

Kelham Island and Neepsend Neighbourhood Area



Non-designated Heritage Assets








This list has been developed from fieldwork undertaken by Creative Heritage Consultants Ltd on 12 March 2021 and discussion with members of the Kelham Island and Neepsend Neighbourhood Area Forum Heritage Group at a virtual meeting held on 16 March 2021. Most of the images were taken by the consultants, with additional photographs supplied by Heritage Group members.

The following selection criteria were discussed and agreed with the Heritage Group:









- Historic - generally but not essentially pre 1919
- Contributes to Kelham Island townscape:
 - Landmark, view-closer, part of a significant or archetypal frontage
- Contributes to the character of the area
- Industrial, related to metal trades
- Community / social connection
- Aesthetically pleasing? Not a requirement!
- Capable of re-use? Not an appropriate criterion for designation but should be borne in mind that anything that we desire to keep must have a function that sustains it
- At risk of being lost? Again, not a reason for designation, although 'last of its type' could be a factor for wishing to protect








Note that on the accompanying map, the buildings have sometimes been coloured in their entirety, including rear extensions or courtyards, because the Ordnance Survey GIS base has them as complete 'shapes'. More survey work is required to determine whether all parts of a works complex, for example, merit designation.








	Photo	Address & brief description	Outside CA
1		Kelham Flea, part of former gas works, Neepsend Lane. Built between 1905 and 1923 (from OS map evidence)	✓
2		Curved facade Neepsend Lane / Bardwell Road – part of Hallamshire Works which had expanded to both sides of Bardwell Road by the early 1950s Built between 1895 & 1905 (from OS map evidence)	✓






3		Cannon House, 30 Rutland Road (Wells Richardson Chartered Accountants offices) Built on bomb site	✓
4		92 Burton Road. Originally built as Neepsend Brewery (as labelled on 1853 1: 1056 Ordnance Survey map), then part of Burton Road Brewery (by 1893)	✓
5		Rutland Hall, Hicks Street, 1906 The Helen Wilson Settlement was founded in 1896, moving to Rutland Hall, Hicks Street in 1906. It promoted cultural, recreational and educational activities in the area and laid a strong emphasis on temperance. It closed in the early 1970s due to population change. (www.picturesheffield.com)	✓
6		Former Wesleyan Mission Hall, Harvest Lane (or entered from Rowland St?) Historically 'land-locked' by a smithy and courts of housing (1983 Ordnance Survey)	✓
7		Wilson Street arches (stone railway viaduct / retaining wall to embankment)	✓
8		Wilson Street coal dumps	✓
9		Stone wall remnant of the former Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway Bridgehouses goods depot, Chatham Street, and round the corner onto Derek Dooley Way, forming part of the retaining wall to the inner ring road. Coursed gritstone with jumpers and reclaimed stone copings.	✓



10		Bridgehouses Footbridge (the Iron Bridge), dated 1841. (The original footbridge was swept away in the Great Sheffield Flood in 1864 and the successor to this bridge is cared for by the friends of Bridgehouses footbridge group) NB Lies outside Neighbourhood Plan area (but within Conservation Area)	
11		Gardeners Rest public house, 105 Neepsend Lane	
12		Jenkinson Marshall paint workshop, 103 Neepsend Lane	
13		73-101 Neepsend Lane (Cutlery Works Food Hall), former tool works, built between 1905 and 1923, according to map evidence)	
14		71 Neepsend Lane corner shop (former Post Office). On the corner of Rutland Road (though this number now seems to refer to the residential accommodation upstairs)	
15		Gents toilets, cantilevered over the river, Neepsend Lane	
16		Lancer House, 66-70 Penistone Road (formerly Royal Lancers public house and adjacent houses) The houses (to left, 66-68 Penistone Road) were amongst handful of residential properties in the Conservation Area when the Statement of Significance written	

17		Dixon Street (north west side) industrial premises – North British Steel Works, built for George Clark (Sheffield) Ltd and bearing 1915 date stone. Replaced back-to-back houses shown on the 1905 Ordnance Survey. The bay nearest Lancer House may have been added in the 1930s	
18		Built as part of former Burton Road Brewery, now occupied by Stroma. Ghost sign 'Stones Ltd' on street-facing gable Originally had 5-bays along Burton Road, which have been demolished and side gable rebuilt	
19		Albyn Works, Burton Road and adjacent attached cottage, 1875. Built by Joseph Pickering, the son of a Sheffield Silversmith who made various polishing pastes for the burgeoning cutlery trade, most famously, Blanco polish for the military.	
20		Crusty Cob, 72 Burton Road (and 34 Percy Street)	
21		 50-52 Burton Road, former Neepsend Police Station, built 1892	
22		The Old Workshop, (centre), with 10 Hicks Street (two-storey cottage) and double gabled workshop, (left) Hicks Street. W. H. Silvester Ltd, Aztec Works, engineers in the 1960s	
23		2, 4, 6 Hicks Street Originally built as three houses, now with shop windows to the ground floors of no 4 (fish & chip shop), and no 6 (Wendy's Café). No 8 was the first to be converted to a shop. Old photos show it as a newsagents (H Marsden's in the 1960s, then J. D. McGibbon's) (Picture Sheffield)	

24		36 Burton Road (Yellow Arch Venue, now part of Clarence Works) and 38 Burton Road (Full Stop Café) Two storey corner building: 3 bays to Burton Road with central cart entrance; corner shop with door on the angle & one bay to each of Burton Road & Hicks Street, with small hipped roof, as if to form part of a longer terrace on Hicks Street	
25		Clarence Works, 28-36 Burton Road Occupied by George Edward Hoyland, iron and steel merchant between 1887-1905. Famously known as the birthplace of the Arctic Monkeys' first album, <i>Whatever People Say I Am, That's What I'm Not</i> (Wikipedia)	
26		3 Harvest Lane – Pina Bar Built between 1905 and 1923 (from Ordnance Survey map evidence), as part of the Apex Works (later Clarence Works – saw makers in the 1950s; AWW Turner and Co, engineers in the mid 1960s)	
27		Kelham House, 3 Lancaster Street C 1870 office block of the Neepsend Rolling Mills (The remainder of the works were demolished in 2003)	
28		Curved, rendered & cream-painted group of buildings on corner of Ball Street and Lancaster St Formerly the Cardigan Tavern, 47 Ball Street, with adjoining 2 residential properties on Ball Street (Two doorways now blocked (& rendered over; central archway led to passage through to rear courtyard, now a window)	
29		Lion Works, Mowbray Street	
30		Bedford Works (built for John Bedford & Sons) & retained riverside wall of Ball Bridge Works, off Ball Street, behind Lion Works. Now Sheffield Design Studios	

31		The Mowbray, Mowbray Street Date stone '1889'	
32		Former Sawmakers Arms, 53 Harvest Lane	
33		47-51 Harvest Lane 47 (left hand end) was a pair of back-to-backs	
34		The Ship Inn, 312 Shalesmoor, rebuilt for Tomlinsons in the 1920s.	
35		Former Bulls Head Hotel, 16-18 Dun Street (now Kelham Island Community Childcare)	
36		Moorfields Flats (Sheffield City Council housing) U-shaped development with deck access on rear / north side / inside the U	
37		Kelham Chapel Apartments, built as Ebenezer Wesleyan School (opposite City Life Christian Church, which had been the Wesleyan Chapel)	

38		Retained wall to Little Kelham development, Green Lane, formerly part of the Globe Street Works. Gaining reputation for public art installations	
39		Bessemer converter, adjacent to the entrance to Kelham Island Museum Last working converter in the UK, which was in use in Workington in Cumbria until 1974. On loan to Kelham Island Museum (not part of the Museum's collection)	
40		Kelham Island Museum east range	
41		Chimney House and chimney, 4 Kelham Island, close to the entrance to Kelham Island Museum. In use as an events venue.	
42		Kelham Island Tavern, 62 Russell Street Constructed in the 1830s as part of a terrace, and originally operated as 'The Sawmaker'. It was later renamed the 'White Hart', and in the early 1990s became the 'Kelham Island Tavern', but closed soon after. The derelict building was re-opened as the 'Kelham Island Tavern' in 2002, specialising in real ales. (Wikipedia)	
43		Globe Steel Works, built by Ibbotson Brothers and Co. Ltd., Steel Manufacturers, who took over the workhouse site (itself converted from a cotton mill) in 1882 Half globe in pediment	

44		<p>Alma Street, south side: Terraced row of two-storey workshops, rendered façade, dominant ridge chimneys. Workshops still in use.</p> <p>Built as part of a cotton mill in 1805, converted 1828-9 into a workhouse use. Ibbotson Brothers took over the site in 1882. (See Globe Steel Works)</p> <p>Amongst the oldest buildings in the area, clearly seen on W & J Fairbanks 1808 map.</p>	
45		<p>Riverside Kelham public house, 1 Mowbray Street</p>	