



ENGLISH HERITAGE

# HERITAGE AT RISK

## 2014



## YORKSHIRE

# HERITAGE AT RISK

Heritage at Risk is our campaign to save listed buildings and important historic sites, places and landmarks from neglect or decay. At its heart is the Heritage at Risk Register, an online database containing details of each site known to be at risk. It is analysed and updated annually and this leaflet summarises the results.

Over the past year we have focused much of our effort on assessing listed Places of Worship, and visiting those considered to be in poor or very bad condition as a result of local reports. We now know that of the 14,775 listed places of worship in England, 6% (887) are at risk and as such are included on this year's Register. These additions mean the overall number of sites on the Register has increased to 5,753. However, 575 sites have been removed from the 2013 Register, which includes one of our biggest achievements this year, 39 (42%) of monuments in the North York Moors National Park.

**Tammy Whitaker**, Planning and Conservation Director, Yorkshire

In Yorkshire we have removed 32.7% of entries from the 2010 Register, against the national target of a 25% reduction by 2015. We have continued to make great progress, removing 122 assets from the Register, including 96 scheduled monuments, 18 places of worship and 5 buildings or structures. Our approach continues to focus on Yorkshire's most distinctive heritage.

## **The Ancient Landscapes of the Wolds and Moors**

These landscapes contain some of England's most important prehistoric sites. Working with the North York Moors National Park and Natural England, we are addressing the threats to the area's many barrows and dykes. A national project focussing on the risks from arable cultivation was completed in 2014 and is helping us to work with owners to ensure effective management of their sites.

## **The Industrial Remains of the Dales**

Lead mining has shaped the landscape of the Dales since Roman times and our successful partnership with the National Park has ensured the survival of significant structural remains and mining landscapes all over the Dales. Work has been completed at Gunnerside Gill, Red Scar, Grinton and Bolton Park mine.

## **South Yorkshire Metal Trades**

Eagle Works, Sheffield, is being incorporated into an exciting mixed use development, with the repair of Green Lane Works forming part of a further phase of work, the overall project greatly enhancing to the Kelham Island Conservation Area. We are working with Sheffield City Council to secure the future of Leah's Yard in the heart of the city. With the East Peak Innovation Partnership we have secured the future of

important industrial remains, including the blast furnace and engine house at Rockley, near Barnsley.

## **Textile Industry of the West Riding**

Finding viable uses for large textile mills remains challenging, but we have supported the successful repair and reuse of St Catherine's Home in the Manningham St Paul's conservation area in Bradford. At Manningham Mills we have supported the cost of urgent works to failing historic fabric and are working with the owners and other stakeholders to find an appropriate solution for the site. At Dalton Mills, Keighley, we are working with the new owner to support his vision for the site. He has already completed some repairs using his own resources. Next year we will focus our efforts on Hunslet Mill, Leeds, which suffered storm damage in late 2013.

## **Designed Landscapes of South Yorkshire**

Bretton Park has been removed from the Heritage at Risk Register following conservation of the landscape with funding from Natural England and repairs to the chapel with grant from English Heritage and others. We are grant-aiding the repair of the gates at Oakes Park, Sheffield and the repair of the Ice House at High Melton. Other projects, at Wentworth Woodhouse and Wentworth Castle, are currently under discussion.



**Craig McHugh**,  
Principal Adviser, Heritage at Risk

## **CHURCH OF ST WILFRID, HALTON, LEEDS**

The spectacular interior of the grade II\* listed St Wilfrid's church has been repaired and redecorated following the completion of three phases of repair to its roofs and windows. The church was built in 1937-9 and is the last work of A Randall Wells. It marks the ultimate development of his individualistic Arts and Crafts style. The total cost of work was over £700,000 and was supported with almost £650,000 of public grants, allowing this fine church to continue to serve the local community.

# 2014 YORKSHIRE REGISTER: YORKSHIRE

**122** SITES REMOVED FROM THE **2013** REGISTER

**£892k**  
**67** SITES



## WHAT'S ON THE HERITAGE AT RISK REGISTER?

**71**  
**CONSERVATION**  
**AREAS** [7.1%]

**3**  
**BATTLEFIELDS**

**52**  
**INDUSTRIAL SITES**

NATIONAL AVERAGE

YORKSHIRE

IN YORKSHIRE THERE ARE...



4%



6.2%

**99**  
**BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES**



6%

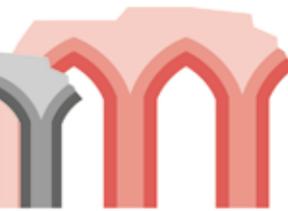


7.1%

**98**  
**PLACES OF WORSHIP**



15.2%



19.6%

**515**  
**SCHEDULED**  
**MONUMENTS**



5.7%



10.8%

**13**  
**PARKS & GARDENS**

...ON THE REGISTER



## ADLINGFLEET MEDIEVAL RECTORY, ADLINGFLEET, EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

### BACKGROUND AND HISTORY:

The current owners bought the site in the 1990s and after repairing the main house, which is now their family home, they turned their attention to the derelict outbuilding in the garden. This is actually the standing remains of a 13th century rectory incorporating a reset 12th century doorway along with later alterations. It is a very rare surviving example of a medieval secular building in this part of Yorkshire. Used as an agricultural building from the 18th century onwards, the roof was removed in c1970 and the condition of the building deteriorated over the next four decades. Without a roof to protect the fabric from the elements and to tie the walls together the structure was vulnerable. By the time it was added to the Heritage at Risk Register most of the east wall had collapsed, the west wall was bulging and cracking and the inserted south gable was unstable, having very little connection to the adjacent walls. Following a period of

investigation, survey and recording funded by the LEADER programme, English Heritage was able to offer a grant for repair in 2013. This, together with funding from the owners, was used to re-roof the structure and make it wind and watertight and structurally sound.

### IS IT AT RISK?

No, having first been placed on the Buildings at Risk Register in 1998 and the Heritage at Risk Register in 2008 the building has recently undergone a programme of extensive recording and repair funded by English Heritage, the LEADER programme and the building's owners. It was removed from the Heritage at Risk Register in 2014.

### WHAT'S THE CURRENT SITUATION?

With grant funding the building was made wind and watertight and structurally sound, but the owners, Tim and Amanda Harding, have gone the extra mile to make the building usable and to secure its long term future. They have learned how to mix and work with lime mortar to re-point the internal walls. They have rebuilt part of the first floor to increase the amount of useful internal space. They have broken up a defective 20th century concrete floor and cleaned hundreds of reclaimed bricks to repair an earlier brick and cobble floor hidden beneath the concrete. They have dug a soak away to drain the site and have now turned their attention to the setting of the building and are recreating a medieval garden in the area where the construction site compound was located. The newly repaired building will be used by the owners and the local community for a variety of uses and events beginning with an official opening timed to coincide with Heritage Open Days 2014.

## HELP HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic buildings are irreplaceable; they give us our sense of place and contribute to our quality of life. These precious buildings need to be looked after for future generations, but how do we know what needs our help the most? English Heritage is encouraging community groups, volunteers, building owners and local authorities across the country to come together to record the condition of grade II listed buildings in their area. Volunteers will visit a selection of grade II buildings local to them and answer questions, in the form of a survey, about the condition of the building. This information will be collected together and shared with local planning authorities to help identify those grade II buildings most at risk. Visit [www.english-heritage.org.uk/help/historicbuildings](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/help/historicbuildings) to find out more.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Craig McHugh  
English Heritage  
Yorkshire  
37 Tanner Row  
York  
YO1 6WP

Telephone: 01904 601 901

Email: [yorkshire@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:yorkshire@english-heritage.org.uk)



### ROCKLEY ENGINE HOUSE AND BLAST FURNACE, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE

#### BACKGROUND AND HISTORY:

Iron has been produced in England from at least 500 BC and in South Yorkshire the iron industry has played a major part in the history of the county with its importance peaking in the industrial revolution. With its fast flowing rivers and naturally occurring coal and iron ore, the county became a hub of

metal working in England.

The Blast Furnace at Rockley is a well preserved upstanding structure. Documentary evidence suggests that the furnace was constructed in 1652 by Lionel Copley of Rotherham in order to replace a bloomery which stood close to the site.

The Engine House is constructed of sandstone and stands to its full height and dates from 1813. The Engine House was built to house a Newcomen Engine showing how the improvements in technology were added to existing sites to increase and improve productivity. This engine has since been removed.

Together these monuments provide a fascinating insight into the development and changing needs of the iron industry from the 17th to 19th centuries.

In 1957 the Sheffield Trades Historical Society purchased Rockley Engine House from the Wentworth Estate. This society later became the South Yorkshire Industrial History Society (SYIHS). They have managed the monument since.

#### IS IT AT RISK?

No, both the Blast Furnace and Engine House have been removed from the Heritage at Risk Register in 2014 thanks to the partnership working of SYIHS, the East Peak

Innovation Partnership and grant aid from LEADER and English Heritage. Both monuments were on the Heritage at Risk Register from 2012-2013. They were suffering from structural problems caused by plant growth. There was also evidence of antisocial behaviour in and around the site.

In 2010, The East Peak Innovation Partnership embarked on a project to promote the work of local groups in securing the long term sustainability of Industrial Heritage in the East Peak. Part of this project was the identification of monuments at risk and their repair.

#### WHAT'S THE CURRENT SITUATION?

Both the Furnace and Engine House are now fully consolidated and a management programme has been drawn up and agreed with the SYIHS to ensure that the monuments are regularly maintained. Not only will the monuments continue to be managed, but also the surrounding woodland will be managed to prevent any further encroachment onto the scheduled monuments. The site is fully open to the public and longer term plans include interpretation of the site to improve public understanding of this important piece of Yorkshire's industrial heritage.

Find out what's at risk by searching or downloading the online Heritage at Risk Register at [www.english-heritage.org.uk/har](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/har)

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