rock Tavern, Chesterfield Road.</p>	<p>c. 1677 with later additions. Altered when converted to Chinese restaurant. No. 2 in Character Statement.</p>
<p>36. Stone Arch</p>	<p>In Lucas Gardens, Sheffield Road</p>	<p>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.</p>






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 places 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)	




<p>39. Foundry Crucibles</p>	<p>Wall adjacent to Steps leading from Sheffield Road to Holborn Avenue.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>40. Former Dronfield Woodhouse Board School, now a nursing home.</p>	<p>Main Road, Dronfield Woodhouse</p>	<p>Neo-Gothic. Architects Flockton and Abbot, Sheffield.</p>



<p>41. Dronfield Freehold Land Society Estates 1876 -</p>	<p>Hartington, Cecil, Egerton, Alexander and Fanshawe Roads.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>42. Dronfield Freehold land Society</p>	<p>Scarsdale Road</p>	<p>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.</p>


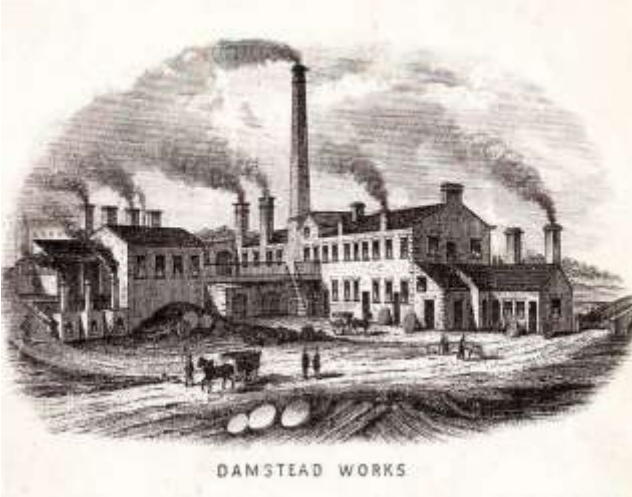



<p>43,44,45 K6 Telephone Boxes</p>	<p>Two restored by Dronfield Civic Society. One at the junction of Stone Road and Eckington Road Coal Aston and the other at Junction of Oakhill Road and Falcon Road Dronfield. One unrestored on Holmesdale Road by the shops.</p>	<p>The K6 was designed by Sir Giles Gilbert 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.</p>	
<p>46 Cottage, former public house. ( no. 13 in Character Statement</p>	<p>*) Top Cottage Mill Lane</p>	<p>Two storey nineteenth century house, formerly the Tap public house.</p>	

<p>47. Mill Lane Nature area and site of Damstead Works.</p>	<p>Mill Lane</p>	<p>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.</p>
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<p>Mill Lane continued</p>			
<p>47. Cottage, former public house. ( no. 13 in Character Statement)</p>	<p>Top Cottage Mill Lane</p>	<p>Two storey nineteenth century house, formerly the Tap public house.</p>	
<p>48. Bull Close Colliery site and coke Ovens</p>	<p>Bull Close Farm, Hill Top, Dronfield</p>	<p>The only surviving C19 coke ovens in Dronfield ( on private land)</p>	



<p>49. Frith or Firth Wood</p> <p>( see also Kitchen Wood at Dronfield Woodhouse which is also ancient woodland)</p>	<p>Callywhite Lane</p>	<p>Ancient Woodland first recorded in 1359. Contains charcoal platforms and white coal pits, the latter used in the lead smelting industry. (see David Hey, Ancient woods of the Dronfield District, Books at the Barn, 2017)</p>
<p>50. Milestone.</p>	<p>Rodmoor Road</p>	<p>Gleadless to Calver Turnpike 1781.</p>



<p>51. Former Mason's Arms – now The Three Tuns ( closed January 2018)</p>	<p>Cemetery Road</p>	<p>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)</p>	
<p>52. Example of Victorian Housing in Dronfield built at the height of the town's expansion in the 1870-1883 period. There are many other examples of working class houses of this period in the town .</p>	<p>Hope Terrace, Lea Road date stone 1873. Also colloquially known as Curtain Row</p>		

<p>53. Cliff Park</p>	<p>Callywhite Lane</p>	<p>Donated to the Town by J.G. Graves in 1934</p> 	
<p>54 Victorian Cottages</p>	<p>Lane leading to Guide Acre, off Hill Top Road</p>	<p>Four stone cottages possibly relating to mining activity.</p>	