

APPENDIX A
BUILDING LISTINGS

SHEFFIELD

SK3486NE
784-1/29/522
13/06/88

MILTON STREET
(North West side)
Taylor's Eye Witness Works

GV

II

Cutlery works. c1852 and c1875, with late C19 and early and mid C20 additions and alterations. Brick, with rendered left return, ashlar dressings and slate roof. The building occupies a complete rectangular block with 2 internal courtyards, that to south-west now built over.

EXTERIOR: Milton Street front, 3 storeys; 30 window range, arranged 6:3:5:9:7.

Mid C19 block, to left, has plinth, first floor band and rusticated quoins to the ground floor. First floor has 5 round-headed glazing bar sashes and to their right, a Venetian window in the entrance bay, which is defined by brick pilasters. Above, five 16 pane sashes and to right, a tripartite sash. Below, 5 similar sashes and to right a segment-arched carriage opening with keystone and rusticated piers, with double board doors. Windows have brick heads and flat arches.

To right, mid C19 block with three 12 pane sashes and above, three smaller 12 pane sashes. Below, a 12 pane sash flanked by 2 larger 12 pane sashes, the left one altered. To left again, a doorcase with plain pilasters and cornice, and 6-panel door with overlight.

To right again, a 5 window section, raised c1875, with plinth and first floor band. First and second floors have 5 plain sashes. Windows have brick flat arches. Ground floor has off-centre carriage entrance with rusticated surround with segment-arched head and console keystone, and double board doors.

Next section, 9 windows, c1875, has plain sashes on each floor, some of them blanks, and to right a tripartite sash on the first and second floors. Below them, an elliptical arched rusticated entrance with impost and keystones, and double board doors.

The final 7 bays, mid C19, raised c1875, have plinth and first floor band. Right gable has 2 plain sashes on the upper floors and a single one below. Windows have brick flat arches.

Right return, mid C20, 3 storeys; 5 window range of multipane metal casements. To left a higher square hoist tower with single windows on the upper floors and loading door below. Left return has 16 C20 casements on the upper floors, and irregular C20 fenestration below. Irregular rear elevation of

several builds. To right, a C19 3 storey block with hipped roof and 10 closely spaced glazing bar casements. To its left, a 4 storey gable with 3 tall glazing bar windows to the first floor and 3 casements to the floor above, with 2 similar windows above again. To its right, an integral corner chimney stack with tall octagonal shaft. To left, a set back range, 3 storeys, with 10 closely spaced windows to the top floor. At the left end, another 3 storey workshop range. This works was established for the manufacture of pocket knives, table cutlery and kitchen knives, and continues to make them today.
(Ordnance Survey 1851, 1855, 1868, 1873).

SHEFFIELD

SK38NW
784-1/5/524

MOOROAKS ROAD
(South West side)
Sewer gas lamp at north-west end

II

Sewer gas lamp. Late C19. Made by the Webb Lamp Company. Cast-iron, painted green. Conical lamp with domed top, carried on curved brackets at the head of a fluted round column with bulged foot and ladder rests. Round pedestal with plinth, and on opposite sides, a moulded panel with the maker's name. Complete and working at time of survey.

SHEFFIELD

SK3486NE
784-1/29/712

THOMAS STREET
(South West side)
Taylor's Ceylon Works

GV

II

Cutlery works. c1850 and c1875. Brick with glazed brick dressings and slate roofs with 2 ridge and single gable stacks.

Plinth, sillbands, eaves cornice. 3 storeys; 7 x 17 windows. L-plan: Front has the first and second floors faced in white glazed brick. Upper floors have 7 glazing bar sashes. Below, a pair of doors with moulded round glazed brick heads and fanlights, flanked by 3 sashes to left and 2 to right. Left gable has on each floor 2 segment-headed 3-light glazing bar casements. To left, fronting Egerton Lane, a workshop block, 3 storeys; 17 window range. First and second floors have segment-headed 2-light glazing bar casements. Ground floor has to left a blocked carriage opening. To its right, a door flanked to left by 9 windows and to right by 5 windows, all similar to those above. Rear elevation has on the second floor 17 segment-headed 2-light glazing bar casements. Most of the lower floor is covered by a 2 storey lean-to addition.

INTERIOR not inspected.

The name of the works may refer to the market it was intended to serve, as this was a frequent practice of Sheffield manufacturers.

APPENDIX B
EXTRACT - PEVSNER GUIDE
SHEFFIELD

entrances. Embellished with two carved tigers. Then in succession: an incongruous half-timbered 1930s pub built as the **West Street Hotel**, the Employment Exchange (*H.M. Office of Works*, 1934) in a weak, thin Neo-Georgian and at Nos. 98–104, **The Mortons Building**, a development by *Axis Architecture*, 2003–4, incorporating the façade of **Central Works**, occupied for many years by Mortons, knife makers. The two w bays are of c. 1830, three storeys with a later c19 shopfront. These are dwarfed by the flats built on the site of the workshop ranges behind of c. 1850.

West Street's s side was dominated from the 1830s until 1981 by the Royal Hospital, which grew out of the Public Dispensary. On its site, **Royal Plaza** of 2000–2 by *HLM Architects*, a massive apartment block, six storeys with set-back penthouse floors, in red brick with much tubular steel. It is followed by the seemingly interminable utilitarian interwar Revenue Buildings by *Arthur Nunweek*, and *W.J. Hale's* extensions to the **Methodist Sunday School** in a tired Neo-Georgian of 1927–9. The earlier part by *H.W. Lockwood*, 1898, is massive and of three storeys with a tall gable to Rockingham Street. It has a lecture hall and twenty-four classrooms. For the chapel in Carver Street *see above*.

E of Carver Street, the former **Sheffield Institute for the Blind** (now a bar) of 1905 by *Edmund Winder*. Well-proportioned in red brick with stone dressings. Dormer windows in the attic and a plaque with 'SIB' at parapet level. The Institute had workshops for the making of brushes, mats and baskets with meeting rooms on the upper floors and a shop on the ground floor. No. 49 (also a bar) was formerly the premises of J.W. Northend Ltd, printers. An expressive piece of Edwardian classicism of 1912–14 by *Chapman & Jenkinson* with some original detailing but the scale a little overpowering. Damaged in the Second World War but rebuilt to the original design. Red brick with light stone dressings, it has massive fluted pilasters surmounted by oversized triglyphs and a lunette in the top storey.

On the N side, **West Point** of 2002–3 by the *Bond Bryan Partnership*, eight-storey flats in brick with exposed steel balconies. It overshadows **Mayfield Court**, a bombastic Postmodern design by *David Lyons & Associates*, 1990. All the usual spurious references to classical precedent with a massive broken pediment and rock-faced rusticated bands.

Trippet Lane and Neighbourhood

Now N down Holly Street to **Trippet Lane**. On the corner, **Anglo Works**, early c19, occupied for over a century by Walter Trickett. Three storeys with an L-shaped plan incorporating a showroom. The usual closely spaced casements but with sashes on the ground floor denoting its superior status. Opposite, another works of late c19 date, Nos. 28–32 with an attractive rounded corner, prominent sillbands and a pointed porch. **Walsh Court** is the most striking building in the street. Built in 1906 as a furniture depository and workshops by *Gibbs & Flockton* for John Walsh Ltd, Sheffield's leading department store. Confident Edwardian Neo-Baroque in red brick and stone dressings with banded

pilasters and outsized keystones. Symmetrical façade with two gables, each with an open pediment with a 'w' and scrolls, all in cut brick. Also two relatively unspoiled pubs: the **Dog and Partridge**, rendered early-mid c19, once a Gilmour's house with their characteristic faience tiles on the ground floor, good lettering on the fascia and etched glass; and the **Grapes**, Edwardian, in brick with contrasting stone bands which run into the arches over the segmental ground-floor windows. Carved grapes in the keystone over the door and Art Nouveau tiles and partitions with coloured glass inside. Returning E, Trippet Lane becomes Pinfold Street and the walk concludes with **Steel City House** (the former telephone exchange), 1927, by *H.T. Rees* of H.M. Office of Works. Triangular plan, clad in Portland stone with rounded corners lending panache. Massive fluted Doric columns support a semi-circular portico to the main entrance. The upper-floor bays are divided by giant Doric pilasters with the end bays brought forward slightly and given emphasis by pediments.

This group forms a sub-walk for those with a special interest in industrial buildings.

Perhaps the best place to gain an impression of how the larger-scale Sheffield cutlery industry appeared is in **Milton Street**, SE of Devonshire Green: **Beehive Works**. At the W end, Nos. 98–100, a group of four three-storey back-to-back houses built between 1850 and 1864, quite substantial with late Georgian proportions and simple wooden doorcases. They adjoin the works in one continuous façade. The works are eighteen bays long and generally similar in style to the houses. A three-storey workshop range to the rear and a much taller four-storey shop, plain brick at the rear. Large casement windows for the ground and first floors on the courtyard elevation. **Eye-Witness Works** is the only traditional integrated works still in operation. Front range of several phases: the left hand part of five bays is c. 1852 with round-headed windows, a Venetian window over the cart entrance. Top floor added c. 1875, contemporary with the nine bays to the right. The final five bays are earlier and were also heightened c. 1875. Workshop ranges to the rear were used for grinding and an octagonal chimney provides evidence of steam power. At the back of Eye-Witness Works in **Thomas Street**, **Taylor's Ceylon Works**, a specialized horn-cutter's works (*see p. 100*). L-shaped, one three-storey range housing the offices, c. 1875, rather like a pair of semi-detached houses with paired doorways and sash windows. At the rear a workshop block of c. 1850 with casement windows and a single- (formerly two-) storey warehouse. Windowless, except for a skylight, owing to the high value of horn.

To the S in **Moore Street**, a little known but outstanding expression of the Brutalist ethos, the **Electricity Substation** [75] by *Jefferson Sheard & Partners*, 1965–8, for the CEGB. A massive and totally uncompromising design well-suited to its position on the ring road. It has been loathed by several generations of Sheffielders but firmly expresses its purpose – the

APPENDIX C

1903 OS MAP

