

Commissioners' Churches

Research Project Stage Two, 2006

**Inspection Reports Volume 2: First Grant Churches
Outside London**



Commissioners' Churches Research Project
Stage Two

Prepared for
English Heritage
by
The Architectural History Practice Limited

March 2006

VOLUME 2	page
INDEX	
Avon	
Holy Trinity, Kingswood	3
St George, Brandon Hill, Bristol	7
Cumbria	
St John, Workington	11
Derbyshire	
St Peter, Belper	14
Devon	
All Saints, Lower Brixham	18
Greater Manchester	
All Saints, Stand	22
Holy Trinity, Bolton	25
St George, Hulme	28
St George, Tyldesley	31
St James, Oldham	34
St John, Farnworth	38
St Peter, Ashton-under-Lyne	41
St Philip with St Stephen, Salford	45
St Thomas, Stockport	48
Hampshire	
All Saints, Portsea	52
St Mary, Bransgore	56
Hereford and Worcester	
St George, Kidderminster	59
Kent	
St George, Ramsgate	62
Lancashire	
Holy Trinity, Hoghton	67
St George, Chorley	70
St Mary, Mellor	73
St Peter, Darwen	76
St Peter, Preston	79
Leicestershire	
St George, Leicester	83

INDEX (CONT)	page
Shropshire	
All Saints, Trefonen	87
South Yorkshire	
St George, Sheffield	89
St Mary, Sheffield	93
Staffordshire	
Christ Church, Tunstall	97
Tyne and Weir	
St John, Gateshead Fell	100
Warwickshire	
St Paul, Stockingford	103
West Midlands	
Holy Trinity, Bordesley	107
St Andrew, Netherton	110
St Thomas, Birmingham	113
West Yorkshire	
St John, Dewsbury Moor	116
St Lawrence, Pudsey	120
St Mark, Leeds	123
St Paul, Alverthorpe	127
St Paul, Hanging Heaton	130
St Paul, Shipley	133
St Peter, Stanley	136

Holy Trinity, Kingswood

High Street, Kingswood, Bristol, BS15 4AD



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number 28729

Date of visit 23 December 2005

Report author Neil Burton

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The population of Kingswood increased dramatically during the eighteenth century because of the development of the mining industry, alongside the existing pin-making industry and the local population had a reputation for unruly behaviour. Methodism was strongly established, with over six local chapels by 1820. The Anglican church at Kingswood was one of the first to be built with the Commissioners' funds.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

Built to the designs of James Foster & Sons of Bristol. The elder James Foster (c1748-1823) was a pupil and apprentice of Thomas Paty and was in partnership with his sons James and Thomas. Apparently the roof was renewed *circa* 1850, a north porch and organ chamber were added in 1872 to the designs of C P Pritchett, the chancel was added in 1899 to the designs of E H Lingen Barker and the western vestries were added in 1933 to the design of Sir George Oatley (Pevsner).

Internally the body of the church has been re-seated with pine benches but the bench seating in the west gallery is probably original, as are the two gallery stairs. The gallery is supported on cast iron columns, but these are mostly obscured because the space beneath the gallery has been enclosed to form ancillary accommodation.

Associated Buildings

The stone walls on the north and west sides of the churchyard may be contemporary with the church and are listed with it. To the south of the churchyard are later nineteenth century parish rooms and a former school building, both unlisted; to the south east is the listed vicarage (LBS 28731) which may be contemporary with the church.

Statement of Importance

A Commissioners' church of conservative design by a local architectural firm, originally with just a plain aisleless nave and a Gothic Revival west tower of West Country type. Later additions have altered the original very plain character of the church and much of the original internal character has been lost.

Listing Assessment

The II* grading is slightly surprising; although this is a good example of a plain Commissioners' church, there are many just as good, or better, which are graded only II.

Condition

Appears good

Future

Appears secure

List Entry:

Building Details:

Building Name:
PARISH CHURCH OF
THE HOLY TRINITY AND
CHURCHYARD WALLS
FRONTING STREET AND
ON WEST, RUNNING
SOUTHWARDS FOR
APPROXIMATELY 100
YARDS
Parish: KINGSWOOD
District: SOUTH
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
County:
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
Postcode: BS15 4AB

Details:

LBS Number: 28729
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 06/06/1951
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: ST6509473800

Listing Text:

1.
5118 EX-KINGSWOOD UD HIGH STREET
(south side)
Kingswood
Parish Church of the Holy Trinity and Churchyard walls
fronting street and on west, running southwards
for approximately 100 yds

ST 6573 10/169 6.6.51
II* GV2.

1821, a good example of Commissioners Gothic, altered by addition of 2bay chancel and vestry in 1900 and roof of circa 1850. Ashlar on moulded plinth with Roman tile roof. Four bays, Tudor Gothick. Three-light windows in drips. Weathered buttresses, corner buttresses diagonal. Three stage embattled tower with corner finials and diagonal buttresses, Geometric windows one per face on each stage, lower stage has inscribed quatrefoils. Weathervane. Tudor arch west door, studded. Two bay chancel with slate roof, decorated-style windows and north and south chapels. Interior: original internal west door, Tudor Gothick panelling and studded stair turret door. West gallery with original side rails and panelling and with royal arms and dedication inscription on string. Chancel has 1897-1908

decorative scheme, part stencilled and part applied paintings. Two loose panels of stained glass, late C19 east window and small stained glass panels in north porch chapel. Church set back from High Street by graveyard. Rubble pennant wall about 3 ft high to street. The graveyard wall to west is original about 5-6 ft high pennant rubble with ironstone and oocas pennant buttresses.

Listing NGR: ST6509473800

St George, Brandon Hill, Bristol

Hill Street, Bristol, BS1 5RR



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *379652*

Date Visited *23 December 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Local Contact *Theatre box office*

ANALYSIS

Description:

See List Description below

Additional Information

Restored by George Ferguson of the Ferguson Mann Practice. The painted reredos mounted on the east wall is of 1876 by Sir Arthur Blomfield

Associated Buildings:

The gate piers and churchyard walls are contemporary with the church and are listed

Statement of Importance:

A compact and handsome example of a church in the Greek revival style by Sir Robert Smirke, one of the leading architects of the early nineteenth century. Despite its conversion to a concert hall the architectural character of the main internal space has not been compromised. The church also has considerable townscape value

Listing Assessment:

The church is properly listed at grade II*

Condition

Apparently good. No obvious signs of decay

Future

The concert hall appears to be thriving

List Entry

Building Details:

Building Name:
CHURCH OF ST
GEORGE BRANDON
HILL
Parish: BRISTOL
District: BRISTOL
County: BRISTOL
Postcode: BS1 5RR

Details:

LBS Number: 379652
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 08/01/1959
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: ST5813572993

Listing Text:

BRISTOL

ST5872NW GREAT GEORGE STREET
901-1/15/106 (North West side)
08/01/59 Church of St George, Brandon Hill
(Formerly Listed as:
GREAT GEORGE STREET
(North side)
Church of St George)

GV II*

Church, now concert hall. 1821-3. By Sir Robert Smirke. Limestone and Pennant ashlar, roof not visible. Longitudinal plan, built on lateral vaulted chambers, with sanctuary behind portico and U-plan galleries to first floor. Greek Revival style. A tetrastyle porch with Greek Doric Theseion order columns on shallow Pennant plinths; behind it are 3 doorways with moulded architraves and C20 doors, under a plat band and 3 semicircular-arched windows; surmounting the pediment is a short square pedestal and a round lantern, with Doric pilasters to alternate blind and louvred square windows, and a dome with acroteria. N elevation of 7 bays has a rusticated basement, cornice and parapet; almost square lower windows with beaded reveals and semicircular-arched upper ones above a plat band; similar S elevation. Projecting centre to the W end has 2 flights of stairs on either side with curtail steps; 2 shallow pilasters flank a door with a cornice on brackets, and a semicircular-arched window above; to the sides are similar doors with blind windows. INTERIOR: entrance lobby from the W end and portico from the liturgical E end; U-plan panelled galleries to sides and W end on fluted cast-iron Doric columns, and panelled plaster ceiling with painted roses and other Greek Revival

mouldings. Open-well stone stairs lead up to galleries from portico. Lateral vaulted crypt. Inserted stage to W end c1987. FIXTURES: late C19 pews, C18 box pews in the galleries, and a large square marble font on short shafts.

Marble sanctuary

furniture by Foster and Wood c1878 in storage. A

Waterloo church, built as a chapel-of-ease to Cathedral of St Augustine (qv), and converted to a concert hall c1987. A notable piece of Greek Revival architecture, Smirke being a leading practitioner of the style.

(Gomme A, Jenner M and Little B: Bristol, An

Architectural History: Bristol: 1979-: 236; The Buildings of England: Pevsner N: North Somerset and Bristol: London: 1958-: 389; Gomme A: Street Index of Buildings of Architectural or

Historic Interest: 27).

Listing NGR: ST5813572993

St John, Workington

Washington Street, Workington, Cumbria CA14 4DP



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number 72304

Date of Visit *11 October 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

In the early nineteenth century Workington was expanding rapidly as a port and a coal-mining and industrial centre under the patronage of John Christian Curwen of Workington Hall, who was also a noted agriculturalist. St John's was built as a chapel of ease to the mediaeval parish church of St. Michael's and was intended to contain 2,000 persons. The first perpetual curate was J.C.Curwen's son John Curwen. The Commissioners paid the full cost of the works (over £10,000).

Description

See List Description below

Additional information

The site for the church was given by John Christian Curwen, who also gave the organ; the stone for building came from Curwen's quarries; the builder was Paul Nixon of Carlisle. The church originally had a timber steeple, which was blown down in 1839 and replaced by the present stone tower and bell-cote. When first built, the pulpit stood in the central aisle of the nave in front of the altar. In the early 20th century the church was re-orientated and the altar placed at the east end (the liturgical west end), where the gallery was removed. In 1930 these alterations were reversed under the direction of the architect Ninian Comper; the east gallery and organ were reconstructed and a new baldacchino by Comper placed over the altar, which was restored to its original position. The building is presently clear-glazed, apart from the west window behind the altar by Comper.

Associated Buildings

Parish room built in 1888 adjoining church and listed with it.

Statement of Importance

A handsome and relatively expensive building by a significant late Georgian Architect. The church has a strong connection with the Curwen family who were chiefly responsible for the development of Workington. The internal re-ordering of the building by Ninian Comper in the 1930s is also of some historical interest.

Listing Assessment

The church is correctly graded at II*.

Condition

Appears good

Future:

Appears secure

List Entry

Building Details

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST JOHN AND ADJOINING PARISH ROOM	LBS number: 72304
Address: WASHINGTON STREET	Grade: II*
Parish: WORKINGTON	Date listed: 06-JUN-1951
District: ALLERDALE	Date of last amendment : 06-JUN-1951
County: CUMBRIA	NGR: NY 004 284
Postcode: CA14 4BP	

Listing Text

NY 0028 WORKINGTON WASHINGTON STREET
(West side)
Workington
10/79
Church of St John and
6.6.51 adjoining parish room

II*

Chapel of ease, now parish church and parish room. 1822-23 by Thomas Hardwick with 1846 and 1888 additions. Hammer-dressed calciferous sandstone, from Schoose and Hunday Quarries, with ashlar eaves, pilasters and plinth. Graduated green-slate roof with modillioned overhanging eaves and gable pediments. 5-bay nave/- chancel with west portico; 1846 west square ridge tower under bell cupola; east parish rooms and north vestry. Double panelled west doors with patterned over-light in stone architrave under plain frieze and console-bracketed cornice; flanking panelled doors in stone architraves under large round-headed niches, all within tetrastyle Tuscan portico. Tall round-headed side windows in stone architraves. Parish rooms adjoin east wall; doorway dated 1881 and 3-light windows. Interior galleries on 3 sides on slender fluted cast iron columns, the rear of the galleries with segmental recesses to light pews below. Flat plaster ceiling with geometrical ribs and coats-of-arms. Baldacchino and font cover by J N Comper, 1930. Tall C20 carved oak pulpit. Built in the style of St Paul's, Covent Garden at the cost of £10,000, by the architect who restored that church.

Listing NGR: NY0043128499

St Peter, Belper

Church Lane, Belper, Derbyshire DE56 1FD



West front, 2006



East end and south side, 2006



Church from south west, 2006



Church from north east, 2006

Listing Grade II

LBS Number 78464 and 78465

Date of visit Thursday 19 January 2006

Report author Lydia Wilson

Name of incumbent/local contact Canon Parsons

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Until Jedediah Strutt arrived in 1776, the village of Belper was a small settlement specialising in the production of nails. Strutt and his partner Richard Arkwright were the pioneers of Derbyshire's cotton spinning industry: along with Samuel Need, they founded the world's first water-powered cotton spinning mill in Cromford. In 1778 Strutt and Need built a cotton mill in Belper, since when the town's fortunes have been tied to the cotton industry. As Belper's fortunes rose on the back of rapid industrialisation, the church-going population grew.

St Peter's was built in 1824 in neo-Gothic style to a design by London-based Matthew Habershon (1789-1852). The building, whose foundation stone was laid by the Duke of Devonshire on 31 October 1822, was constructed by Spencer Crewe of London. St Peter's was intended as a replacement for the still-extant, thirteenth century chapel of St John, which became too small to serve the growing local population. Located on a hillside overlooking Belper, the tall west tower and pinnacles became a local landmark. The Commissioners' grant covered the building's entire cost of £11,992. The church originally held 600 people in pews and 1204 people in free seats.

Description

See list description below.

Additional information

In the west gallery is an organ by Holt of 1853. It was enlarged in 1873 and was restored in 1992.

The stained glass east windows were inserted in 1884. The chancel was panelled in oak and electric light supplied to the church in 1923.

The pinnacles of the church were removed in 1954. In 1981 the west end of the church was subdivided to form a porch, offices, WC and meeting space.

Associated Buildings

Graveyard and vicarage on nearby Chesterfield Road.

Statement of Importance

A handsome and relatively expensive building on a prominent site overlooking the town. The building is of historic interest as the ecclesiastical result of the town's brief role as a cradle of Britain's industrial revolution. Modern alterations to the west end of the church detract from its architectural interest.

Listing Assessment

The church is correctly graded at II.

Condition

The church appears to be in good condition.

Future

The tower was restored in 2001 and the church re-roofed in 1995. Plans to re-configure the interior of the church (including the removal of pews) were recently rejected by a Consistory Court; the Chancellor ruled that the new facilities could not intrude into the upper part of the church. Following the ruling, existing plans are currently been redrawn.

Bibliography

www.derbyshireuk.net/belper_church2
www.derbyshire-peakdistrict.co.uk/belper
www.derbyphotos.co.uk/areas_a_h/belper

List Entry: Church

Address:

Building Name: PARISH CHURCH OF ST PETER

Address: CHURCH LANE

Parish: BELPER

District: AMBER VALLEY

County: DERBYSHIRE

Postcode:

Details:

LBS number: 78464

Grade: II

Date listed: 03-FEB-1966

Date of last amendment : 03-FEB-1966

NGR: SK 350 476

Listing Text

CHURCH LANE

1.

5167 (North Side)

Parish Church of

St Peter

SK 3547 3/2 3.2.66.

II GV

2.

Church of England. 1824. Architect Mathew Habershon. (Designs exhibited at Royal Academy of 1824). Restored 1884. Of local grit stone from Hunger Hill Quarry. West tower, nave sanctuary and galleries. Commissioners plan now modified by use of part of nave as a chancel. Decorated style. The tall slender west tower has crenellated parapet with quatrefoil band below and angle buttresses rising to polygonal corner turrets. Ground floor forms porch entrance. Facade has 5 tall 2 stage windows with buttresses between each pair. Crenellated parapet. Interior. West, north and south galleries supported on cast iron columns. Gothick arch over sanctuary which contains wall tablets to members of Strutt family. Monument to George Brett 1835 by Sir Richard Westmacott. The church is on the hillside and the tower forms a prominent landmark.

Listing NGR: SK3508147674

List Entry: Churchyard wall, piers and gates

Building Name: CHURCHYARD
WALLS, PIERS AND GATES AT
CHURCH OF ST PETER

LBS number: 78465

Address: CHURCH LANE

Grade: II

Parish: BELPER

Date listed: 13-DEC-1979

District: AMBER VALLEY

Date of last amendment : 13-DEC-1979

County: DERBYSHIRE

NGR: SK 349 476

Postcode:

Listing Text

CHURCH LANE
5167
(North Side)
Churchyard walls,
piers and gates at
Church of St Peter
SK 3447 NE 1/118
SK 3457 3/118
II GV

2.

C19. Coursed stone coped churchyard wall to street boundary. Piers with recessed arched panels, cornices and pyramidal caps. Cast iron gates.

Listing NGR: SK3498347663

All Saints, Lower Brixham

Church Street, Brixham, Devon, TQ5 8HG



Listing Grade II

LBS Number 383575

Date of visit 10 March 2006

Report author Neil Burton

Local contact Bridget Cusack (churchwarden) 01803 853882

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The old mediaeval church at Brixham lies in the original settlement nearly a mile inland. The population at Brixham Quay, originally just a fishing village, expanded enormously during the Napoleonic War, when Torbay was the permanent rendezvous of the Channel Fleet. A Baptist chapel opened in 1801 and a Methodist chapel in 1816. Fundraising by donations and a Brief began in 1815 and apparently work on the church was commenced at that time but could not be completed for lack of funds. In 1819 the Commissioners gave a grant of £1,522 to complete the building, which was opened in 1824.

Description

List description see attached.

Additional Information

The original church was a rectangular box, probably built of rubble stone and clad in slate, with two tiers of Gothick windows and a pitched roof. It was galleried internally. At some time during the incumbency of Henry Lyte, probably in the late 1820s, transepts were added at the liturgical east end to increase the capacity of the building; the transepts were also galleried. From 1872 the church was rebuilt piecemeal and the original building erased. The only possible surviving trace of it is the east wall of the liturgical north aisle. Though rendered internally, the external face of the wall is of rubble stone, with a pointed brick-arched doorway, now blocked.

Associated Buildings

None

Statement of Importance

The original 1820s Commissioners' church has been almost entirely rebuilt. The present church is a handsome Victorian Gothic building by a well-established architectural firm, which occupies a prominent position on the hillside above the former inner harbour.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed grade II

Condition:

Fair

Future

Part of Brixham team ministry, good congregation

List Entry

Building Details:

Building Name:
CHURCH OF ALL
SAINTS INCLUDING
FRONT
CHURCHYARD WALL,
GATES AND GATE
PIERS

Parish: BRIXHAM

District: TORBAY

County: DEVON

Postcode: TQ5 8HG

Details:

LBS Number: 383575

Grade: II

Date Listed: 18/10/1949

Date of Last Amendment:

Date Delisted:

NGR: SX9232856153

Listing Text:

BRIXHAM

SX9256SW CHURCH STREET, Lower Brixham

1946-1/10/143 (North West side)

18/10/49 Church of All Saints including front
churchyard wall, gates and gate

piers

(Formerly Listed as:

CHURCH STREET

Church of All Saints (Lower Brixham))

GV II

Parish church. 1884-1906, possibly incorporating parts of the original church of c1819-24. South aisle (1885), north aisle and west front (1892) by G Somers-Clarke. Tower and Lady Chapel (1900-06) by JT Micklethwaite. Squared Devonian limestone rubble; the top stage of tower and the dressings apparently of oolitic limestone; mostly probably Bath stone, although the south-east nave window may be of Beer stone. Tiled roof. Nave orientated NW-SE with east and west aisles; chancel with east and west chancel chapels; additional west aisle (probably the former Lady Chapel) with tower at south end. Perpendicular style with traceried windows. South end of nave flanked by tall, octagonal pinnacled buttresses; at either side of these is a small entrance-porch, reached from Church Street by a long flight of stone steps. Main entrance is by a pointed-arched doorway in the tower, this having 3 empty niches above it; doorway carved with date 1906. 3-stage tower with pinnacles. Lady Chapel with buttresses. INTERIOR: nave has arcade of 5 pointed arches each side; 4 similar arches opening into Lady Chapel. Chancel has 3-sided north end; chancel arch with coloured marble shafts.

Cranked arched from east aisle to chancel-chapel and from chancel to both chapels; these are supported by elaborately carved corbels, those to the west chapel (which contains the organ) taking the form of angels with musical instruments. Boarded waggon-roof, with bosses, to nave. Pitched beamed roofs to aisles, that to the Lady Chapel with bosses. Open roofs with arch-braced trusses to chancel and east chancel chapel. At south end of nave 2 stone plaques. One records the start of the rebuilding of the church in 1884, and the other a new nave roof in 1898. Fittings: sexagonal wooden pulpit in Gothic style, carved with seaweed; taken from the original church. Black marble font in east aisle; probably early C19. Pink marble font at south end of nave, with inscription recording baptism in 1874. Reredos in chancel; 1938 by Stanley N Babb. Monuments: east chancel chapel; Henry Francis Lyte (d.1847), first vicar of the parish and author of the hymn 'Abide with Me'. Statue of St Peter, brought from the former Church of St Peter the Fisherman, Brixham. Stained-glass windows to chancel, east chancel chapel, east aisle, Lady Chapel. Subsidiary features: Front curtilage-wall to west of church is of squared Devonian limestone rubble with a moulded coping. At west end square gate piers with ball finials; iron gates with scrollwork.

(The Buildings of England: Cherry B: Devon (2nd ed):

London:

1989-: 829; All Saints', Brixham, Restoration Appeal leaflet:

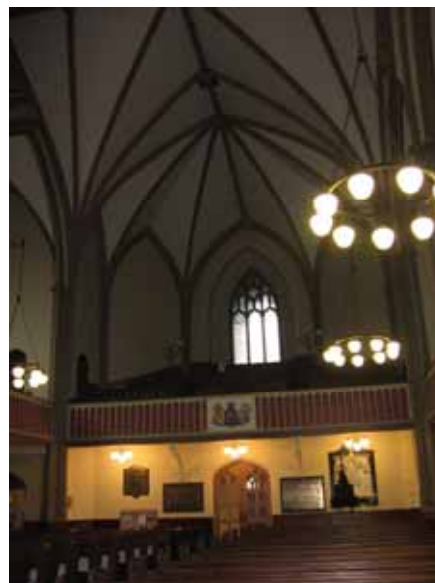
Brixham: 1987-; White W: History, Gazetteer, and Directory of

Devonshire: Sheffield: 1850-: 426).

Listing NGR: SX9232856153

All Saints, Stand

Church Lane, Stand, Whitefield, M45 7NF



Listing Grade *I*

LBS Number *210629*

Date of visit *14 December 2005*

Report author *C. Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Rev. Alison Hardy*

ANALYSIS

Description

See List Description below

Suggested new List Description

Commissioners' Church erected at a cost of £13,729 and funded through the first Church Building Act, 1818. Built 1821-6 to designs of Charles Barry who was recommended by John Soane. It was Barry's first commission, and he used a similar design for the contemporary St Matthew, Campfield, Manchester (demolished). Pale grey millstone grit. West tower, nave with galleries, short canted full-height apse. The slim tower has a very tall narrow central arch and is flanked by narrow wings, each with narrower arched openings with crocketed canopies. The wings have tall arched entrances on the north and south sides, so the base of the tower is treated as a port cochère. The upper stages of the tower have a clock face (clock and mechanism by Smith of Derby, 1912) in a blind traceried surround and very tall narrow bell openings. Each side of the building has narrow buttresses terminating with tall crocketed pinnacles and a range of five windows subdivided by panelled bands, corresponding to the internal galleries. Battlemented parapets, windows with cusped intersecting tracery. Interior has slender Perpendicular style piers and three galleries. High plaster vault of two tiercon stars, each covering two bays. A half-folded fan over the apse is repeated over the west gallery, and the aisles are rib vaulted at the same height, creating a strongly sculptural centralised effect. Arms of George IV, west gallery front.

A chancel was created in the apse and fine choir furnishings, altar and pulpit were installed in campaigns between 1919 and 1937 by Austin & Paley (i.e. H.A. Paley). Stained glass includes three east lights of 1841 with large figures by David Evans of Shrewsbury. Other east windows include work by Lavers, Barraud and Westlake. Glass in the south aisle is by A.L. Moore, 1912. Ramsbotham family monuments include Frances d.1826, a good bas-relief by Sievier; Tom d. 1818 with a portrait medallion and maritime trophy; James d. 1835 by Chantry. A portrait bust and figures of Faith Hope and Charity by Dunbar commemorate James Clegg (d. 1836). Carillon and eight bells by Gillett & Johnson of Croydon, 1912.

Listed grade I as a fine example of early C19 Gothic Revival style handled with sophistication and imagination, and as an important early work of the architect Charles Barry.

Associated Buildings

Churchyard walls and gatepiers. Vicarage (listed grade II) in a house converted by Barry. First World War Memorial by Vernon March west of the church, listed grade II.

Statement of Importance

The church is intact apart from the furnishings and is important as an early example of Barry's architecture as well as being a distinguished interpretation of Gothic style. The later furnishings by H.A. Paley are good, and the glass by David Evans is a good example of his work. There are several good monuments by noted sculptors.

Listing Assessment

The church is rightly listed grade I.

Condition

Good.

Future

A reordering of the west vestibule has just been completed to improve access and no further changes are planned.

Bibliography

Hyde, Hartwell & Pevsner, *The Buildings of England Lancashire: Manchester and the South-East*, 2004.

Whiffen, M., *The Architecture of Sir Charles Barry in Manchester and Neighbourhood*, 1950.

List Entry

SD 80 NW CHURCH LANE
8/163 Stand

15.8.66 Church of All Saints

I

Commissioners' church of 1822-6. Charles Barry's first building. Fanciful mixed gothic in style, with attenuated proportions. Ashlar West tower with ground stage forming enormously lofty open porch, which has wings with elongated lancets. Upper stage of tower has paired lancets. Sides of church have 5 long windows each subdivided into 2 by panelled band corresponding to internal galleries. Battlements and tall pinnacles. Canted apsidal east end. Interior has slender perpendicular piers carrying 2 tierceron-star plaster vaults, each over 2 bays of nave. Ribbed apse vault is repeated over west gallery. Stained glass in east window probably C1830-50. Monuments to James Ramsbottom (d 1835), with bust, and to James Clegg (d 1836), with bust on high base bearing figures of Faith, Charity and Hope in relief. Carillon of 1906. (A H Ballard, *All Saints, Stand*; N Pevsner, *South Lancashire*.)

Listing NGR: SD8032005989

Holy Trinity, Bolton

Trinity Street, Bolton, BL1



Listing Grade *I*

LBS Number *476290*

Date of visit *31 January.2006*

Report author *C Hartwell*

Local contact *Diane Vaughton, Conservation Department, Bolton MBC.
The owners are Seddons Silcock Limited, Armitage Avenue, Little Hulton, Worsley,
Manchester, M38 0FH, contact David Smth*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Built 1823-5 with aid from the first Church Building Act, 1818, which covered the entire cost, £13,924 (Port). The church was made redundant in 1993 and has been disused since that time. Interior fixtures and fittings are said to have been removed. Access could not be obtained. The listed building description gives Philip Hardwick as the architect, however Port, Hartwell, Hyde & Pevsner and Colvin give Thomas Hardwick.

Description

See list description below

Associated Buildings

A stone Gothic style former school of 1866 stands SE of the church on Crook Street. It is a building of some merit, with group value with the church, but is not listed.

A gate and railings, probably later C19 in date, survive. Gothic gatepiers may be original.

Statement of Importance

The church is an important and imposing work by a noted architect which is a local landmark. Externally it appears to be intact and without later extensions, etc.

Condition

It appears to be in better condition than might be expected, however it is in obvious need of attention and vulnerable to vandalism.

Future

The Local Planning Authority contact is not aware of any plans for the building, though conversion to residential was proposed some years ago.

Bibliography

- Hartwell, Hyde & Pevsner, *The Buildings of England Lancashire: Manchester and the South-East*, 2004.
Port, M, *Six Hundred New Churches: A Study of the Church Building Commission*, 1961.

List Entry

Building Name: FORMER
CHURCH OF THE HOLY
TRINITY

LBS number: 476290

Address: TRINITY STREET

Grade: I

Parish: BOLTON

Date listed: 26-APR-1974

District: BOLTON

Date of last amendment : 26-
APR-1974

County: GREATER
MANCHESTER

NGR: SD 718 086

Postcode:

BOLTON

SD70NW TRINITY STREET
797-1/4/224 (South side)
26/04/74 Former Church of the Holy Trinity

II

Anglican church, now redundant. 1823-5. Philip Hardwick, architect. Ashlar faced with slate roofs. 'Commissioners' Gothic style with Perpendicular detail. West tower, galleried nave with shallow chancel.

EXTERIOR: 4 stage tower, with angle buttresses and triple chamfered west doorway with paired tiered windows above. Clock, and 3-light bell-chamber opening. Angle pinnacles to parapet. North and south doors in narrow bay to east of tower, (internally a narthex with stairs to gallery), triple chamfered doorways with tiered 3-light windows above. Wider nave of 7 bays divided by buttresses with terminal crocketed pinnacles, and embattled parapet running between them, and a 3-light tiered window in each bay.

Shallow chancel with foiled lancet window to north and south, 9-light east window, and flat roofed vestry (part of the original build) to east.

INTERIOR: Many fixtures and fittings removed c1997. Double-stair to gallery in western vestibule leading to gallery to west, south and north of nave, which has arcades of 5 bays with composite shafts carrying 4-centred arches. Vaulted ceiling. 2 bays to integral choir which has raised-floor level.

Wall paintings each side of chancel arch, depicting the nativity and the ascension. Vaulted ceiling to shallow chancel, which has encaustic tiled floor.

Despite the removal of internal fixtures and fittings, this early C19 church remains a distinguished and well-detailed example of the 'Commissioners Gothic' style.

Listing NGR: SD7183708669

St George, Hulme

Chester Road, Hulme, Manchester M15 3EY



Listing Grade *II**

LBS number 388005

Date of visit 21 December 2005

Report author C Hartwell

Name of incumbent/local contact *None made*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

St George was built at a cost of £15,010, the total cost met through the first Church Building Act, 1818 (Port). Following redundancy the church lay empty for around twenty years. It was converted to flats by Provan & Makin, 2000-2.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

Goodwin's design for the tower of St George seems to be based on Hawksmoor's St Michael Cornhill. The interior has been subdivided, however the plaster vaulted ceiling has been retained and the east window retains glass. Six bay arcade of slim Perpendicular style piers. Monuments, galleries and furnishings have been removed.

Associated Buildings

There are walls around the churchyard and ornate traceried gate piers, all listed grade II.

Statement of Importance

Although it is unlikely that the interior spaces could ever be retrieved and furnishings, including galleries, have been lost, St George has a little-altered exterior which is enhanced by its setting within a graveyard which retains original walls and gatepiers. In many ways the church epitomises 'Commissioners' Gothic' by one of the most prolific designers of churches of this type, with attenuated proportions, fanciful Perpendicular detailing and bristling pinnacles. It is one of Goodwin's best churches, and a particularly richly detailed example of a Gothic church of the period, thanks to the large grant received.

Listing Assessment:

The present grading is appropriate, despite the recent conversion works.

Condition

Good

Future

No known plans for change

List Entry

MANCHESTER

SJ8297 CHESTER ROAD

698-1/18/57 (North side)

03/10/74 Church of St George

GV II*

Church. 1826-8, by Francis Goodwin, restored 1884 by J.S.Crowther. Sandstone ashlar, slate roofs. Gothick Perpendicular style. Nave with west tower, north and south aisles under parallel roofs, diagonal porches at west ends of these, and high polygonal apse. Tall west tower of 4 unequal stages, with set-back buttresses completed as tall octagonal traceried pinnacles with embattled tops and crocketed spirelets; 2-centred arched west doorway with set-in shafts and 3 orders of moulding, double doors with Perpendicular tracery, traceried 2-light west window, clock-face over this, coupled traceried 2-light windows to the 3rd stage, tall set-back 4th stage with slender louvred and traceried belfry window, open-work parapet and much carved ornament. Six-bay aisles with buttresses finished as pinnacles rising through embattled parapet, large 2-centred arched 3-light transomed windows with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmoulds; diagonal west porches with doorways similar to west doorway of tower, and traceried 2-light windows. Embattled parapet to nave, terminating in octagonal east turrets matching the pinnacles of the tower. High polygonal apse. Interior not inspected but reported as having: galleries; Perpendicular arcades; wall monument to The Hon. George Berkeley Molyneux (d.1841), by Edward Physick, in form of soldier mourning beside urn (these details from Pevsner).

GV II

Churchyard walls, gate piers and gates. Probably 1826-8, by Francis Goodwin. Sandstone ashlar walls and piers, cast-iron gates. Dwarf stone walls on north, west and south sides, and part of east side of churchyard; in each side, a pair of octagonal gate piers with chamfered plinths, buttressed angles and traceried Gothic panels, and caps with carved shields in the sides, and cast-iron bar-railing gates with Perpendicular-traceried top panels.

St George, Tyldesley

Elliott Street, Tyldesley, Leigh M29 8HY



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *213516*

Date of visit *11 November 2005*

Report author *Clare Hartwell*

Name of local contact *Kevin Bracegirdle, Church Warden*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The site was given by Thomas Johnson and the other main patron, giving additional land, bells, etc., was George Ormerod. According to the Church Guide the design for this church was mistakenly exchanged for that of St George Chorley by Rickman (q.v.), but by the time the mistake was discovered work had started. The cost was £9,646 and a grant of £9,706 was made through the first Church Building Act, 1818 (Port). Serious damage was caused by a fire in 1878 which mainly affected the west end of the building. The chancel was added 1886-7. The clock was installed in 1913 clumsily obscuring the tops of the bell openings. Another fire in 1966 caused a great deal of damage, particularly to the sanctuary and roof structure.

Description

The west aisle windows have been blocked and the original central entrance on the north side removed. The replacement north-west entrance was inserted probably in 1886-7. The north-west gallery stair has been removed, the south stair survives. The west gallery is probably a post-1878 replacement. The late C19 choir furnishings and screens are quite good. Opus sectile mosaic panels showing the Evangelists in the east wall were installed in 1914. They were designed by Hardgrave and produced by Powell of Whitefriars. East window by William Pointer, 1956. Some good late C19 glass includes chancel north and south windows by Shrigley & Hunt relocated circa 1958 from the Bishop of Manchester's house in Manchester.

Associated Buildings

Early-mid C19 former National School of 1829, enlarged 1868, east of church. Part of the group with similar Y-tracery windows, now converted to flats; early C20 former vicarage west of the church. Perimeter wall, gate piers with traceried detailing.

Statement of Importance

Smirke's church survives with loss of the original east end, the north and south galleries and original furnishings. The original north door has been blocked. The church is important as an example of a Gothic church by Smirke, interesting as it is 'archaeologically much more careful than many. For example the W tower has a recessed spire connected by flying buttresses with the pinnacles – a la Louth.' (Pevsner & Pollard, in press).

Listing Assessment

Probably correctly listed at grade II, though interesting as a rare example of Smirke's Gothic manner

Condition

The church is suffering from water ingress and spire masonry needs attention. Repair estimates are in excess of £500,000. Subsidence has caused the tower to crack and lean, though it appears to have stabilised. The bells cannot be used as a result. Masonry generally is in poor condition as a result of sandblasting in the 1970s.

Future

The long term plan is for a west end subdivision creating community/parish facilities on two levels including a kitchen at ground-floor level. Lift to be inserted in the well of the (removed) north gallery stair.

Bibliography

Pollard, R & N. Pevsner, *Lancashire: Liverpool and the South West*, in press. Anon, *Parish Church of St George, Tyldesley, 1825-1994*, n.d.
Shrigley & Hunt, *Notes on Stained Glass*, n.d. circa 1910.

List Entry

SD 60 SE (south side)
2/47 Church of 18/7/66 St. George
G.V. II
Church. 1821-4. By Sir Robert Smirke for the Church Commissioners. Chancel extended in 1887. Dressed stone. Nave with clerestory and aisles; west tower, chancel and vestry. Gothick. 7-bay nave and aisles with projecting plinth, coped parapet and weathered buttresses which are set diagonally at the corners and have crocketed pinnacles. Each bay has a 2-light aisle window with plain tracery and a clerestory window with Y-tracery and hoodmoulds. Porch in westernmost bay. The chancel, which forms a continuation of the nave, has a 2-light window, and a 3-light east window all with Geometrical tracery. 3-stage tower with weathered diagonal buttresses, west door, second stage lancet window, and 3 lancet belfry openings. An octagonal spire is set behind a parapet and crocketed corner pinnacles from which spring flying buttresses. Interior: Double-chamfered nave arcade arches on octagonal columns. Cambered roof structure with timber ceiling. West gallery. Timber fittings include screens, pews, stalls, pulpit etc. James Mort wall memorial, 1855, by Garner of Manchester.

Listing NGR: SD6883801967

St James, Oldham

Barry Street, Greenacres Moor, Oldham SD935 055



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number 388875

Date of visit 29 November 2005

Author Marion Barter

Contact: Rev. Paul Plumpton, tel. 0161-633-4441

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built in 1828 with a full grant of £9,652, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. The classical design is by Francis Goodwin, who completed the job after the foundations were dug to Charles Barry's plans; Barry was replaced after the tenders exceeded his estimate. Goodwin's design was scaled down due to cost restrictions, resulting in a "lean" tower at the west end.

From the 1860s the church followed Tractarianism. The west vestries were added c.1870, the north clergy vestry has a piscina and restored joinery. 1883 apsed chancel and organ loft added by John Lowe of Manchester.

Additional information

In addition to the list description, the following information is recorded:

The church was completed 1828, rather than 1835. The east vestries were added 1870 and restored c.2000; the south vestry is now a full-fitted kitchen. The narthex below the west gallery was divided from the nave in 1971 with a part-glazed screen. The nave is of 5 bays; the shorter 6th bay at the west end contains north and south porches, both with staircases. The tower's castellated parapet with square pinnacles and the clockfaces were restored 2001.

Fittings: Octagonal stone font 1880s. Lady Chapel traceried oak screen, panelling and stained glass given in memory of Stanley Jackson, killed in action. The stained glass here is probably by Shrigley and Hunt. 1883 sanctuary with marble floor and oak communion rail. Stone cantilevered stairs in north and south west porches with iron stick balusters and wreathed handrails.

Major investment in the interior since c.2000 has resulted in a lavishly re-ordered nave with new oak seating and oak floors by Hurst, with under-floor heating, new lighting, carrara marble altar platform and new oak and marble chancel floor.

Associated structures

Rectangular burial ground enclosed with coursed stone walls with weathered copings. The memorials have been cleared to the perimeter. There is no historic vicarage associated with the church.

Statement of Importance

The church is a restrained example of a Commissioners' Church in the classical style. The 1880s and 2000 alterations have not detracted from the character of the galleried interior. The church retains the 1820s full galleries with original seating in the north and south galleries.

Listing Assessment

A good grade II

Condition

The church is in excellent condition; repairs including re-roofing and re-pointed undertaken without public funding since 2000.

Future

The congregation on a Sunday averages 50, and mass is said daily for around 12 people in The Lady Chapel. Although the congregation is small the priest is confident that they are viable and they pay their Diocesan quota in full and fund repairs. St James is a Forward in Faith church. The priest evidently takes a great pride in the appearance of the interior.

The narthex and kitchen are used for three lunches per week, but there is potential for more community activity.

Bibliography

Hartwell, C, M Hyde and N Pevsner, *The Buildings of England, Lancashire: Manchester and the South East, 2004.*

Colvin, H, *A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects, 1995.*

Port M H, *Six Hundred new Churches, 1961.*

List entry

OLDHAM

SD90NW

BARRY STREET
780-1/1/14 (West side)
Church of St James

II

Parish church. 1835. By Francis Goodwin; chancel added 1883 by John Lowe of Manchester. Ashlar faced with Welsh slate roof. West tower, nave with integral aisles, and shallow canted apse. Partially projecting west tower with wide western entrance in deep moulded archway. 2-light window over doorway. Gabled clasp buttresses. Parapet over second stage with integral surround for clock (the clock itself now removed) and high pinnacles at angles.

Flying buttresses to octagonal lantern of bell chamber. Vestries added north and south of tower. South doorway giving access to inner staircase lobby. Aisles of 6 bays divided by buttresses, each with 2-light Decorated traceried window with cast-iron tracery. Shallow canted apsidal chancel with 2-light windows.

INTERIOR: nave arcade of 4 bays formerly 5, the eastern bay now forming part of the chancel. Western bay beneath gallery now separated by glazed screen. Chamfered piers carry moulded arches with foliate capitals. Galleries on 3 sides, carried across west by two rows of cast-iron columns. Plain ribbed panelled ceiling, the principal timbers carried from corbels. Chancel screen and rood loft, 1920 as war memorial. Central ogee arch surmounted by crucifix, canopy enriched with vine-scroll decoration. Flanking wall panels with inscriptions beneath statues of Saints Michael and George.

Apsidal chancel with plain panelled ceiling. Blind traceried wall panelling includes sedilia and canopy over reredos. Stained glass: east window, undated unsigned memorial window, probably circa 1880-90 in the style of Kempe. Small panels in south chancel chapel representing Saints George and Joan of Arc, with architectural drawings as backcloth. Various windows in south and north aisles, 1920's, one signed Shrigley and Hunt, Lancaster.

Various marble wall tablets, including an ornate memorial with high relief figures in traceried niches to the Rev. Robert Gooday, d.1878.

(The Buildings of England: Pevsner, Nikolaus: South Lancashire: Harmondsworth: 1969-).

St John, Farnworth

Church Street, Farnworth, Bolton, BL4 8AQ



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *210515*

Date of visit *31 January 2006*

Report author *Clare Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Rev. Cherry Vann*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Built 1822-6 with aid from the first Church Building Act, 1818, which covered the entire cost, £6,604 (Port). Land was given by Benjamin Rawson of Darley Hall. The chancel was added 1871-3 by Freeman & Cunliffe of Bolton. Paley & Austin were also asked to provide plans (Hartwell, Hyde & Pevsner), but the work looks like that of the former firm. Other work undertaken at the same time including replacement of pews, including those in the galleries, demolition of original gallery stairs, and provision of two sets of new stairs in extensions flanking the tower. Window tracery was replaced and new glazing with sacred emblems installed, some of which survives. In 1912 the upper pinnacles of the tower were removed. Repairs and strengthening works to the chancel were undertaken in 1991. A major restoration followed in 1998 when a nave altar was created, some pews removed, a new lighting scheme introduced and a kitchen constructed at the W end. Further repairs were undertaken in 2001-3.

Description

The listed building description is substantially adequate, with the exception of the additional historical information and dates (above). Royal arms mentioned seem to be those of George IV, not George I. Glass includes a good window by Heaton, Butler & Bayne (N side) of 1908, some other good late C19 or early C20 windows and mid C20 glass by Shrigley & Hunt, G. Wragge and W. Pointer.

Associated Buildings

Churchyard walls and gatepiers are listed (below). There is also a lych gate, probably of 1873.

The former vicarage is sited NW of the church, as shown in a painting kept in the church. It is a stuccoed Georgian building, altered C19 and C20. The school, S of the church is a late C19 rebuilding by R. Knill Freeman of the original, also shown on the painting. Earlier gatepiers survive, with traceried panelling.

Statement of Importance

Although the church is a fairly good example of its type the addition of the chancel, stair projections, window tracery and loss of original furnishings and pinnacles means that there is loss of integrity in terms of the 1822-6 building. In themselves the additions have merit and the church is rightly listed grade II.

Condition

Good. See account of recent repairs, above.

Future

No changes planned.

Bibliography

Hartwell C, M Hyde & N Pevsner, *The Buildings of England Lancashire: Manchester and the South-East*, 2004.

Anon, *The Church of St John the Evangelist 1826-1999 Farnworth & Kearsley Parish Church*, n.d.

List Entry

FARNWORTH
KEARSLEY CHURCH STREET
SD 70 NW (east end)
Farnworth

9/34 Church of St. John the Evangelist

G.V. II

Church. 1826, chancel 1871. Stone with slate roof. Nave, west tower and chancel, south vestry and north organ loft. 5-bay nave has sill course, and 2-light windows, most with segmental transoms, between weathered buttresses; top cornice and parapet. Tower has octagonal turrets and string courses. Pointed entrance with timber fanlight; 2-light window louvred bell-openings. Cornice and embattled parapet; turrets project above parapet, originally capped with pinnacles. Flanking porches have 2-light straight-headed windows with transoms, canted angles and north and south entrances. 3-bay chancel has 5-light east window and high 2-light north and south windows. Vestry has 2-light windows flanking entrance with shouldered lintel. Organ loft similar to vestry. Interior: Nave has 3 galleries on octagonal columns; pointed arcading to fronts. Flat ceiling has ribs and bosses. Octagonal font has moulded shaft and panelled sides. Arms of George I to west gallery. Chancel has king and queen post roof; 2-bay arcades with quatrefoil columns to organ loft and vestry. Stalls have elaborate timber fronts. Pulpit, 1907, timber on stone quatrefoil column. Parclose screen to vestry, which projects into nave. Panelled east wall with cresting. Good C19 stained glass to east and south.

Listing NGR: SD7439505843

G.V. II

Gates and gate piers. c.1826, gates probably later. Stone and wrought iron. Piers have bases, nook shafts, rectangular traceried panels to front and rear, and caps with embattled mouldings. Paired gates with rich wrought-iron decoration. Short lengths of rock-faced wall connect gate piers to similar wall piers, that to right end only having traceried panels. Included for group value.

St Peter, Ashton-under-Lyne

Manchester Road, Ashton-under-Lyne



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *212664*

Date of visit *20 December 2005*

Report Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev. Harvie Nichol (0161-330-8521)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built 1821-24 with a grant of £13,191 towards the full cost of £14,080, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. The gothic design by Francis Goodwin was his first church in the Manchester area. The land was given by George Harry, 6th Earl of Stamford, whose father laid out Ashton's grid of streets. St Peter's terminates the axial view south west along Stamford Street. The masons were Broadhead, the carpenter was Samuel Moss. Repairs were undertaken in 1934-35 by Robert Martin of Manchester.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

The nave is of 6 bays; the shorter 7th bays at the west end are occupied by north and south porches. These each have a pointed doorway with ogee hoodmould and 1820s ribbed door and a 2-light window over. The window tracery is decorated style. The porches contain cantilevered stone staircases with wrought iron stick balusters and moulded timber handrails. There is also a stone newel stair in the tower. Full west, north and south galleries retain original 1820s seating.

Fittings: Good early C19 gothic organ case on west gallery, with grained paint finish, matching the gallery front. Baptistry in narthex with 1890s mosaic floor and 1820s octagonal stone font, the re-fitting was a gift in memory of John Nield of Apsley Place, 1897. Oak reredos panelling by George Shaw of Saddleworth, probably 1850s and contemporary with the stained glass of the rose window. 1920s gothic oak panelling in narthex and north porch, woodblock floors and north window stained glass (by W.Pointer of Staines), given in memory of Thomas Schofield Nield, 1923, by his mother. Stone plaques in the narthex record various phases of refurbishment and repair, for example, the redecoration and stained glass of 1853. The latter refers to the rose window glass, designed by Charles Evans (Betton and Evans) of Shrewsbury. Collection of late C19 stained glass includes signed glass in north aisle by Curtis Ward and Hughes, 1898, and by Lavers and Westlake, 1890s, south aisle. Classical black and white marble wall memorials include south aisle memorial to Ann Lees d.1839, by Patteson of Manchester.

The box pews and pulpit were removed in the late C20, apparently without a faculty, and replaced with poor quality pine benches and other fittings. At the same time, part of the floor was renewed in pine boards.

Associated structures

Large rectangular burial ground enclosed with low coursed stone walls with weathered copings topped with early C19 spearhead railings, or C20 plain railings. Cast-iron early C19 octagonal gothic gate piers to north and south vehicular entrances. Disused pedestrian gate to north east retains early C19 iron spear head gate and cast-iron iron gate piers. The burial ground has been largely cleared, though some C19 obelisk and plinth memorials remain, for example, an obelisk to Samuel Heginbottom d.1860, to the south west. Unusual boulder memorial on north east approach, in memory of Thomas Boulton d.1880.

Statement of importance

The church is a good example of a large Commissioners' Church in decorated gothic style, by a competent regional architect. Its significance is enhanced by its axial location at the south west end of an early 19th century planned town layout, and the 128 foot tower is a local landmark. The full galleried interior retains the atmosphere of a late Georgian church, despite the partitioning of the west end for the narthex and the regrettable loss of the nave seating.

Listing Assessment

This may be a candidate for upgrading

Condition

The church is in fair condition externally; but suffers from a lack of recent investment and from ongoing vandalism; recent theft of external stone paving and glass damage. The radiant heating in the body of the church is said to be inadequate. The interior is drab and in need of re-decoration. The unusual cast-iron windows have been partly repaired, but the north aisle windows now need urgent attention.

Future

The congregation on a Sunday averages 50. Access to the church is considerably hindered by it being sited on what is now a large roundabout with busy traffic on all sides. The western part of the site is occupied by a neglected local authority park with a bowling green; this also suffers vandalism. The church struggles to raise funds for repair or major investment; it now needs new toilets and kitchen facilities; both are inadequate. The furnishings and liturgical arrangements in the nave and chancel are poor for a church of this size and quality, and need renewal in good quality fittings. The vicar would like to replace the benches with upholstered loose seats.

The church has been identified as a joint priority for The Diocese and English Heritage, following a recent audit; this means that the Diocese Church Buildings Officer is able to offer practical support and advice to St Peter's.

Bibliography

- Colvin, H, *A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects*, 1995.
Hartwell, C, M Hyde and N Pevsner, *The Buildings of England, Lancashire: Manchester and the South East*, 2004.
Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

List Entry

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE MANCHESTER ROAD
SJ 99 NW (south side)

4/16 Church of
12/01/67 St. Peter

G.V. II

Church. 1821-24. By F. Goodwin for the Church Commissioners. Ashlar with slate roof. 3-sided gallery plan with west tower and a small canted vestry taking the form of a chancel. Gothic revival. 7-bay nave with weathered plinth and coped parapet. Each bay has a 3-light transomed window with Perpendicular tracery and hoodmould. The tracery is pre-fabricated in cast iron which is painted to imitate stone. Weathered buttresses (diagonal at corners) have crocketed pinnacles. The east end has a rose window above the vestry and bold octagonal pinnacled piers define the nave and 'aisles' (although there are not actually any aisles). Impressive 3-stage tower with set-back buttresses which turn to octagonal corner piers at the upper stages and are topped by pinnacles, door in first stage, 3-light west window, clock faces below gablets, tall paired lancet belfry openings and elaborate arcaded parapet. Interior: quatrefoil cast-iron columns support the gallery which has an arcaded parapet and has been partitioned off beneath the west end in C20. Panelled east wall, the panelling apparently coming from Manchester Cathedral. Panelled ceiling which turns to a ribbed vault above the gallery. Box pews, tall carved timber pulpit and altar rail. Stone font. Stained glass, east window by Evans of Shrewsbury. A particularly imposing and elaborate example of a Commissioner's church.
Listing NGR: SJ9306798584

St Philip with St Stephen, Salford

St Philip's Place Salford, M3 6BS



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *471589*

Date of visit *14 December 2005*

Report author *C Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Rev Andy Salmon*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Description

Commissioners' church erected at a cost of £14,670 funded through the first Church Building Act, 1822-4. By Sir Robert Smirke. Ashlar, roof not visible. Neoclassical style. Undivided plan, with Ionic portico advanced to S with round bell-tower over. EXTERIOR: expressed as 2 storeys for galleried interior. Symmetrical S front has central projecting bow-fronted porch with Ionic colonnade and balustraded parapet. Central door in simple Doric architrave flanked by round-arched windows. Above the parapet, the bell-tower rises: engaged fluted shafts with stripped-down Corinthian capitals carry cornice. Narrower upper stage has plain pilasters each side of round-arched openings (alternately blind), and domed stone cap. The design is similar to the tower of Smirke's St Anne, Wandsworth, London, and is based on a design published by Stephen Riou (*The Grecian Orders of Architecture*, 1768). Further doors each side of portico, then 3 bays, with upper round-arched windows linked by continuous string course and sill-band over square lower windows in moulded architraves. 3-bay E end with slightly advanced outer bays housing doorways with round-arched windows over. Tripartite pedimented window in central bay. North wall of 9 bays with upper round-arched windows linked by continuous sill-band and string course. W front has advanced central bay with pediment, and 3 doorways, the central door having entablature carried on console brackets. 3 round-arched windows above, part blind. Round-arched windows in outer bays, over blind lower windows.

INTERIOR. Three galleries with upper Greek Doric columns and wreaths in the frieze. Lower square-section piers. Box pews survive at upper level. The east window is divided by mullions treated as pilasters and framed by pilasters supporting an entablature with wreaths in the frieze. The west gallery front has finely carved and gilded arms of George IV. West vestibule remodelled in the mid and later C20. A chancel was created at the east end in 1895 by J. Medland Taylor, who introduced a platform of stone, pulpit and choir furnishings. West baptistery with arcaded timber screens is part of the same scheme. The font is a bowl with fluted demi-columns on four sides. South-east Lady Chapel with encaustic tile floor and reredos with linenfold panelling probably created in the late C19 or early C20. A north-east chapel was created in 1956 to commemorate the church of St Stephen (demolished) when the churches were merged. The Corinthian columns behind the altar might originate from this church. A mosaic floor by Oppenheimer with a roundel with texts and an angel near the west end was inserted under the direction of Medland Taylor in 1902. Early C19 organ by Samuel Renn with a fine Baroque case. Monuments include Joseph Kay d.1851, a good marble relief with mourners and an angel in the style of Flaxman; Nicholas Mosley Cheek d.1805, draped urn, brought from the church of St Stephen circa 1956; Charles Shaw d. 1842 in Afghanistan, with a military trophy.

Statement of Importance

This is a very good example of an early C19 church in the Greek style, which is also important as an example of the work of Robert Smirke. The exterior and much of the interior is substantially intact. Later work by Medland Taylor is of some merit.

Listing Assessment

The church is rightly listed grade II* (though St Mary's Wyndham Place in London, an identical design which has lost much more of its original character, is listed grade I).

Condition

Some areas, including the original south door vestibule, seem to require attention, otherwise condition appears to be shabby but fairly good.

Future

The vestibules and vestry at the west end are the result of more than one phase of work in the C20 which have little merit. There are plans to create disabled access and rationalise these areas to create new facilities.

Bibliography

Anon, *St Philip's Church Salford Centenary 1825-1925*, nd.

Hyde, M, C Hartwell & N Pevsner, *The Buildings of England Lancashire: Manchester and the South-East*, 2004.

List Entry

SALFORD

SJ8298NE ST PHILIP'S PLACE

949-1/19/92 (North side)

31/01/52 Church of St Philip

II*

Formerly known as: Church of St Philip BANK PLACE. Anglican church. 1825. By Sir Robert Smirke. Ashlar, roof not visible. Neo-classical style. Undivided plan, with Ionic portico advanced to S with round bell-tower over. EXTERIOR: expressed as 2 storeys for galleried interior. Symmetrical S front has central projecting bow-fronted porch with Ionic colonnade and balustraded parapet. Central door in simple Doric architrave flanked by round-arched windows. Above the parapet, the bell-tower rises: engaged fluted shafts with stripped-down Corinthian capitals carry cornice. Narrower upper stage has plain pilasters each side of round-arched openings (alternately blind), and domed stone cap. Further doors each side of portico, then 3 bays, with upper round-arched windows linked by continuous string course and sill-band over square lower windows in moulded architraves. 3-bay E end with slightly advanced outer bays housing doorways with round-arched windows over. Tripartite pedimented window in central bay. North wall of 9 bays with upper round-arched windows linked by continuous sill-band and string course. W front has advanced central bay with pediment, and 3 doorways, the central door having entablature carried on console brackets. 3 round-arched windows above, part blind. Round-arched windows in outer bays, over blind lower windows. INTERIOR not inspected. The church is a reproduction of Smirke's All Saints, Wyndham Place, London.

Listing NGR: SJ8264098619

St Thomas, Stockport

St Thomas Place, Stockport, SK1



Listing Grade A

LBS Number 210875

Date of visit 16 December 2005

Author Marion Barter

Contact Father Kendrick (0161-483-2483)

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built with a grant of £15,611 towards the full cost of £15,636, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. The architect George Basevi Junior was a pupil of Soane, 1811-1816. The contractors were Samuel Buxton and son and the site was given was Lady Warren-Bulkeley, Lady of the Manor of Stockport. The church was consecrated on 26 September 1825, then a daughter church of St Mary's Stockport. At the time, it was approached from the 1725 turnpike, Hillgate to the east, but in 1825 the main approach was moved to the west when the new turnpike, Wellington Road, now the A6, was constructed, leaving the church's principal east entrance to the rear.

1881 refurbishment designed by TH Allen, with stained glass by RB Edmundson, decoration by Reuben Bennet, covered by later schemes. Decorative work in 1860 by Crace is also recorded, also covered over by later schemes. 1890 alterations to create chancel, designed by Medland Taylor. 1855 Raphael copy painting presented by Edmund Christy, at a cost of £75 19s.

Description

See List Description below

Suggested Revised Description

Anglican parish church. 1825 by George Basevi, 1881 refurbishment by TH Allen, 1890 chancel by Medland Taylor. Sandstone ashlar, with low-pitched Welsh slate roof.

West tower with cupola, galleried 6-bay nave and chancel under one roof, portico to east with entrances, shallow sanctuary and east vestries.

Greek revival style. 3-stage west tower. First stage has round-headed west window and north door, louvred square openings to second stage, set-back upper stage with louvred openings in pedimented architraves, round upper stage with Corinthian columns supporting octagonal cupola with clockfaces.

Re-entrant porches flanking tower with double panelled doors and segmental-headed windows. 5-bay nave has moulded plinth and channelled rustication to ground floor, segmental-headed windows, first floor with round-headed windows in moulded architraves.

Hexastyle giant Ionic portico to east front has modillioned cornice to pediment, paired pilasters to corners with acanthus leaf capitals. Within portico flanking doorways lead to ground floor vestries and central stone stairs lead to gallery entrance doors, all panelled.

Interior: Full north, south and west gallery with 6-bay Corinthian colonnade and pilasters. 1825 panelled gallery front, dado and bench seating, square panelled plain columns below north and south galleries, Doric columns below west end in 1890s narthex. Nave has timber floors, with black and white mosaic to central aisle with Greek key border, plain plaster ceiling with pierced pendants and rose vents. 1890 chancel occupies east bay of nave on raised platform with black and white marble floor, enclosed by baroque-style balustrading and Ionic sedilia to north and south. Flanking east vestries below galleries; former choir vestry to south, clergy vestry to

north. Lady Chapel in north aisle, St John's Chapel in south aisle. Gallery cantilevered stairs in tower, plain wrought iron stick balusters and handrail.

Fittings: Good quality 1890 oak choir stalls and pews, with pedimented bench ends. Fine 1834 Samuel Renn organ in classical case relocated from west gallery to north gallery, 1880s. Parclose vestry screens to north and south of chancel made of re-used 1820s box pews. 1890s marble reredos with applied figures and text, corinthian pilastered east wall with pedimented aedicule framing 1855 copy of Raphael's Transfiguration, by Zahner of Rome, stencilled acanthus decoration and shell niches in flanking bays, early C20. Oak screen to choir vestry c.1890, Lady Chapel with Corinthian oak reredos and oak war memorial, 1920. Narthex has stone floor with cast-iron heating grilles, 1890 oak screen below gallery. Baptistry below south gallery has terrazzo floor and octagonal stone font, 1880s. East window stained glass in memory of Soulsby family, 1916. Greek revival marble memorials, on wall to Rev Martin Gill, d. 1839, and to William Drysart d.1844, on north wall to Alderman John Oldfield d.1884 by Patteson of Manchester. A brass plaque in the stair lobby records the 1881 refurbishment.

The church stands in a formal burial ground with axial approach roads from east and west.

Associated structures

Rectangular burial enclosed with low brick walls with weathered copings, 1820s square gate piers and railings to east, C20 railings to north, south and west. West boundary and entrance altered in C20 in blue engineering brick. Some C19 memorials remain.

Statement of importance

The church is a fine example of a Commissioners' Church in the Greek Revival style. It is significant as a successful classical design by the architect George Basevi, best known for The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. The galleried interior survives from the 1820s, enhanced by the classical 1890s work by Medland Taylor. The axial plan of the site complements the classical style of the architecture.

Listing Assessment

The church is currently grade A; it should be grade I.

Condition

The church is in fair condition, although it appears neglected, principally because the east portico suffers from graffiti and pigeon infestation. The roof was recently repaired with EH grant-aid and a current application for funds towards tower repairs is expected to be successful. Internally, there are signs of damp, for example in the tower and on the east wall at gallery level, where wall plaster has lost its key. Redecoration and window repairs are also needed. A quinquennial inspection is now due.

Future

The congregation on a Sunday averages 40, and is reported to be in decline, but there is a good choir. The church is also open on Friday mornings. The church suffers from its poor external appearance and the usual entrance is not legible, giving the building

a closed appearance. At present the situation for the church is described as “a bit desperate” by Father Kendrick. The parish has lost numbers due to demographic movements away from inner Stockport, but the priest hopes that this could be partly reversed as former industrial buildings in the vicinity are converted to residential used. The potential for the church to be used for concerts has also been considered, but St George’s the large Austin and Paley church on Buxton Road already fulfils this role in the town.

There are plans for WCs and a kitchen under the west gallery but this work is not yet financed. They would also like a nave altar platform, as the steep chancel steps make access difficult.

Bibliography

- Colvin, H, *A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects*, 1995.
Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.
Shaw, M, *St Thomas’ Church, Stockport, a Historical Guide*, 1985.

List Entry

1. ST THOMAS S PLACE
5086 (Centre)
Parish Church of St Thomas
SJ 8989 NE 6/16 14.5.52

A

2.
1822-5, by George Basevi (his only surviving Commissioners church). The grandest classical church in the Manchester region and the only Commissioners church of the 1st grant in Cheshire. Built under the Million pound act of 1818 at a cost of £15,000. Design has affinities with Hawksmoor's St Alphage, Greenwich. Ashlar. Nave of 4 bays, aisles, north and south porches, lofty west tower rising to clock stage and cupola. The east end, formerly the main entrance front, has a giant hexastyle Ionic portico, with pediment. Notable interior with Corinthian colonnade over the galleries. Ionic altar-piece. The chancel was remodelled in 1890 by Medland Taylor and the original seating has been replaced.

All Saints, Portsea

Commercial Road, Landport, Portsmouth, Hants PO1 5EA



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number 474437

Date of visit *22 February 2006*

Report author *Neil Burton*

Local contact *The Rev Leonard Fox (023 9287 2815)*

ANALYSIS

Description

See list description below

Additional Information

Jacob Owen, the architect of All Saints, was a civil engineer who joined the Royal Engineers Department of the Board of Ordnance in 1804 and became Clerk of the Works at Portsmouth in 1820. All Saints is his first known building.

Associated Structures

None

Statement of Importance

The exterior of the building is a good example of late Georgian non-antiquarian Gothic. The proportions of the west end, in particular, are peculiar. Despite war damage and the conversion of part of the nave to serve community functions, the interior with its plaster vaulted roof and galleries, retains much of its original character. The later chancel is a noble example of Victorian Gothic Revival architecture.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II

Condition

Fair, grant-aid for repairs apparently recently refused by EH (says Vicar)

Future

Secure. A recent (circa 2002) church leaflet notes that 'Further developments and modernisation are planned for the future'.

List Entry

Building Details:	Details:
Building Name: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	LBS Number: 474437
Parish: PORTSMOUTH	Grade: II
District: PORTSMOUTH	Date Listed: 17/10/2005
County: HAMPSHIRE	Date of Last Amendment:
Postcode: PO1 1EQ	Date Delisted:
	NGR: SU6417200284

PORTSMOUTH
SU6400NW COMMERCIAL ROAD, Landport
774-1/19/262 (East side)
10/01/53 Church of All Saints

II

Church. 1827-28. By Jacob Owen. 1877 chancel rebuilt, probably by John Oldrid Scott. Damaged Second World War and restored 1950. 1975, part of gallery at west end converted into offices and social space. Ashlar stone, Welsh slate roofs with clay moulded and pierced ridge pieces. Neo-Perpendicular style. PLAN: 7-bay aisled nave, 3-bay chancel, west porch tower and spirelet, north-west vestry. EXTERIOR: north face: chancel has three 3-light Neo-Perpendicular stone traceried windows, each light with pointed cusped heads, set under pointed arch. Dripstone with dropped head bosses. Flanking stepped buttresses, each ascending to a pinnacle with octagonal top with 4 inset panels, trefoil moulded band across centre. Nave has second tall 4-light Neo-Perpendicular windows each set under a pointed arch, stone panels through centre set between tracery, banded sill. Far right bay has a recessed vertically panelled door set under pointed arch. Flanking stepped buttresses. Projecting stone plinth.

South face similar to north but with vestry to far right with recessed panelled door at centre set under stone pointed arch with dripstone. Flanking 2-light stone windows, each light with pointed cusped head set under moulded stone flat arch with dripstone. At high level is a 2-light stone traceried window, each light with ogee cusped head set under pointed arch with dripstone. Stepped buttress at right corner of vestry and ornate stone stack. East face of chancel has a large Neo-Perpendicular 5-light stone window, cusped head to each light within ogee arch and set under a pointed stone arch. West face with diagonal stepped buttress at each corner has to north and south aisle a 4-light Neo-Perpendicular stone window, each

lower half blinded with recessed stone panels between tracery. Projecting nave has stepped angle buttresses, each terminating above roof level with a crocketed pinnacle. At centre is a recessed 2-leaf boarded door with deep moulded jambs and pointed arch. Above is a tall Neo-Perpendicular 5-light stone window with bottom half blinded with recessed stone panels between tracery, pointed arch. Clock face over ogee dripstone. Facing gable has pierced stone parapet with copings. Tower base with diagonal stepped buttresses has a recessed 2-light Y-traceried louvred opening with pointed arch and dripstone, embattled parapet, recessed crocketed spirelet and corner sprocketed pinnacles.

INTERIOR: north and south arcades to aisled nave have clustered quatrefoil iron piers with moulded capitals, band moulds and bases, pointed arches each with ogee bead over. Plaster groined vaulting to nave ceiling springs from capitals. Aisles have lower level cross vaulting. Galleries to aisles have segmental supporting arches between columns with vertical panelled balcony fronts. Vaulted ceiling to aisles below balcony. West bay including vestibule has late C20 partitioning to form offices, kitchen, toilets etc. East chancel arch has clustered iron columns with plastered segmental pointed arch. The 3 chancel bays have stone lierne vaulting, and flanking each window is an attached column from which vaulting springs. Organ loft on north side. Stained glass to east windows 1950 by Terence Randall.

(Balfour A: Portsmouth: Highgate Hill, London: 1970-: 37, 38; Lloyd DW: Buildings of Portsmouth and its Environs: Portsmouth: 1974-: 122; The Buildings of England: Pevsner N & Lloyd DW: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: Harmondsworth: 1967-: 435, 436; Offord J: Churches, Chapels and Places of Worship on Portsea Island: Southsea: 1989-: 14, 15, 16).
Listing NGR: SU6417200284

St Mary, Bransgore

Ringwood Road, Bransgore, Hants, BH23 8JH



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *143569*

Date of Visit *22 February 2006*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Local Contact *The Rev Rickman (01425 672327)*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Bransgore (sometimes called Bransgrove) is a large but dispersed settlement. It was apparently a stopping-off point for sheep drovers and had a dubious reputation, which may have been the justification for a new church. The Commissioners' paid the entire cost of £2,649.

Description

See List description below

Additional Information

Joseph Hannaford was an architect and builder of Christchurch; his only other known work is St James's church at Poole in Dorset.

One of the early incumbents was Henry Wilberforce, the son of William Wilberforce.

The church contains a sixteenth century stone font with the monogram JD; the font is said to have come from Christchurch.

The interior has been re-seated with modern chairs.

A new (1989) parish centre adjoins the north east corner of the church

Associated Structures

None

Statement of Importance

A good example of the simple type of Commissioner's church, though the internal fittings have been removed.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II.

Condition

Appears good.

Future

Evidently in active parish use.

List Entry:

Building Details:

Building Name:
CHURCH OF ST
MARY THE VIRGIN
Parish:
BRANSGORE
District: NEW
FOREST
County:
HAMPSHIRE
Postcode: BH23
8JH

Details:

LBS Number: 143569
Grade: II
Date Listed: 27/02/2003
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: SZ1904597584

Listing Text:

SZ 19 NE BRANSGORE RINGWOOD ROAD

11/24 Church of St Mary the Virgin
4.8.86
GV II

Parish church. 1822 by J Hannaford, chancel 1873 by B Ferrey. Brick, golden limestone dressings, slate roof. Commissioners style church of added apsidal chancel, 4-bay nave with outshot north-east vestry and west tower. Half-octagonal chancel has lancet on 3 end faces and buttresses on corners. Nave has large lancets with buttresses between. Diagonal corner buttresses with gabled finial. Vestry of 2 builds has to east 2 squareheaded 2-light windows and on end pointed door to west. At west end tower of 2 stages with west corner buttresses, large west doorway of 2 order pointed door in squareheaded frame with quatrefoils in spandrels. Louvred lancet over. Crenellated parapet. Inside quite plain, much as originally built.

St George, Kidderminster

Coventry Street, Kidderminster, DY10 3EP



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *156446*

Date of Visit *7 October 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Name of Incumbent *Canon N J W Barker, The Rectory, 30 Leswell Street,
Kidderminster, tel. 01562 822131*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

St George's church was built as a chapel of ease to the old church of St Mary. No provision was made for the stipend of the minister, which was drawn entirely from pew rents. The Commissioners gave £17,047 towards the total cost of £19,015. The building was completely gutted by fire in November 1922, with only the external walls remaining.

Description

See List Description below

Suggested revised description

Church, 1821-4 by Francis Goodwin, rebuilt after fire in 1922 by Giles Gilbert Scott. Perpendicular Gothic style, Bath stone, tall nave and aisles with tall west tower and shallow chancel. West tower of four stages; tall lower stage with crocketed western doorway surmounted by spherical triangle window, short clock stage with no clock face (the unused clock faces are preserved in the building) ringing stage and bell stage both with two lights on each face, battlemented parapet with tall corner pinnacles. Body of church comprises nave and tall aisles, both with plain parapets; side elevations of 7 bays, divided by thin stepped buttresses; tall cast iron windows of three lights in two tiers with a wide transom; the windows in the western bays are of two lights only with a pointed and crocketed doorway beneath; the eastern bays are blind. Extremely shallow chancel projection with cast iron rose window flanked by two tall thin octagonal towers with panelled decoration and conical pinnacles. Twentieth century single storey vestries at east end, presumably added by Giles Gilbert Scott in the 1920s.

Interior; the original interior with galleries on cast iron columns was completely lost in the 1922 fire. In his restoration Giles Scott raised the height of the roof by ten feet and gave the church tall Perpendicular-style nave arcades with clustered stone columns.

Attached to the church at the north-western corner is a modern meeting room of red brick

Associated Buildings

None. The church stands in a very large churchyard which is still open for burials. The churchyard is enclosed by brick dwarf walls from which the iron railings have been removed.

Statement of Importance

Externally, a very handsome example of Commissioners' Gothic by a well-known architect, which has considerable landmark value in the town. The cast iron windows are an unusual feature of the building. In the post-fire restoration by Giles Gilbert Scott the original character of the interior was lost but he substituted a handsome cathedral-like interior of considerable merit.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II*

Condition

Good

Future

Secure

List Entry:

Building Details:

Building Name:
CHURCH OF ST
GEORGE
Parish:
KIDDERMINSTER
District: WYRE
FOREST
County:
WORCESTERSHIRE
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 156446
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 17/10/2005
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: SO8359476946

Listing Text:

COVENTRY STREET
1.
5250 (north side)
Church of St George
SO 8376 1/30 20.10.52

II*

2.
1821-4 by Francis Goodwin. Commissioners' church in Perpendicular Gothic. Bath stone. A spectacular composition with good west tower, cast iron tracery to bell openings, and with a rose window of cast iron tracery. The interior burnt out in 1924 and restored by Sir Giles G Scott.

St George, Ramsgate

Broad Street, Ramsgate CT11 8QY



West face of church, 2006



Interior looking east, 2006



Interior looking east, 2006



Effects of water penetration to south aisle of nave, 2006

Listing Grade *I*

LBS Number *171693*

Date of visit *2 March 2006*

Report author *Lydia Wilson*

Name of incumbent *Reverend Peter Adams*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

By the end of the sixteenth century Ramsgate was a prosperous seaport with a mile long track (now the high street) leading to the church of St Laurence (1062), the nucleus of the original settlement.

Ramsgate became a fashionable resort between 1780 and 1840: visits from the aristocracy and newly-moneyed industrialists encouraged the development of the seafront, with its impressive Victorian harbour. More houses were built on the streets radiating from the harbour, and St Laurence found itself no longer at the centre of the expanding local community. A chapel of ease to St Laurence was built in 1789 to serve those living closer to the seafront. Known as St Mary's, it was demolished following a direct hit during a German bombing raid in 1941.

In 1823 the minister and churchwarden of St Laurence's church resolved to 'take into conservation the great need and want of church room for the inhabitants of this town and the necessity for supplying the deficiency'. Despite reservations about the need for another church in addition to St Laurence and St Mary, building plans went ahead. The competition for the design of the new church was won by little-known architect Henry Helmesley.

The foundation stone of St George's Church was laid on 30 August 1824, and the building was consecrated in October 1827 in the presence of Princess (later Queen) Victoria. Helmesley's design was completed by H.E. Kendall, Helmesley having died in 1825.

The Commissioners paid £9,000 towards the £23,034 cost of the church, which held 806 people in pews and 1208 in free seats. Trinity House, the authority in charge of the country's lighthouses, contributed £1,000 to the cost of erecting the lantern on top of the church tower, which acted as a navigational aid to passing ships. Until recently the tower was the tallest structure in Ramsgate.

The interior was restored in 1884 by William White, although a drawing of 1827 shows a very similar interior to that which now exists. White lowered the gallery fronts by 18 inches and cut back the west gallery to the depth of one bay. He also replaced the original box pews with the current pews, providing a reduced (but apparently more comfortable) seating capacity of 1,300. White also installed a new oak octagonal pulpit, which was the gift of Charles W. Curtis J.P. and replaced the original pulpit, a tall structure set on four pillars with a curving staircase. A preacher in the church in 1881 described the drawbacks of the original pulpit's height: '...to look up at the preacher can scarcely be done from many a seat below save at the risk of a stiff or even dislocated neck'. The present choir stall and screens were inserted in 1884, and the vestries to the east end of the church were added in the same year, presumably also by White.

In 1884/5 the organ was re-sited from the west gallery to the east end of the north aisle. The organ was rebuilt in 1896 and converted to electric power in 1907. The chancel screen was inserted in 1906, the gift of Mr J.B. Hodgson, one-time postmaster of Ramsgate, who also donated the choir screens.

After the First World War, the east end of the south aisle was converted and dedicated as a 'Victory Chapel'.

During the Second World War the church was damaged by bombing raids. Much of the stained glass in the nave was destroyed, including that in the clerestory, and replaced with clear glass. One sanctuary window, dated 1858, survived the war, and was the only window in the church to do so in its entirety. Sections of Victorian stained glass remain in the nave windows.

The St Nicholas' Chapel (or children's corner) in the north aisle was built in 1945-6. The altar of the chapel was once the altar at St Mary's. Above the altar is a painting of the 'Holy Family' by the sixteenth century painter Alessandro Varottari. It was presented in memory of a Captain Pavey, who died in a car accident in Italy in May 1945, by his parents. A window in the Victory Chapel dedicated to those involved in the evacuation of Dunkirk was unveiled in 1961.

Following a fundraising campaign, and grants from English Heritage and the Heritage Lottery Fund, the lantern tower – which had been in a perilous condition – has just been restored.

Description

See list description below.

Additional information

The church is 148 feet long and 68 feet wide, and the tower (including its octagonal lantern) is 136 feet high. The exterior is of brick and stone, and is Gothic in style. The clock, installed in 1832, was made by B.J. Vulliamy, clockmaker to the King. The painting in the west gallery is by Henry Weigall, and was carried out in 1885 (presumably following the removal of the organ).

The sanctuary was originally divided from the rest of the church by oak rails, since replaced by brass ornamental rails. The carved stone reredos surmounted by a marble ledge dates from 1884.

There are various memorial wall tablets, and a number of family vaults in the crypt.

Associated Buildings

The building which was once the vicarage is no longer used as such.

There was once a church school, but it is no longer owned and run by St George's. Chatham House Grammar School, beside St George's, uses the church for services, and has its own access to the churchyard via a gate in the east boundary wall.

A stone cross memorial to inhabitants of Ramsgate who died in the First and Second World Wars stands in front of the west entrance. It was designed by Sir Herbert Baker and dedicated by the Archbishop of Canterbury in October 1920.

Stone gate pillars and ornate iron gates to the west side of the church. Brick and flint wall marks the boundary of the churchyard, which contains some interesting tombs and stones.

Statement of Importance

St George's was a relatively expensive Commissioners' Church, with high quality fittings and an unusual lantern tower. The fact that it was built in the Gothic style

perhaps explains the light impact of its 'restoration' in 1884; it is remarkably original. Pevsner refers to it as 'far and away the most spectacular church in the county of that period of unspectacular church design' (p421).

Listing Assessment

This church is correctly listed at grade I.

Condition

Currently the side aisle roofs are leaking. This has caused damage to the interior ceilings in the south and north aisles. The external stonework is decaying. The restoration of the west face, clock tower and lantern means this once-critical problem area has been successfully addressed.

Future

Fundraising is currently underway to fund a new nave roof; new south aisle roof and gutter; new north aisle roof; repair to the stone string courses and stonework around the doors and windows. Some repointing will be undertaken as part of the work.

Bibliography

Fagg, B R, *St George-the-Martyr, the parish church of Ramsgate*, 1977.

Pevsner, N. and J. Newman, *Kent: West and the Weald, Buildings of England Series*, 2002.

www.ramsgate-society.org.uk/historic.htm

www.bbc.co.uk/kent

List Entry

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST GEORGE

Parish: RAMSGATE

District: THANET

County: KENT

Postcode: CT11 8QY

Details:

LBS Number: 171693

Grade: I

Date Listed: 04/02/1988

Date of Last Amendment:

Date Delisted:

NGR: TR3816765213

Listing Text:

RAMSGATE BROAD STREET

TR 3865 SW

(east side)

9/64 Church of

St George

GVI

Parish church. 1824-27, originally by Henry Hemsley, continued with alterations by H.E. Kendall. Interior restored 1884 by William White. White brick and stone dressings with slate roof. Nave with aisles, chancel with vestries, west tower with western porches to nave aisles. Pre-archaeological mixture of Gothic styles. Tall west tower of 2 stages with octagonal lantern connected by flying buttresses to parapet and pinnacles. Triple offset angle buttresses on moulded plinth, with string course. Two light belfry openings with crocketed ogee hoods, and traceried panels below containing clockfaces. Three light reticulated and perpendicular-mix west window. Western, south-west and north-west doors with perpendicular style panelling in massively crocketed ogee hoods, with stiff-leaf capitals to attached columns (i.e. Early English style), with flights of steps, the western doorway especially grand with rails, foot-scrapers and swan-neck iron lamp standards. Gabled western porches with Perpendicular tracery (integral with doorways). Nave with triple lancet clerestory lights (i.e. C13 style) Geometric 2 light aisle windows (i.e. C14 style), offset buttresses on plinth, battlements and pinnacles to aisles and nave roof (i.e. C15 style). Shallow canted apse for chancel, with buttresses and battlements, with tall perpendicular style lights, octagonal flanking turrets and doubled chimney stacks, with low brick vestries at ground level (in part extensions of 1884). Interior: 8 bay nave arcades, with lofty moulded arches on clustered columns, with clerestory windows carried down by panelled bases on string course. Ribbed vaulted roof. Crocketed chancel arch with flanking panelled arches. Galleries to aisles with blind arcaded sides, on cast iron columns, with plastered roofs on moulded and braced cross beams. C19 fittings by White, early C20 chancel screen. Wall painting on west wall, *From Darkness To Light*, 1885 by Henry Weigall (a resident of Ramsgate – Southwood House). Stained glass 1961 by A.E. Buss. Cost of Church given as £32000 (Busson) or £23,034 (B.O.E.). £13000 given by church commissioners (£9000, B.O.E.), £3000 by citizens of Ramsgate, £1000 by Trinity House who used (and still use) the tower as a landmark (as was Holy Trinity Margate before destruction). Despite the mixing of styles (probably a result of the change of architects early on) and thin details, the building is well above the Georgian Gothick norm. (See B.O.E. Kent II 1983, 425-6; see also Busson, Ramsgate, 38, 40, 78 and 136.)

Listing NGR: TR3816765213

Holy Trinity, Houghton

Blackburn Old Road, PR5 0SJ



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *184399*

Date of visit *15 November 2005*

Report author *Clare Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Rev D.C. Dickinson*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The church was built 1822-3 at a cost of £2,269 with a grant of £2,037 through the first Church Building Act (Port). Archive photographs held at the church suggest that it originally resembled St Paul, Preston (q.v.), also by Rickman, with similar pinnacles and a single-span roof. The rebuilding of 1881 is credited in an historical note within the church to James Bertwistle, though it is possible this is a misspelling of Birtwhistle, in which case the architect is probably connected to the Birtwhistle architectural dynasty of Accrington. He added the tower and chancel, and apparently created the aisle within the existing envelope, replacing the roof with a double pitch and moving the west stepped lancet window to the west aisle. There is some doubt whether the existing arcade is by Rickman, or if it is of 1881. It is similar to other Rickman arcades, though the original single-span roof suggests there may not have been an arcade. Further research may help to establish more details of the building history.

Description

See List Description below

Additional information

In addition to the furnishings mentioned in the listed building description there is a very fine organ by Thorold & Smith of 1886. Good reredos, a First World War Memorial, finely carved timber, an octagonal font boldly carved with rose and shield motifs, probably 1880s, and a good font cover in the form of a spire. A monument in the north nave commemorates Thomas Swinburn + 1881, a pioneer engineer of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway which he served for thirty years, by J. Rawson of Bury. In the west baptistery there is mid twentieth century stained glass by Shrigley & Hunt. The east window is a *Te Deum* of circa 1929. The composition and colours are good, but the modelling of the faces is indifferent.

Associated Buildings

School opposite, see listed building description below. An unusual monument in churchyard E of the church commemorates the Walmesley family, + 1850s onward. It is in the form of a stepped wall with a cornice which has slabs set into blind tracery in both faces.

Statement of Importance

All that seems to survive of Rickman's church are the outer nave walls and the repositioned west aisle window. In this respect the building is of limited interest as a Commissioners' church, though the stylistic link with Rickman's Preston church is interesting. The later work has some merit, and the building is rightly listed grade II.

Condition

Condition appears to be good but there is some cracking in the masonry on the south side.

Future

The incumbent has no plans for change.

List Entry

SD 62 NW
2/145 Church of the Holy Trinity
GV II

Church. 1881 rebuild of chapel founded 1823. Ashlar, 2-span slate roof. Nave with south aisle, west tower, chancel, mostly in Early English style. Moulded plinth, chamfered sill band; 5-bay nave with pilasters, the sill-band carried round them, and a large chamfered lancet in each bay except at the east end which has coupled lancets, hoodmoulds with returned ends run out to the pilasters; south aisle, under parallel roof, matches the nave but is 6 bays (overlapping one bay of the chancel) and has a shouldered priest door in the 5th bay, coupled lancets in the east gable and stepped triple lancets in the west gable; 2-bay chancel has traceried 2-light windows with hoodmoulds, and large 5-light east window; all gables have a small quatrefoil near the apex, and a carved stone cross. Tower at west end of nave, 3 stages, with angle-buttresses to the first two stages, and south-east stair turret, has arched north doorway with moulded surround, arched 3-light west window with Perpendicular tracery in the head, an arched 2-light window and a circular clock face on the north and south sides, 3-light louvred belfry openings on all sides, with Perpendicular tracery in the heads, a dripband and embattled parapet. Interior: 4-bay aisle arcade of 2-centred arches chamfered in 2 orders, carried by quatrefoil columns with moulded caps; tower arch and organ house arch similar; deeply-moulded chancel arch; arch-braced wagon roof; in chancel 2 wall monuments to de Hoghton family (Charles, d.1895 and Vere, killed in action in France 1915, this in alabaster aedicule in Renaissance style).

Listing NGR: SD6149525905

HOGHTON PRESTON ROAD
SD 62 NW
2/146 Holy Trinity School
GV II

School, now house. 1838 rebuilding of school founded by Sir Charles Hoghton in 1709; enlarged 1873; altered. Coursed sandstone, slate roof. Three bays and 2 storeys with large single-storey wing on each side. Tudor style; 1st floor band, buttresses (diagonal at the corners), recessed mullioned windows with round-headed lights and hoodmoulds: in each bay one 5-light window at ground floor and two 2-light windows above; at north gable a gabled 2-storey porch with moulded arched doorway and a carved stone tablet above showing a bull and a griffon. On east side the single storey wing has a prominent side-wall chimney stack with offsets and coupled octagonal flues with moulded caps, a 2-light window to the right of this, and in the gable wall a very large 5-light mullioned window, a single-light opening in the apex; in the angle is a lean-to porch to the main range with a moulded Tudor-arched doorway, a window in the side wall, one window to the left and 2 above, like those at front. All gables have stone coping with kneelers and apex finials. (Re-located datestone in garden wall states that wing was added 1873 by Sir H de H). Included for group value with Church of the Holy Trinity on opposite side of road.

Listing NGR: SD6156325912

St George, Chorley

St George's Street, Chorley, PR7 2AA



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *357583*

Date of visit *6 December 2005*

Report author *C Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Canon K Barrett*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Built with aid from the first Church Building Act, 1818, which covered the entire cost, £12,387 (Port). There is a tradition that the plans for this building were accidentally exchanged with those for the church of St George in Tyldesley (q.v.) by Robert Smirke. A reordering took place in 1891-2 when the chancel furnishings were installed and the organ moved from the west gallery. It was probably at this time that the timber tracery to the opening behind the organ was inserted and glazed. The box pews were replaced, except those in the galleries which remain and have traceried sides. A choir vestry was added in 1911. A west end subdivision with insertion of a glazed screen set back from the line of the gallery was made in the late twentieth century.

Description

See List description below

Additional Information

Stained glass includes an early twentieth century window by Abbott & Co., A pair in the north gallery by A. Seward & Co. which is continued below, in the baptistery, with a scene of Christ and the children. There is a fine late nineteenth century window in the inner tower arch by Stephen Adam of Glasgow with Pre-Raphaelite style figures: He is Risen. A single clerestory window is probably by Seward. The east window was given in 1875.

Associated Buildings

Walls, gatepiers, late twentieth century parish rooms to the south.

Statement of Importance

The church is an exceptionally good and ornate example of Rickman's work, notable for the highly decorative galleries and for the open hammer-beam roof.

Listing Assessment

This is a possible candidate for re-grading to grade I.

Condition

Appears to be in good condition

Future

No plans for change.

Bibliography

Horsfield, D, *Parish Church of St George Chorley Lancashire A Guide to the Building and its History, 1998.*

Pevsner, N, *The Buildings of England North Lancashire, 1969*

List Entry

5/67

21.12.1966 Church of St. George

GV II*

Church, 1822-25, by Thomas Rickman. Ashlar, with slate roof. West tower, nave and chancel in one, north and south aisles; in Early English Style. Four stage battlemented tower with small angle buttresses; like all the buttresses on the building these are persistently chamfered, and end in octagonal pinnacles. Arched west doorway under a crocketed gable; tall lancet with hoodmould; clockfaces on 3 sides of short 3rd stage; belfry with arcades of 3 tall lancets (the outer ones blind). Seven-bay nave and aisles; aisles have vertically-emphasised bays of coupled lancets with stopped hoodmoulds, separated by buttresses ending in pinnacles above a plain coping; nave has horizontal emphasis with clerestorey of evenly-spaced lancets (2 to each bay), the hoodmoulds linked by a band carried across vestigial buttresses which terminate below the cornice of a battlemented parapet. East window of 5 stepped lights. Interior: moulded 2-centred arches on piers with attached shafts which have moulded caps; deeply splayed tower arch with tracery and stained glass; all ceilings are flat, but supported by flying ribs, simply in the aisles, but of hammerbeam construction in the nave with sexfoil spandrels, every other frame standing on wall shafts; gallery of arcaded panels at west end and inside each aisle, supported by very slim iron shafts and cusped multifoil segmental arches. Baptistry at west end of north aisle has white marble angel carrying a scalloped bowl (said to be copied from Thorwaldsen); elaborately sculpted octagonal pulpit by Thomas Rawcliffe of Chorley; parts of original box pews now form wainscot to aisle walls. A Commissioners' church which cost £12,387 (Pevsner). An impressive and characteristic Rickman design.

Listing NGR: SD5840717462

St Mary, Mellor

Church Lane, Mellor, BB2 7JL



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *183516*

Date of visit *15 November 2005*

Report author *Clare Hartwell*

Name of incumbent *Rev J.P. Hudson*

ANALYSIS

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

The church cost £5,496 and a grant of £5,534 was made through the first Church Building Act (Port). Pevsner thought that the lancets at the east end dated from the Austin & Paley restoration of 1897-9, but there is no evidence to support this assertion, which is probably mistaken. Vestries, boiler house etc. could be theirs, however. Flanking pinnacles at the east end seem to have been truncated.

Austin & Paley created a chancel within the body of the existing building by creating a raised area at the east end and inserting lushly carved screens and choir furnishings to their usual high standard. The west organ gallery also appears to be their work, possibly incorporating structural elements of a predecessor. A narthex was created beneath this gallery in 2000 by inserting a light timber frame between the existing supports and glazing the openings. A cantilevered stone stair with a wreathed rail and plain cast-iron balusters survives on the south-west side, the one on the other side has been removed and replaced with a lavatory.

Stained glass includes a scheme by Capronnier in the south aisle, memorials to the Dodgson family dated 1882. The north aisle has glass by Whitefriars dated 1928 and two good early twentieth century windows perhaps by Shrigley & Hunt. Large white marble font, probably early twentieth century, and a font cover in the form of a plain pyramidal spire with angels, probably of similar date.

Associated Buildings

Low churchyard walls. A lych gate aligned with the west tower is dated 1897 and so is probably by Austin & Paley.

Statement of Importance

This is a good, relatively unaltered example of a larger church by Rickman which combines generous proportions with plaster vaulted nave and aisles and arcades of archaeological ambition. Although original furnishings do not survive, the late nineteenth century work by Austin & Paley is of high quality and of merit in its own right.

Listing Assessment

This is a possible candidate for regrading to grade II*. A useful comparison is with Rickman's Holy Trinity Darwen which is grade II* despite the loss of the plaster vaulting.

Condition

Appears to be well-maintained and in good condition

Future

The incumbent knows of no plans for alterations.

Bibliography

Pevsner, N, *The Buildings of England, North Lancashire*, 1969.
Price, J, *Sharpe, Paley and Austin A Lancaster Architectural Practice 1836-1942*,
1998

List Entry

SD 63 SE
5/30 Church of St.Mary
- Church Lane, BB2 7JL
- II

Church, 1825-7 by Rickman. Squared sandstone with slate roof. Comprises a west tower, a nave with clearstorey and continuous chancel, and north and south aisles. All openings are chamfered lancets with hoods. The 3-stage tower has angle buttresses and a stone needle spire set back behind a parapet. The spire has openings under gablets on 4 sides. The tower bell openings are of one light, as are the windows of the 2nd stage. Above the west doorway is a quatrefoil within a circular surround. To each side of the lowest stage, filling the angle with the nave wall, is a projection with parapet, diagonal buttress, and single-light window facing west. In the angles between these projections and the aisle walls are lower projections of square plan. The aisles each have 6 bays of paired lancets separated by buttresses with offsets. The clearstorey windows are similarly paired. At the east end, beyond the aisles, is a bay with a single light to the chancel, and a single-storey projection in the angle between the east aisle walls and the chancel. The east window is of 5 stepped lancet lights. Interior has 5-bay arcades with moulded pointed arches, and piers of 4 clustered columns. The nave and aisles have ribbed plaster vaults. The front of the west gallery, which carries an organ, is carved with tracery decoration. There is no chancel arch, but the chancel is enclosed by a carved timber screen which incorporates a pulpit on the northern side.

Listing NGR: SD6511830862

St Peter (formerly Holy Trinity), Darwen

Bank Street, Darwen, BB3 3HE



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *184687*

Date of visit *7 December 2005*

Report author *C Hartwell*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Built with aid under the first Church Building Act. £6,799 was given, the total cost was £6,786 (Port). The church was merged with others in 1974 which is the date of the change of dedication.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

The galleries are carried on slim cast-iron columns immediately behind the piers of the arcades and linked by slender moulded struts which spring from moulded caps to form Tudor arches. Stone stairs to the galleries are intact. There are rebates below the clerestory windows, suggesting that they may have been reduced in height. Alabaster reredos was dedicated in 1923 as a war memorial. Lady Chapel, south-east side, has furnishings which appear to be of early twentieth century date. Good late nineteenth century timber pulpit with a curving stair, octagonal font on marble shafts with a lid decorated with brasswork of similar date. In addition to the fine east window there is a window on the north side by J. Holmes of Manchester and some faded glass possibly of the 1850s or 60s in bright colours with sacred emblems, south side.

The church was subdivided in 1979 when a partition was made forward of the line of the west gallery to provide a meeting area, kitchen etc.

Associated Buildings

A house opposite has an arched doorway and may have originally been the vicarage. Walls surround the site and there are gatepiers, those to the north with an ironwork overthrow and lamp bracket. Those to the west are approached by double steps up from street level.

Statement of Importance

This is a good relatively little-altered church by Rickman which is an interesting exercise in Perpendicular style, and has an unusually well-expressed chancel. The loss of interior plasterwork, especially the ceilings, is to be regretted.

Listing Assessment

The grade II* listing may be justified, but the church is not as complete as some other comparable churches of this grade.

Condition

Appeared to be in fairly good condition.

Future

No plans for change reported

Bibliography

Shrigley & Hunt, *Notes on Stained Glass*, n.d. circa 1910.

Pevsner, N, *The Buildings of England North Lancashire*, 1969.

List Description

4/16 Church of St. Peter

-

GV II*

Church, formerly dedicated to the Holy Trinity, 1827-9, by Rickman and Hutchinson. Fine sandstone, slate roof of low pitch, hipped over east end. West tower, nave and sanctuary in one, north and south aisles with porches. Perpendicular style. Three-stage tower has set-back buttresses with scrolled weatherings, short extensions to 1st stage on north and south sides with diagonal buttresses, a diagonal stair turret piercing the buttress on the north west corner, moulded string courses on 2 levels, an arched west doorway under a square hoodmould, above this a flat-headed cinquefoil window recessed with hollowed surround, arched 5-light belfry louvres with Perpendicular tracery and similarly hollowed surrounds, and battlements with 8 flat-topped pinnacles. Very regular 7-bay nave and aisles, both with plain parapets, windows with hoodmoulds: clerestory has flat-headed windows of 3 cinquefoil-headed lights; aisles have buttresses with scrolled weatherings, transomed windows of 2 cinquefoil lights with Perpendicular tracery in the Tudor-arched heads, and in the 2nd bay embattled gabled porches (that on the north side with side entrance). Three-sided apsidal east end has 3 windows like those of the aisles. Vestry at east end of north side. Interior: 7-bay Perpendicular arcade carried on piers with cyma moulding continued in the arches. Slim shafts on the nave side of the columns formerly continued in plaster through the clerestory to corbels of beams of flat ceiling, but all interior plaster now removed; galleries on three sides, ground floor at west end now partitioned (with panelling formerly in church of St. George). Central chancel window by Shrigley and Hunt 1896. War Memorial reredos and tablet 1923.

Listing NGR: SD6943122222

St Peter, Preston

Now The Performing Arts Centre, University of Central Lancashire, St Peter's Square,
Fylde Road, Preston, Lancashire, PR1 2HE



Listing Grade: *II**

LBS Number: *392158*

Date of visit *15 and 21 February 2006*

Report author *C Hartwell*

Local contact *Chris Theobald, UCLAN Estate Dept.*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The church was built with aid of the first Parliamentary grant which met the total cost of £6,765 (Port). It became redundant and was acquired by Preston Council by compulsory purchase order in 1972. It was subsequently taken over by Preston Polytechnic, now the University of Central Lancashire (UCLAN), and converted as an Arts Centre. From 2004 it has been used as a teaching space for performance arts. This has resulted in subdivision of the areas below the north and south galleries, insertion of partitions, lighting rigs etc., though the basic structure has been preserved. The building was not fully accessible at the time of the visit as it is in fairly constant formal or informal use by drama students.

Description

A number of original doors with cast iron traceried panels survive. The ceiling has inset traceried panels which may also be of cast iron. The galleries and gallery arcading are very similar or identical in detailing to those of Rickman's St George in Chorley (q.v.). Otherwise, see listed building description, below.

Associated Buildings

Churchyard walls and gatepiers are listed grade II

Statement of Importance

The church is a good example of the type, and an interesting example of the work of Rickman & Hutchinson, though there are later additions i.e. the North organ chamber and South vestry. The fine steeple was added in 1851-2, and the church is rightly listed grade II*. Further research is required to establish if the position of the tower and spire were as originally planned by Rickman. If so this would be an early example of asymmetrical positioning of the tower.

Condition

Good

Future

There are no known plans for changes to the building.

List Entry

ST PETER'S SQUARE
941-1/6/266 (North side)
12/06/50 Central Block of Lancashire
Polytechnic Arts Centre

GV II*

Formerly known as: Church of St Peter FYLDE ROAD.
Church, now Arts Centre. 1822-5, by Rickman and Hutchinson, steeple 1851-2 by Mitchell (Pevsner); altered. Sandstone ashlar (roof concealed by parapet). Nave with north and south aisles, west porches at the ends of these, chancel with added north organ house and south vestry, and south-east steeple in angle between aisle and chancel. Decorated style. The 6-bay nave has square-headed 2-light clerestory windows with cusped lights and hoodmoulds with figured stops, an embattled parapet, and at the west end a small 2-light window with cusped mouchette tracery, tall embattled corner turrets, and a large crocketed bellcote on the apex. The buttressed aisles (6 bays on the north side and 5 on the south) have 2-centred arched 3-light windows with cusped circular and mouchette tracery in alternating designs, and hoodmoulds with figured stops. Attached at the east end are 2 tall rectangular porches with a lower link between, all with 2-light windows and embattled parapets, the south porch with an arched south doorway and the north porch now linked to a C20 glazed extension. The chancel has (inter alia) a large 2-centred arched 5-light window with mouchette tracery, and embattled corner turrets. All the windows have small geometrical-patterned cast-iron glazing. The 3-stage tower, with angle buttresses and south-west stair-turret, has a 3-light window to the 1st stage with reticulated tracery, bands of blind arcading to the 2nd stage, a 3-light louvred belfry window in each side with cusped tracery and crocketed ogival hoodmould, an embattled parapet with crocketed corner pinnacles and arched flying buttresses pierced with mouchettes, and a crocketed spire with lucarnes and weathervane.

INTERIOR: 5-bay aisle arcades of octagonal columns with moulded caps carrying moulded 2-centred arches which have linked hoodmoulds with figured stops; large chancel arch in similar style; galleries on 3 sides, filling the west bay but set back under the aisles, carried by delicate cast-iron segmental arcading on slender columns, with cusped decoration to the soffits and cusped quatrefoils and mouchettes in the spandrels, and square-panelled front with cusped decoration in the panels; wall monument to Thomas German (d.1847) in south aisle, in Gothick style; tiled floor in base of tower, square, with buff, blue and red foliated designs and inner border with continuous lettering in Gothic script "THIS TOWER AND SPIRE WERE ERECTED BY THOMAS GERMAN ALDERMAN AND TWICE MAYOR OF THIS BOROUGH IN MEMORY OF ELLEN HIS WIFE AD MDCCCLI".

History: Commissioners' church, cost »6900, plus German bequest of »1000 for tower.

Listing NGR: SD5341929925

SD5329 ST PETER'S SQUARE

941-1/6/267 (North side)

Gate piers, gates and retaining wall
to churchyard of former Church of St
Peter

GV II

Gate piers, gates, and retaining wall to raised churchyard. 1825; altered. The retaining wall, enclosing the west and south sides of the churchyard, and a short portion of the east side, is of coursed squared sandstone, with a ridged coping (formerly carrying railings). The gateway, near the west end of the south side, has a pair of tall octagonal piers with prominent cornices and embattled caps; and a pair of ramped wrought-iron gates with dog-bars, scrolled top bands, and spear-headed railings. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SD5341129887

St George, Leicester

Rutland Street, Leicester LE1 1RE



Church from north west, 2006



Chancel from south east, 2006



Nave wall, 2006



Ceiling in room accessed from south west of nave, 2006

Listing Grade II

LBS Number 188790

Date of visit Thursday 19 January 2006

Report author Lydia Wilson

Name of incumbent Fr. Slobodan Radojicic

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The architect of the church, erected between 1823 and 1826, was W. Parsons. The Commissioners paid the whole cost of the church, which was £16, 130. It originally accommodated 801 people in pews and 999 people in free seats. The chancel, added in 1879, is by Sir Arthur Blomfield. The church was restored by W. D. Caroe following a fire in 1911. The Church of England sold the building in 1982 to the Greek Orthodox Church, members of which had already been using St George's for worship for 10 years. The building is now in the ownership of the Serbian Orthodox Church, which caters for a community of around 3-4,000 Serbs living in or near Leicester.

Description

See list description below.

Additional information

The present occupants have erected a large wooden, painted screen at the chancel steps. This effectively subdivides the nave from the chancel, where women worshippers are forbidden to go. A small chapel has been added in the south chancel aisle.

The font, pulpit and pews pre-date the arrival of the Serbian Orthodox Church. The nave has a wooden-framed ceiling, with trusses which rest on stone pillars. Tall arches between the pillars demarcate the side aisles of the nave.

The church was 'rebuilt' following a fire of 1911, according to a memorial stone at the base of the SW pillar of the nave, which was laid in 1912. Parts of the church evidently survived the fire, including a clock in the tower which was given by the Faire family and dedicated by Arthur Foley, Bishop of London, in 1911. The ornate painted wooden cover to the carved stone font, in the middle of the west end of the nave, was given by parishioners in memory of Cecil Lowes Robinson, vicar of St George's from 1906 until 1934.

Associated Buildings

A war memorial to the south east of the church. Beside it is a board detailing the weekly church services of the church of St George the Martyr. It dates from the 1930s or 1940s.

Statement of Importance

St George's is a large church and was expensive to build. It retains an impressive exterior and interior, despite the substantial rebuilding of 1912. The setting of the church, which is not far from the city centre, is protected by a large graveyard.

Listing Assessment

St George's is correctly listed at grade II.

Condition

The building is too big for the present Serbian Orthodox community of Leicester, which faces the same problems of dwindling congregations as the Church of England. According to the person who opened the church for AHP's inspection, the building is increasingly hard to maintain with St George's dwindling income. There are signs of damp ingress in the building, manifested in patches on the nave walls and in the musty smell of the interior. There appears to be a growth of organic matter on the south wall of the chancel, but as the rules of the present incumbents forbid female entry to the chancel, it was not possible to inspect more closely. The ceiling of the room to the south west of the nave, below the tower, appears to be in a perilous condition.

The trees surrounding the church cause problems by dropping leaves which block the church gutters. However, this is a problem which parishioners are aware of, and they periodically climb the tower to clear the gutters.

Some of the interesting gravestones and vaults in the graveyard have been damaged by fire and vandalism. The graveyard's secluded city-centre setting apparently provides an attractive refuge. According to the present owners, small fires and accumulation around the church of rubbish (including needles) are ongoing problems.

A large grant from English Heritage has recently been used to put grills on the windows of the church.

Future

With limited funds, it is difficult to see how the Serbian Orthodox community can provide a viable long-term future for this building, particularly given the current condition of the church and the need for ongoing maintenance and repair. There are no future plans for the building, other than to apply for English Heritage grants to keep the church usable. The Serbian community is undoubtedly hindered in this by a lack of knowledge of available grants for churches, and barriers relating to culture and language (the priest is currently taking English lessons).

List Description

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST
GEORGE

Address: RUTLAND STREET

Parish: LEICESTER

District: LEICESTER

County: LEICESTERSHIRE

Postcode: LE1 1RE

LBS number: 188790

Grade: II

Date listed: 14-MAR-1975

Date of last amendment : 14-MAR-
1975

NGR: SK 591 044

Listing Text

RUTLAND STREET

1.

5304

SK 5904 8/326 Church of St George

C

2.

1823-7. Architect William Parsons. Chancel built 1879 by Sir A. Blomfield.

After fire in 1911 restored by W. D. Caroe. Ashlar. Perpendicular style.

Comprising: nave, north and south aisles, chancel and west tower with porches on each side. The aisles have battlements and crocketed finials at angles, gabled buttresses between tall windows with curvilinear tracery.

West tower with twin ogee arch bell openings and clock face below in panelled frieze, panelled angle buttresses in three stages each gabled and topped by crocketed finial, pierced battlements. The tower originally had a spire. The galleries inside were destroyed in the fire of 1911, and not rebuilt.

Listing NGR: SK5919104436

All Saints, Trefonen (Michael Port gives Holy Trinity, but this appears to be a mistake)

Oswestry Road, Trefonen, Shropshire



Listing Grade *U/L*

LBS Number *N/A*

Date of Visit *8 October 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Name of Incumbent *Rev E Osman, The Rectory, Trefonen (01691 654184)*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Trefonen was a mining community in the early nineteenth century, with coal mines brick works and quarries. All have gone and the community is now rural with some new overspill development from Oswestry. This was the cheapest of all the first grant churches, costing only £700, towards which the Commissioners gave £300.

Description

Church, 1821 by T. Jones, probably Thomas Jones of Oswestry and Chester who was County Surveyor for Flintshire from 1827 to 1855, and also designed the church at the nearby village of Llanyblodwell. The builder's name is also given as T. Jones (Port). West gallery added in 1828 by Thomas Penson, architect (ICBS). Chancel and north eastern vestry added in 1876, when the nave windows were Gothicised; rubble and roughly-coursed stone with tiled roof coverings. Gothic style; broad un-aisled nave with shallow-pitched roof, small projecting west porch, simple western bell-cote and small modern north-west extension; three two-light traceried windows in each side wall, divided by stepped buttresses. Small modern extension at north-west angle of nave.

Interior of nave is a single space with plain plastered and whitened walls and an open timber roof with thin braces. Nave pews appear later nineteenth century, perhaps from the 1870s, later stone pulpit, brass eagle lectern. Moulded pointed arch to small chancel with nineteenth century fittings including floor tiles, rails and choir stalls. The western gallery was being re-constructed at the time of inspection.

The churchyard has been cleared of gravestones.

Statement of Importance

This is an unusual and early example of a very simple Commissioners' Church built to serve a remote and isolated industrial community. The original very plain character of the building has been somewhat altered by refenestration and by the addition of the elaborate chancel in the 1870s, and little trace of the original character of the interior survives.

Listing Assessment

Worth consideration for listing at grade II as almost the simplest (and the cheapest) Commissioners' church; the later additions are also of some quality.

Associated Buildings:

Later nineteenth-century school building immediately to east of church.

Condition

Good

Future

Appears to be in active parish use. The church is now part of a combined parish; the community is growing and the church appears to be thriving.

St George, Sheffield

St George's Terrace, Sheffield, SK 346 873



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *456391*

Date of visit *23 November 2005*

Report Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev. Terry Shepherd, University of Sheffield, (0114-2229220)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built with a full grant of £15,181 under the First Church Building Act, 1818. It closed for use as a place of worship in 1980s and remained empty until it was converted for use as a lecture theatre and student accommodation by the University of Sheffield in 1994. Scheme was designed by Peter Wright and Martin Phelps of Buxton (Kate Dickson project architect).

Description:

See List Description below

Additional information

North west and south west canted porches contain original stone cantilevered staircases with gothic-style cast-iron balustrade and mahogany handrail, leading to gallery. Former east vestries now provide porches and staircases to three floors of student accommodation in aisles.

Internally, the west vestibule retains C19 timber and glazed draught lobby and flush panelling, probably 1820s. Inner vestibule beneath west gallery retains cast-iron columns to gallery and flush panelling to west wall. Re-set wall memorials. War memorials in south porch, re-set from All Saints Church (1914-18 marble memorial), and from St Luke's Church (1914-18 oak memorial). Floor of nave area lowered to accommodate raked auditorium seating, 1820s blind arcaded gallery front retained in situ. Octagonal marble font now re-set in alcove off north side of nave. Sanctuary black and white marble floor and stone wall and railings retained, as dais. Oak reredos and war memorials in situ, with re-set vestry screens on north and south walls. Tinted leaded windows retained with adaptations for student accommodation.

Associated structures

Grade II listed coursed sandstone boundary walls with weathered copings on all sides of burial ground. Square gate piers with recessed gothic panels to east stepped entrance, plain rectangular piers mark north-west and south-west corners. Burial ground contains good group of C19 large, low chest tombs along western edge.

1965 blue brick former vestry hall by John Needham and RJ Claridge, built against south retaining wall of the burial ground. Striking design with projecting concrete cross beams carrying the eaves, now in use as student centre.

Statement of importance

The exterior is important as a little altered example of a lavish Commissioners Church. The interior has retained a surprising degree of original features, as part of its conversion to university lecture theatre and residential accommodation. The burial ground is an important urban open space in this part of the city, enhanced by the original boundary walls and memorials.

Condition

The building appears in very good condition. The burial ground is well-maintained and functions as a public park.

Future

St George's has a secure future as a university facility.

Bibliography

Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

Harman R, and J Minnis, *Pevsner Architectural Guides: Sheffield*, 2004.

List Entry

Building Details:

Building Name:

CHURCH OF ST
GEORGE

Parish:

SHEFFIELD

District:

SHEFFIELD

County: SOUTH

YORKSHIRE

Details:

LBS Number: 456391

Grade: II

Date Listed: 28/06/1973

Date of Last Amendment:

Date Delisted:

NGR: SK3464087334

SHEFFIELD

SK3487SE ST GEORGE'S TERRACE

784-1/23/676 (East side)

28/06/73 Church of St George

GV II

Church, now lecture theatre and student accommodation. 1821-25. By Hurst and Woodhead. Ashlar. Roofs not visible.

Perpendicular Revival style. PLAN: sanctuary, north-east porches, nave with clerestory, aisles, south porch, west tower, west porches. Pointed arch window throughout. EXTERIOR: plinth, buttresses, eaves band, crenellated parapets and gables, crocketed pinnacles. Windows are lancets with panel tracery and hoodmoulds. Single bay sanctuary has to east a transomed 5-light window with ogee hoodmould and finial. Blank returns with crenellated single cell porches in the angles. These have a door to east and a single light window to the return. 6 bay nave has thin wall shafts topped with pinnacles and six 3-light windows on each side to the clerestory. 6 bay aisles have 3-light windows in each bay. South aisle has in the third bay a gabled porch with moulded doorway and hoodmould, with traceried panelled double door and overlight. West tower, 3 stages, has angle buttresses with crocketed gables, and multiple string courses. First stage has, to west, a moulded doorway with ogee hoodmould

and finial. Second stage has a 3-light window. Bell stage has in the lower part a blind arcade with a clock on 3 sides and a blank roundel to east. Above, a 3-light transomed bell opening on each side. Canted west porches, flanking the tower have moulded west doorways with crocketed hoodmoulds and traceried panelled double doors with overlights. North and south returns have 2-light windows. INTERIOR: has flat panelled cross beam ceilings, that to nave with thin wall shafts. Sanctuary has an arch with clustered round shafts, set within a larger and more elaborately moulded arch with diagonally set engaged piers. Above this, a Tudor arched panel with traceried plasterwork in the spandrels. Nave has 6 bay arcades with octagonal piers and moulded capitals and arches with linked hoodmoulds. Clerestory sillband. Blind-arcaded wooden gallery over the aisles and across the west end, carried on clustered cast-iron posts. At the west end, a central doorway and above, a moulded arch framing an apsidal recess in the tower, set within a Tudor arched panel with traceried plasterwork spandrels. Aisles have sloping ceilings and traceried cast-iron brackets. At the east ends, traceried wooden screens defining vestries. Central and side entrances, to west, have traceried panelled doors, and the central lobby has traceried panelled walls. On each side of the tower, cantilevered stone winder staircases. Fittings and floors mainly removed. Traceried wooden reredos and octagonal marble and alabaster font remain. Stained glass east window, C19. 2 wooden war memorial tablets, Decorated style, c1920. Resited war memorial tablet from St Luke's Church (qv), c1920. Other memorials mid and late C19. (*The Buildings of England: Pevsner N: Yorkshire: The West Riding: London: 1967-: 451*).

Listing NGR: SK3464087334

St Mary, Sheffield

Bramall Lane, Sheffield, S2 4RH



Listing Grade *II**

LBS Number *455904*

Date of visit *23 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev. Julian Sullivan, (0114-2724987)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was funded with a grant of £13,927 towards the full cost of £13,941, under the First Church Building Act, 1818.

In 1941 severe bomb damage largely destroyed the roof. The church was rebuilt within the shell in 1957, designed by Stephen Welsh; the west end was deconsecrated and subdivided to provide an early example of a community centre within a church. The chancel and 3 east bays of the nave remained in use for worship.

Additional information

The church was originally built as a single volume under one roof with galleries on three sides. The windows have decorated tracery and a thick transom where the galleries abutted. Added single-storey vestries at east end have pointed doorways to north and south with hoodmoulds. The west tower has tall recessed porch with rib-vaulted stone ceiling, dated 1829.

The 1957 fabric and fittings include square chamfered piers visible in the worship area, a steel framed roof and square-headed mullioned windows at “clerestorey” level providing borrowed light from the north aisle.

The 2000 remodelling of the interior by Martin Purdy of APEC Architects retained the 1957 steel structure and piers, and introduced a new internal plan with a part-glazed north-south cross passage separating multi-floor worship area from community centre. Features of the 1820s church can be glimpsed in the community areas, for example the moulded tower arch and 19th century west door are in the café, and arcade capitals are visible in the first floor south east dance studio. Externally, the central south porch with pointed canopy is 2000 by APEC, replacing 1957 porch.

Chancel fittings are all C20, including limed oak altar by George Pace, with other fittings made in matching style, designed by MAC Joinery of Sheffield. C19 fittings include traceried organ case on north side of chancel, and octagonal font. Pews replaced with loose seating c.2000.

Associated structures

Fine set of four octagonal gothic-style gate piers with cusped panels and pinnacled caps, at south west entrance to burial ground, probably early C19. C20 steel gates made by Wilks Brothers and Co Ltd, Sheffield. Coursed stone walls with triangular copings, over 2 meters high, partly removed or lowered along east, west and north sides. Burial ground cleared of memorials for car parking and to create landscaped community garden.

Statement of Importance

Built as a lavish example of a Commissioners Church, with richly embellished stonework, the exterior is very significant. The interior, with the exception of the chancel, is no longer representative of the period, but the building is significant as an early example of a dual use, incorporating community facilities.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II*.

Condition

The church is in very good condition, following the 2000 refurbishment; works including reinstating the pinnacles to the nave parapet.

Future

St Mary's is a now thriving community centre, which accommodates an average of 1000 people for a wide range of activities each week. Income from the café, nursery, meeting rooms and studios is used to support further community development work, locally.

Bibliography

Harman, R and J Minnis, *Pevsner Architectural Guide: Sheffield*, 2004.
Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

Listing Text

SHEFFIELD

SK38NE BRAMALL LANE
784-1/6/95 (East side)
28/06/73 Church of St Mary (Formerly Listed as:
BRAMALL LANE
Church of St Mary)
(Formerly Listed as:
BRAMALL LANE
Community Centre within Church of St Mary)
II*

Church and community centre. 1826-30, altered and divided to form community centre c1970. By Joseph and Robert Potter. Ashlar with slate roof. Perpendicular Revival style.

PLAN: chancel, nave with aisles, vestries, west tower, west porches.

EXTERIOR: moulded plinth and sillbands, eaves band, coped parapet and gables, buttresses with crocketed pinnacles. Windows have hoodmoulds with stops. Blank sided chancel has pierced crenellated east gable with octagonal flanking piers topped with octagonal spires and ogee finials. Transomed 5-light pointed arched window with moulded head and finial. North and south aisles, 7 bays, have octagonal corner turrets with finials. 7 tall transomed 3-light pointed arched windows. Under the central window a C20 door, that to south larger and with curved brick flanking walls. At the east ends, 2-light pointed arched windows. Single storey parapeted vestries at the east ends of the aisles have 2-light pointed arched windows to the sides and doors to west. Square west tower, 3 stages, has string courses, mask corbel table and octagonal corner turrets topped with crocketed spires. Moulded west doorway with single shafts and crocketed ogee gable, covering wrought-iron gates. Second stage has a blank transomed 3-light pointed arched opening to the west, and 2-light similar openings on each side, and above them, a clock on each side but the east. Bell stage has a transomed 3-light pointed arch bell-opening on each side with crocketed ogee gable. Flanking the tower, single angle buttressed square porches with crenellated parapets. To west, single transomed 2-light pointed arched windows. To north and south, a panelled door with crocketed ogee gable and above it, a figure niche.

INTERIOR: divided interior has roll moulded chancel arch with double ringed shafts and hoodmould. Rib vaulted chancel has Royal arms in boss. Under the tower, ringed triple shafts and rib vaulted porch dated 1829. Fittings include traceried organ case, traceried wooden pulpit and traceried octagonal font. Panelled benches, some with shaped ends.

Listing NGR: SK3524886306

Christ Church, Tunstall

High Street, Tunstall, Staffs, ST6 5E6



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *384423*

Date of visit *23 February 2006*

Report author *Neil Burton*

Local contact: *Fr Allan Buik (01782 838288)*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

Description

See List description below.

Additional Information

Pevsner calls Christ Church 'another big Commissioners' church', but this gives the wrong impression; the original building was only three and a half bays long, with the western half bay housing the gallery stairs and the westernmost full bay largely taken up by a gallery. The list description is also deceptive since the nave is a single unaisled space to which the elaborate east end with transepts and chancel was added by Wood in the 1883-5. No original fittings survive. The building was presumably re-seated in the 1880s. The western gallery has been underbuilt to provide parish rooms.

Associated Structures

None (modern parish hall adjoining)

Statement of Importance

Originally a very plain church, though with a handsome tower. The architect, Francis Bedford, designed several Commissioners' churches, of which the best are undoubtedly those in the Greek Revival style. His Gothic buildings are plain preaching boxes. The elaborate eastern additions by A R Wood are very different in character and almost amount to a distinct building.

Listing Assessment

The church is properly listed at grade II

Condition

Recent repairs have been made to the south east side of the building; elsewhere the stonework and pointing needs attention. There is a continuing problem with vandalism and attempted theft

Future

Unclear; there has been talk of parish mergers, but at present there are no firm proposals.

List Entry

Building Name: CHRIST CHURCH	Details:
Parish: STOKE ON TRENT	LBS Number: 384423
District: STOKE ON TRENT	Grade: II
County: STAFFORDSHIRE	Date Listed: 15/03/1993
Postcode: ST6 5EJ	Date of Last Amendment:
	Date Delisted:
	NGR: SJ8595351719

Listing Text:

STOKE ON TRENT

SJ85SE HIGH STREET, Tunstall
613-1/2/162 (East side)
Christ Church

II

Parish Church, a Commissioners Church of 1831-2. By Francis Bedford, with extensions by AR Wood. Faced with coursed and squared rubble, with Welsh slate roofs. West tower with flanking aisles to nave, aisle chapels and enlarged chancel of 1884. West tower of 3 stages, with west doorway in chamfered arch with simple hood mould. Lancet light and clock over, and paired bell chamber lights. Angle buttresses form cusped finials to parapet. Blind west windows to aisles, which are divided into bays by thin pilaster buttresses with gablets, each bay containing paired lancet windows. South door with moulded arch beneath angled hood mould suggesting vestigial gable. South aisle chapel, and chancel with 5-light. Decorated east window with panelled frieze below and central buttress with gablet. North vestry. INTERIOR: the church has a single span Queen strut roof. West gallery, and chancel arch with marble shafts carried on corbels. Boarded ceiling in chancel, painted with quatrefoil frieze. Stained glass and fittings (altar, reredos etc) are early C20. (The Victoria History of the Counties of England: Pugh R B: Staffordshire: Oxford: 1963-).
Listing NGR: SJ8595351719

St John, Gateshead Fell

Church Road, Gateshead, NE9 5RJ



Listing Grade II

LBS Number 430190

Date of visit 6 December 2005

Author Marion Barter

Contact Rev. David Tully, (0191-4402190)

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built with a grant of £1000 towards the full cost of £2,580, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. The church was completed on 30 August 1825. Ignatius Bonomi is credited with improving John Ion's design. The church was refurbished in 1883-84 at a cost of £2340, to provide new chancel fittings, organ and other fittings.

Description

See List Description below

Suggested Revised Description

Anglican parish church. 1825 by John Ions, 1880s internal refurbishment. Sandstone ashlar, with low-pitched Welsh slate roof.

West tower with spire, aisle-less 4-bay nave, shallow chancel and east vestries.

Gothic revival style with y-tracery windows.

3-stage tower with crenellated parapet, angle buttresses and tall octagonal set-back spire; 148 foot high. First stage has 2-light pointed windows and south doorway with C20 doors, 1820s panelled tympanum in pointed arch with hoodmould. Second stage has roundels for missing clock faces. 4-bay nave with 2-light Y-tracery pointed windows, buttresses. 1-bay chancel under lower roof; 3-light east window with Y-tracery, flanking vestries with pointed doorway to east of south vestry, 2-light north and south windows.

Interior: West gallery with 1880s blind arcaded pine front and seating, altered c.2001. Cantilevered stone stairs to gallery, in tower, have cast-iron stick balusters and timber handrail. 1820s double panelled west doors to nave. Chancel choir stalls, octagonal pulpit, steps, low wall and pine screens, all c.1883. Late C19 Harrison and Harrison organ re-set in north aisle c.2002. Flat pine boarded ceiling c.1883. Eagle lectern and communion rail in memory of Jonathan Mitchell d.1928. East window stained glass in memory of Soulsby family, 1916. Greek revival marble memorial on north wall of nave to John Ions, "architect and builder of the church" d.1826. A pair of painted timber plaques in the narthex record the Commissioners' grant and the building of the church, probably 1825. A brass plaque records the 1880s work.

The church is built on high ground and its tall spire is a landmark visible from the sea, said to have been used for navigation.

Associated structures

Roughly coursed low stone walls with triangular copings, along street frontage of burial ground, to north side. Square chamfered gate piers to north west corner have moulded capitals and ball finials (missing from east gate pier), C19 spear head wrought iron gate. Gateway flanked by 3 metre-high sections of ashlar wall with blind recessed quatrefoil panels, the left hand section fronts a square structure, with similar decorated wall to south side (function unknown).

Burial ground retains headstones and memorials of C19 date, including obelisk to Pattinson family.

Statement of importance

The church is a modest example of Commissioners' Church, with little embellishment externally; the spire is its most striking feature. The interior fittings largely date from the 1880s and are intact, particularly in the chancel, but the gallery is incomplete. The removal of pews in 2005 to create a flexible space, has detracted from the 19th century character of the interior.

Listing Assessment

The church is properly listed at grade II

Condition

The church is in good condition, although there are signs of damp in the clergy vestry, probably due to condensation. Walls and structure adjoining north west gateway require general repair and maintenance.

Future

The congregation on a Sunday averages 70, with a small group of around 10 for the weekly weekday service; attendance is reported to be gradually falling. The church has recently (2002) installed WCs and a new boiler in an extension in the north angle of the tower, a kitchen below the north side of the west gallery, and a meeting room on the corresponding south side; these spaces are apparently well-used. The nave pews were removed in 2005, and replaced with loose seating; this flexible space is used twice a week for toddler groups.

Bibliography

Port, M H, *Six Hundred new Churches*, 1961.
Whellan, *History, Topography and History of Durham*, 1894.

List Entry

1. CHURCH ROAD
5099 (south-east side)

NZ 2660 11/10 26.4.50 Church of St John,
Gateshead Fell
II

1825 by Ions, a builder who worked for John Green but here acted as architect. Ashlar with low pitched Welsh slate roof. West tower with very tall stone spire, a land and sea mark. Simple Gothick preaching box with very short chancel, lancet windows. Tower projects in centre of three-bay west front, and has diagonal buttresses and battlements. Three pairs of cusped lancets with quatrefoil spandrels and hoodmoulds.

St Paul, Stockingford

Church Road, Stockingford, CV10 8LG



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *308581*

Date of Visit *7 October 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Name of Incumbent *Rev Michael Vincent, The Vicarage, Church Road, Stockingford (0124 7637 2089)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The Commissioners gave a grant of £2,354, which actually exceeded the very modest building cost of £2,340. With the exception of Trefonen in Shropshire, this was the cheapest church built out of the first grant.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

John Russell (c1791-1840) was a local architect based in Leamington with a modest output of churches and chapels in both classical and Gothic styles.

A modern single-storey pitched roofed parish centre is attached to the south side of the church.

Associated Buildings

None

Statement of Importance

A modest church, but of some interest as an early nineteenth century echo of Inigo Jones's St Paul's Covent Garden. The windows of the original church retain their original timber tracery and internally the west gallery, presumably original, survives.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II.

Condition

Appears good.

Future

Secure.

List Entry

Building Details:

Building Name:
CHURCH OF ST
PAUL
Parish: NUNEATON
District:
NUNEATON AND
BEDWORTH
County:
WARWICKSHIRE
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 308581
Grade: II
Date Listed: 11/02/1988
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: SP3334991403

Listing Text:

NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH CHURCH ROAD
SP39SW (West side)
Stockingford
1/43 Church of St. Paul
- II

Church. 1822-1823 by J. Russell for the Commissioners for Building Churches. Chancel added 1897 by G.B. Vials. Flemish bond brick with some stone dressings. Graduated slate roof has deep plastered eaves and pediment gables with widely-spaced modillions. Chancel has blue brick plinth and stone dressings. Ridge tile cresting and stone-coped gable parapet with moulded kneelers and finial. Nave, chancel, west tower, east vestries. Simple classical style; Gothic Revival chancel. Large 4-bay nave, small 3-bay chancel. Chancel has buttresses flush with east wall. 3-light east window has bar tracery, hood mould and head stops. Small lancet opening above. Chancel roof breaks into nave pediment. Pediment has triangular sunk panels and louvred round-arched opening with projecting surround. Nave and remainder of-church have round-arched openings with stone sills set in blank arches. 2-light windows have painted wood tracery of the 'Venetian' type, with round-arched lights and a circle; sunk panels in brickwork below. Nave windows have 2 transoms and stone band at springing level. North-east vestry of 2 bays has 4-panelled door with traceried fanlight and blocked window. South-east vestry of one bay has part-glazed round-arched door, with sunk panel above. Each vestry has window with one transom to return side, moulded brick cornice and embattled parapet. West front has blind arches. Tower of 3 stages cuts into nave pediment. Stone string course. Round-arched flush 4-panelled double-leaf doors. Return sides have blind openings, largely hidden by lean-to addition to north. Second stage has louvred openings. Third stage has slightly-projecting angle piers

with plain stone capitals. Round openings with stone frames have clock faces to north and south, and pierced painted infill to west. Moulded stone cornice and balustrade. Interior is plastered. Spacious nave has coved and panelled ceiling with flat moulded ribs. West gallery has painted fielded panelled front and curved ends, on chamfered posts. Chamfered stone Tudor chancel arch of 1897 has hood mould with foliage stops. Chancel has 3-bay king post roof. Fittings: late C19 pews, altar rails and organ case. Font of 1883. Octagonal carved wood pulpit dated 1906 has blind Gothic tracery. Late C19/early C20 reredos. Stained glass: early C20 east window.
(VCH: Warwickshire: Vol IV, pp165; Buildings of England: Warwickshire: pp404; Kelly's Directory of Warwickshire 1894; pp195)

Listing NGR: SP3334991403

Holy Trinity, Bordesley

Camp Hill, Birmingham, West Midlands, B9 4BN



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *216852*

Date of visit *3 April 2006*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Incumbent/Local contact *None made: I did not manage to discover who now owns the building*

ANALYSIS

Historical Background

The Commissioners gave £14, 246, which exceeded the total cost of £14,235. In the later nineteenth century Holy Trinity was a centre for Tractarian worship and Richard William Enraght, vicar 1874-83, who was an ardent ritualist, achieved some notoriety by suffering brief imprisonment for breaking Archbishop Tait's 1874 Public Worship Regulation Act.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

All the windows, not just the west window, appear to be of cast-iron, though they are now mostly obscured by PVC sheeting. In most of the windows the original quarries may still survive.

The list description is confused about the interior, which has been completely stripped of its original fittings and a concrete post and beam structure inserted, supporting internal floors and partitions. The ceiling may remain in part (not seen), but most of the interior is entirely 1970s institutional in character and appearance. I was unable to discover whether any of the stained glass survives.

The building stands in a small churchyard, which contains several gravestones.

Associated Structures

None.

Statement of Importance

One of several Commissioner's churches by Francis Goodwin in a flamboyant late Gothic style (among the other surviving examples are St George Hulme and St Peter Ashton). The building has a striking exterior, described by Pevsner as 'an excellent example of Georgian Perp.' with considerable landmark value, but the interior has been lost.

Listing Assessment:

Properly listed at grade II.

Condition:

Fair; the roof appears sound and though the building is unused there is no sign (or smell) of rot. Some of the ornamental stonework is decaying but the plain walling looks ok. The building occupies an isolated site by a main road, but is enclosed by a strong security fence and is clearly inspected regularly.

Future:

Very uncertain; Building at Risk

List Entry:

Building Name:

HOLY TRINITY

Parish:

BIRMINGHAM

District:

BIRMINGHAM

County: WEST

MIDLANDS

Postcode: B9 4BN

LBS Number: 216852

Grade: II

Date Listed: 21/01/1970

Date of Last Amendment:

Date Delisted:

NGR: SP0841385848

CAMP HILL

1.

5104

Bordesley B12

Holy Trinity

(formerly listed as

Church of the Holy

Trinity)

SP 0885 NW 53/15 21.1.70

II

2.

1820-22 by Francis Goodwin. A particularly good Commissioner's church in a Decorated Perpendicular gothic. Conventional rectangular plan with shallow canted apse, faced in Bath stone. This body is enlivened by spirelet pinnacled buttresses diving the windows and with octagonal pinnacled turrets holding the corners whilst a larger pair flank the effectively recessed full height entrance bay under the parapeted gable. The soffit has a lierne pattern

of ribs over the large decorated west window, the tracery of cast iron. The porch proper is shallow and contained within the recess, a tripartite composition

with an ogee arch to the central doorway with an ornate finial. The east end above the apse and a cast iron tracery rose. This former church has an exceptionally good interior with all its fittings and galleries. The coved ceiling still partially remains but the decoration of a high standard for the period, has been stripped and a floor inserted.

Listing NGR: SP0841385848

St Andrew, Netherton

Highbridge Road, Netherton, Dudley, West Midlands DY2 0EE



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number 468799

Date of Visit 7 October 2005

Report Author Neil Burton

Name of Incumbent/Local contact: *W J A Barnes, St Andrew's Vicarage,
Highbridge Road, 01384 257097*

ANALYSIS

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

The church stands in a very large graveyard.

Associated Buildings

None

Statement of Importance

A large and relatively little altered example of a Commissioners' church

Listing Assessment

A good grade II

Condition

Fair

Future

Removal of pews possible

List Entry

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST ANDREW
Parish: DUDLEY
District: DUDLEY
County: WEST MIDLANDS
Postcode: DY2 0EE

LBS Number: 468799
Grade: II
Date Listed: 01/08/1997
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: SO9382388098

SO 98 NW DUDLEY HIGHBRIDGE ROAD
(West, off), Netherton
726/6/10023 Church of St Andrew

II

Anglican church. 1827-30, by Thomas Lee, for the Church Commissioners. Gornal stone ashlar facing to brick structure. Slate roof. STYLE: Gothic style. PLAN: galleried nave with small apse and west tower; vestry added at east end in 1938. EXTERIOR: 7-bay nave with parapet, buttresses and tall pointed arch windows with hoodmoulds and pointed arch doorway with label below west window on north and south sides. 4-stage west tower with angle-buttresses with set-offs and tall pinnacles; embattled parapet, large bell-openings with Perpendicular tracery, clock faces with labels over and pointed arches to west window and doorway. Gabled apse at east end with pointed arch window with later Perpendicular tracery and low ashlar vestry of 1938. INTERIOR: ceiled and with galleries on three sides on thin iron columns. Original plain box-pews, but remainder of interior Gothicised later in C19. Furnishings include: late C19 choir stalls, alabaster reredos of 1883, wrought-iron screen of 1892, alabaster pulpit of 1903, font of 1879, brass eagle lectern of 1897 and the organ of 1835 by T H Harrison of Rochdale. (Sources: *The Buildings of England: Pevsner N: Staffordshire: Harmondsworth: 1974: 208; Colvin H: A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects 1600-1840: New Haven and London: 1995: 606*).
Listing NGR: SO9382388098

St Thomas, Birmingham

Bath Row, Birmingham B15



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *216759*

Date of Visit *6 October 2005*

Report Author *Neil Burton*

Name of Incumbent/Local contact *none made*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

This was the third Commissioners' church by Rickman in Birmingham, after St George and St Peter. The Commissioners gave £ 14,263 towards the total cost of £15,915.

The architect Thomas Rickman was based in Liverpool but started a second office in Birmingham in 1820 under the direction of his former pupil Henry Hutchinson, a Birmingham native. The practice was very successful in the West Midlands, and Rickman moved his main office to Birmingham in about 1830.

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

This is the only one of the three Commissioners' churches by Rickman and Hutchinson in Birmingham to have survived. The body of the church was destroyed by bombs in 1941 and only the tower and part of the west end remains.

Associated Buildings

None. The building now stands in a small public park

Statement of Importance

Thomas Rickman was a very successful church architect in the early nineteenth century and occupies an important place in the history of the Gothic Revival in Britain. The remains of the west end of St Thomas's show that it was an original architectural design, and a reminder that Rickman, perhaps in association with his partner Henry Hutchinson, had an equal facility with the classical style as with the Gothic.

Listing Assessment

A handsome and substantial architectural fragment, properly listed at grade II

Condition

Appears fair

Future

Presumably relatively secure as a park feature

List Entry:

Building Name:
REMAINS OF THE
CHURCH OF ST
THOMAS
Parish:
BIRMINGHAM
District:
BIRMINGHAM
County: WEST
MIDLANDS
Postcode:

Details:
LBS Number: 216759
Grade: II
Date Listed: 08/07/1982
Date of Last Amendment:
Date Delisted:
NGR: SP0646686142

Listing Text:

BATH ROW
1.
5104
Lee Bank B15
Remains of the
Church of St Thomas
SP 08 NE 7/8

II
2.
1826-9. by Rickman and Hutchinson. Only the West front of the church survives. Either side of the projecting tower, tall Ionic quadrant porticos whose plain entablature is continued across the lower part of the tower which is of 2 stages. The first stage rectangular with columns and pediment to each face, the second an austere plain octagon surmounted by an arrangement of metal that reads as a cross equally from all 4 cardinal directions and from above. The remains supported at the back (ie to the east) by a shelter-like structure with 2 columns built in connection with the laying out of the adjacent garden in 1955 in commemoration of the Coronation.

St John, Dewsbury Moor

Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury Moor, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 3NF



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *340688*

Date of visit *16 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev. Ruth Smith tel. (01924-458371)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was built on land given by John Hague of Crow Nest. The parish of St John was carved out of the parish of All Saints Dewsbury. The building was funded with a full grant under the First Parliamentary Grant. In 1851 average attendance at morning service was 116 and 137 in the evening; Charlotte Bronte was said to be a regular attendee when living at Healds Road and teaching at Miss Wooler's School. The vicar's stipend was funded from the rents from 76 pews, recorded to have been no more than £35 a year, until rents were abolished in 1889. The west gallery was added before 1858, part funded by a grant of £42; this is shown on a plan signed by the vicar Rev James Paine (incumbent 1827-1858). The gallery was reduced in width by one bay in 1905, and a new front added. 1869 re-ordering introduced new oak seating to the nave, the organ was moved from the gallery to the nave, and a clock with three dials fitted on the tower at a cost of £95. The wall plaster was removed and dado panelling installed in c.1905 as part of major refurbishment. Electricity was installed in 1925.

Description

See List Description below

Suggested revised description

Anglican church. 1823-27 by Thomas Taylor with funds from the First Church Building Act. Sandstone ashlar, stone slate roof.

Plan: west tower, 7-bay volume; west gallery and nave with shallow projecting sanctuary, north west vestry. Gothic revival.

Exterior: 4-stage tower has diagonal buttresses with crocketed pinnacles and crenellated parapet. Double south doors to tower, 3-light windows to bell stage with louvres and Y tracery. West end of nave has Y-tracery lancets flanking tower. 1907 north west vestry in angle of tower and nave. Double boarded doorway to south side of tower and to north of nave, seven 2-light lancets with Y-tracery windows to south and north elevations, buttresses carried above parapet as gabled pinnacles. 3-light Y-tracery east window to sanctuary, flanked by lower projections for Lady Chapel and vestry, all with diagonal buttresses and crenellated parapets.

Interior: Nave has plaster ceiling with vaulting over windows. West gallery with panelled oak front and elaborately carved frieze, c.1905. Sanctuary with tiled floor, oak reredos. Nave and chancel oak dado panelling c.1905, and oak pews, 1860s. South east vestry remodelled as War Memorial Chapel c.1920, with 1946 altar. Heavy oak stairs in tower to gallery. 1851 east window by F.Barnett of York, gift of Mary Hague of Crow Nest. C19 and early C20 commemorative stained glass, including 1912 window by WA Chase in north elevation, early C19 grisaille glass to east bay of south elevation. Carved oak pulpit, gift of Kilburn family, 1927. Octagonal font on granite colonnettes, 1869, at west end, with traceried carved oak cover gift, of Cook family.

A Commissioners' Church built with funding under the First Parliamentary Grant, costing £5,918.

Associated buildings/structures

Coursed stone walls with triangular copings on all sides of burial ground, probably original. Chamfered gate piers with gabled capitals to pedestrian entrance, gates are missing. Vehicular entrance altered C20. Burial ground retains some C19 memorials, which enhance the setting of the church.

1838 Church of England School, across the road to the north-west. Built as a Sunday school and now extended, it continues in use as a primary school. The group on the north side of the road also includes St John's House, the former school house of 1872, a modest ashlar building with sashes and hipped roof, and the 1902 former vicarage, a substantial gabled gothic design. The 1918 church hall is still in use to the east.

Statement of importance

St John's is a modest example of a Commissioners' Church built under the First Grant, which retains its external and internal form with minor alterations. Original fabric includes the plastered ceiling, part of the west gallery, the staircase and the windows. The seating dates from the 1860s and the gallery oak front and dado panelling are c.1905, but are good quality and these fittings enhance the unity of the interior. The chancel lacks historic fittings, although the sanctuary is intact. The main negative factor is the loss of the nave wall plaster.

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II.

Condition

The building appears sound, and was re-roofed in the last 10 years. The wall plaster was stripped over 10 years ago, due to damp, leaving rough stonework exposed and darkening the interior. The church is heated with hot water pipes. Some reports of vandalism to windows.

Future:

There are plans to sell the church hall to raise capital to re-order the interior, and to provide toilet and kitchen facilities (there are none at present). The plans are at an early stage but have the support of the Archdeacon and the DAC and the church is apparently considered a priority in the Diocese. Re-ordering is likely to include seating removal, the enlargement of gallery and a narthex meeting space. They are also considering replacing the wall plaster, to lighten the interior. They are hoping for funding from the HLF.

Bibliography

Brooksbank, I M, *The Church and its People, 1827-1977*, booklet, 1977.
Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

List Entry

DEWSBURY CB BOOTHROYD LANE
SE 22 SN (Dewsbury Moor)

Church of St. John

II

Commissioners church in Lancet style. 1823-7 by Thomas Taylor. Ashlar. Stone slate roof with crenellated parapet. Square, 4-tier, diagonally buttressed west tower with crenellated parapet and crocketed pinnacles. 3-light bell chamber openings with Y-tracery. 7-bay heavily buttressed nave. The buttresses continue above the parapet as gabled pinnacles. 2-light lancets with Y-tracery and hood moulds. Small, single bay chancel with large 3-light east window with Y-tracery. Tiny Lady chapel c.1946 on north side of chancel.

Interior: Bay divisions marked by buttresses which support vaulting over windows. Panelled ceiling. West gallery with panelled oak front and elaborately carved frieze. Panelled oak dado to nave and chancel. Octagonal font with small granite colonnettes on clustered pedestal, restored 1927. Very colourful stained glass. East window by Francis Barnett of York.

N. Pevsner, *The Buildings of England*, 1967.

Listing NGR: SE2316021779

St Lawrence, Pudsey

Church Lane, Pudsey, West Yorkshire



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *341881*

Date of visit *16 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Janet Cager (0113-2577843)*

ANALYSIS

Description

See List Description below

Additional information

In addition to the list description, features include the sanctuary mosaic floor, 1918 communion rail, gothic stone arcaded reredos. Late C19 organ case and oak panelled vestries. 1907 octagonal marble font, gift of Huggan family. Commemorative stained glass to aisles includes signed north aisle window by A. Ballantine & son, Edinburgh, 1910. Choir vestry has late C19 curving stair to gallery. West gallery staircase in tower is stone with iron stick balusters with gothic detail and wreathed handrail. A Commissioners' Church fully funded under the First Parliamentary Grant, costing £13,475.

A major re-ordering completed in 2002, designed by Peter Wright of Buxton. The two west bays of the nave and gallery have been partitioned for ground and first floor meeting rooms and kitchen, and a part-glazed screen below west gallery encloses a narthex.

Associated buildings/structures

Coursed stone walls, formerly with railings, have weathered copings on south and south east sides of burial ground, walls with half-round copings to other sides.

1914 stone and timber lych-gate to south entrance, gift of Alfred Lund JP. South path paved with stone and flanked with memorial slabs.

Burial ground retains some good memorials including some on pedestals.

Former vicarage to north east with gothic fenestration is now part of a care home. This overlooks Pudsey Park, 1889, laid out immediately to the east of the burial ground.

Statement of importance

St Lawrence's is a large town church built under the First Grant, which retains its external form with only minor alteration; the south doorway is now part glazed. Original fabric internally includes the plastered ceiling, arcades, western part of north and south galleries, gallery seating and staircase. The sanctuary retains late C19 fittings and features, early C20 fittings in the nave include oak joinery and glass. The 2002 re-ordering has diminished the C19 character of the nave and galleries.

Listing Assessment

Properly grade II, there is no case for upgrading

Condition

The church building is sound and well-maintained. It was re-roofed before the 2002 re-ordering. Minor settlement in the area of the choir vestry was being remedied through under-pinning at the time of survey.

Future

The church is the parish church of Pudsey. A major re-ordering designed by Peter Wright of Buxton was completed in 2002, providing meeting rooms, kitchens, crèche and WC facilities at west end. As part of this work, all historic seating was replaced with loose chairs, and the nave carpeted to provide a flexible space for worship and other activities such as Alpha courses. The church is evidently thriving; 150 people attend Sunday communion.

List Entry

SE2233SW LS28 CHURCH LANE
PUDSEY (east side)

6/117 Church of
St. Lawrence

GV II

Commissioners' Church. c1821 by Thomas Taylor (Leeds) constructed by Messrs. Hainsworth & Co., digging contractors. Ashlar, Westmorland blue-slate roof. Gothic Revival style. West tower, nave with clearstorey, aisles, shallow sanctuary. Tower: 3-stages, embattled, with offset gabled angle buttresses with gablets surmounted by tall crocketed pinnacles. South doorway and all windows 4-centred arched. 3-light west window; 2nd stage has 2-light window; clock to each face; 3-light transomed belfry opening with traceried head. Nave: 5-bay, 3-light windows to aisles, 2-light to clearstorey with intersecting Y-tracery, articulated by tall gabled buttresses, embattled parapets continuing across gables. Sanctuary: one bay with low lean-to either side. 5-light transomed east window.

Interior: aisle arcade of tall octagonal columns with moulded capitals, coved flat-ceilinged roof. Galleried on 3 sides, the fronts finely carved c1922 when Perpendicular-style panelling was added above sanctuary arch which is flanked by contemporary painting by Madeline French. Re-pewed c1877 when 1st bay of nave was occupied by a new chancel with choir stalls with carved poppy heads and organ with elaborate case was added. Caen-stone octagonal pulpit with shafted marble columns.

Listing NGR: SE2203933061

St Mark, Leeds

St Mark's Road, Woodhouse, Leeds, LS6 2HN



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number 465219

Date of visit *17 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev David Calder, former rector (0113 2690448)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

St Mark's was designed by Peter Atkinson and Richard Hey Sharp, 1823-25, at a cost of £9,637, fully funded with a grant under The First Church Building Act 1818. It is the only church remaining of the three built for The Commissioners in Leeds; St Mary, Quarry Hill, also by Atkinson and Hey was demolished 1977 and Christ Church, Meadow Lane by Chantrell was demolished 1972. Atkinson and Sharp were in partnership between 1819 and 1827. The church was "altered" in 1873 by Adams and Kelly.

Additional information

The church closed for worship as an Anglican parish church in 2002, under The Pastoral Measure.

The plan comprises a 4-stage west tower, and 6-bay volume of nave, aisles and chancel under one roof, east vestry.

Exterior: Double west doors with enriched ogee arched surround, clockfaces to third stage and 2-light louvred belfry openings to upper stage.

Interior: west gallery is fragment of former full galleried interior, re-fronted 1870s and retaining some 1820s seating, supported on cast-iron columns. 1820s double doors from tower to nave. 1870s chancel in two eastern bays with Lady Chapel to south aisle, clergy vestry and former organ loft to north. Chancel has tiled floor. Oak choir stalls and traceried parclose screens to Lady Chapel and vestry probably 1870s. Nave and aisle seating is pine, 1870s. C14-style recessed arched memorials, to William Schofield d.1857 on north wall, and to Hannah Blesard d.1855 on east wall of vestry. East window glass c.1850 in style of Willement. Stained glass panels of c.1920 in south aisle windows brought from Buslingthorpe Church, together with 1914-18 war memorial. Commemorative glass in north aisle includes 1893 window by Clayton and Bell, and good 1914-18 war memorial said to be by Christopher Whall. Stone cantilevered stairs in tower to gallery, cast-iron stick balusters and timber handrail. Organ removed to Eye Church.

Associated buildings/structures

Burial ground walls to road frontage are coursed dressed stone with weathered copings, iron railings retained along south west angle, alternating serpentine and straight, missing to east of frontage. Square stone gatepiers with damaged crenelated capitals. Coursed stone walls to north and east with triangular copings.

Burial ground still retains a fine collection of densely packed C19 memorials, which enhance the setting of the church. Lavish examples include plinth memorials to Driver and Whiteley families, approximately 10 metres north west of tower. The eastern part of the burial ground is overgrown and inaccessible.

Statement of importance

St Mark's was a relatively lavish example of a Commissioners' Church under the First Grant and one of the best examples left in West Yorkshire and the only one in Leeds. Original fabric includes the vaulted plaster ceiling, arcade, the staircase, some joinery such as the west doors into the nave, and some gallery seating. The 1870s re-ordering

enhanced the building with good quality fittings, without eroding its late Georgian character, although the loss of the north and south galleries reduces the significance of the internal form. The church is also significant for its intact burial ground setting.

Listing Assessment

Possibly a candidate for up-grading to II*.

Condition

The building suffers from a lack of maintenance and is not heated. There is evidence of blocked rainwater goods, although the roof is largely intact at the moment. Recent vandalism has caused damage to stained glass.

Future

The church closed in 2002, due to the changing demographics of this area of north Leeds, now the student quarter. The Diocese of Ripon and Leeds is currently responsible for the building, during the use-finding period. Negotiations are well advanced for sale to a House Church, anticipated to be completed early in 2006. Their plans are said to include the removal of the remaining fittings and the subdivision of the west end of the building to create meeting rooms.

List Entry:

SE2935 ST MARK'S ROAD, Woodhouse Carr
714-1/24/1268 (North side)
05/08/76 Church of St Mark

GV II

Anglican church. 1823-26, altered 1873. By Peter Atkinson Junior and RH Sharp. Alterations to tower and window tracery 1873 by RL Adams and J Kelly. Coursed squared stone and ashlar, slate roof. PLAN: west tower of 3 stages, 6-bay nave and chancel with side aisles. A commissioners' church in Gothic Revival style. EXTERIOR: tower: west door, 3-light windows to 2nd stage, paired 2-light belfry windows with Perpendicular tracery, angle buttresses with gabled heads surmounted by tall octagonal pinnacles, embattled parapet. W entrance to S aisle has double board doors in moulded arch; aisles have Perpendicular traceried windows, buttresses between surmounted by octagonal pinnacles and plain parapet with moulded coping. 5-light E window. The tops of the pinnacles are stored inside the church. INTERIOR: a continuous nave and chancel with one step up to choir and 2 up to the sanctuary; aisles with vestry and organ at E end of N aisle and a side chapel at E end of S aisle. Plain and polychrome tile floors, quatrefoil columns, moulded rib vault with bosses, cast-iron columns support added W end gallery (perhaps of 1873); the reredos is a carved stone blind arcade of 7 crocketed arches, the central 3 framing the altar recess. A fine carved oak organ case with angels blowing trumpets, in memory of Joseph Ogden March of Beech Grove House, Leeds, 1889. Short marble shafts support octagonal pulpit with traceried panels, memorial to ministry of Revd JS Abbott, 1891. Painted stone font: octagonal, figures of angels holding shields, quatrefoil panels and Christian symbols, a carved inscription around the bowl records the donation by Charles Gascoigne Maclea, 1853. On the N wall of the nave a wide crocketed arch with plaque carved with ivy leaves commemorates William Schofield, d.1857, nephew of John Coultate, d.1864, and John's 2 sisters, Hannah Craven (d.1860) and Alice (d. 1863). St Mark's was one of 3 Commissioner churches built in the populous areas of Leeds, the other 2 have been demolished. (Beresford M: East End, West End: Face of Leeds During Urbanisation 1684-1842: Leeds: 1988-: 359).

Listing NGR: SE2950735167

St Paul, Alverthorpe

St Paul's Drive, Wakefield



Listing Grade *C*

LBS Number *445066*

Date of visit *November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev. Peter Whittingham (01924-373758)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was funded with a full grant of £8,082, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. The architects Atkinson and Sharp were in partnership between 1819 and 1827 and also designed St Mark's, Leeds and St Peter's, Stanley (qv) .

Description

See List description below

Suggested Revised Description

Anglican parish church. 18230 25 by Peter Atkinson Jnr and RH Sharp. Sandstone ashlar, shallow-pitched Welsh slate roof. Plan: west tower, aisle-less nave and chancel under one roof, shallow projecting sanctuary with flanking vestries. 4-stage west tower with Tudor-arched doorway with hoodmould and 1820s double doors, 3-light perpendicular windows to 2nd and 3rd stages, 3-light paired louvred openings to bell-stage, angle buttresses and battlemented parapet. West ends of aisles have Tudor-arched doorways with lancets over. Moulded plinth to 6-bay nave, 3-light perpendicular transomed windows in deep hollow-chamfered reveals. Shallow-projecting gabled sanctuary with buttresses and pinnacles, 4-light perpendicular transomed window, flanking blind lancets. Low, east vestry with parapet below east window, 2-light pointed windows, central stone steps to crypt entrance below. INTERIOR: Tower porch has 1820s ribbed ceiling on corbels, pair of stone cantilevered staircases to gallery converging on landing with gabled balustrade, gallery doorway in tall arched recess. West gallery with 1820s seating and original flush-panelled gallery front. Original 1820s Tudor-arched timber screen below gallery, now part-glazed. Nave has stone floors, late C19 pews on timber platforms. Chancel has encaustic tiled floor, 1906 traceried timber chancel and north and south screens. Early C19 octagonal stone font, eagle lectern, painted timber pulpit, early C19. Stained glass includes east window by Heaton Butler and Bayne, a First World War memorial, south aisle window by Eadie-Reid, 1961. Organ to north of chancel built by Andrews.

Associated structures

Coursed stone walls with chamfered copings to west and south boundaries, square chamfered gate piers to south west entrance. Burial ground is closed, but retains some C19 memorials. It is adjoined to the east by Council-run cemetery, still open.

Statement of Importance

St Paul's Church retains the original plan, notable for its original gallery and gallery seating. The chancel was enlarged and partly enclosed in the early C20, but the transparency of the screens has not detracted from the fine 1820s interior. Its exposed hill-top setting and tall tower enhances its prominent position in the landscape.

Listing Assessment

The church merits being considered for up-grading to Grade II*.

Condition

The church is in good condition, following 2003 re-roofing and re-decoration funded partly by HLF grant. There has been severe vandalism to window glass, and the church lacks surveillance or security. A faculty has been granted for polycarbonate window protection.

Future

There is scope for further community use but no firm plans. The church has WCs, a meeting room and a small kitchen.

Bibliography

H Colvin, H, *A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects*, 1995.
Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

List Entry

1. ST PAUL'S DRIVE 5115 Alverthorpe

Church of St Paul
SE 32 SW 11/222 30.3.71.

C

2.

Church of England 1823-5 by Peter Atkinson Jr, in a fine hilltop site. Aisleless, large preaching space. Six bays, ashlar, with stepped buttresses and parapet, Perpendicular window tracery. Tall west tower of four stages has angle buttresses and a parapet over a corbel table. Tudor arched doorway. Short chancel has large windows with hollow-chamfered reveals and label mouldings. Low eastern vestry extension has wrought-iron railings guarding steps to undercroft. Interior has west gallery on wood Tudor arches, original grained benches and 3 warden's stalls in a gated box. Wood choir screen, possibly original.

Listing NGR: SE3102621848

St Paul, Hanging Heaton

Kirkgate, Hanging Heaton, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF17 6DD



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number 340938

Date of visit 11 November 2005

Report Author Marion Barter

Contact Rev. Carol Gill (01924-461917)

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The church was funded with a full grant of £4,811, under the First Church Building Act, 1818. Alterations were made in 1894. The church was completely refurbished 1917-1920, after a fire on 17 February 1916. Its appearance before the fire is recorded in a framed black and white photo hanging in the vestry; the 1820s church had a west gallery, which was not reinstated after the fire.

Description

See List Description below

Suggested revised List Description

Anglican parish church. 1823-25 by Thomas Taylor, altered 1895 and restored 1917-20 within the shell after 1916 fire. Sandstone ashlar, shallow-pitched Welsh slate roof. Plan: west tower, aisle-less nave and chancel under one roof, shallow projecting sanctuary with east vestries. 3-stage west tower has angle buttresses, double boarded west doors in pointed doorway, lancet over, 1927 clock has faces to west, south and north elevations, 2-light louvred openings to bell stage, pierced gothic parapet and pinnacles. 7-bay nave with tall Y-tracery windows to north and south and to west. Shallow-projecting sanctuary has angle buttresses, 4-light east window with intersecting tracery and hoodmould. Added vestry below east window has low flat-roofed central section flanked by gabled bays with lancets and coped verges, pointed north doorway.

Interior: Nave has exposed braced collar trusses to open roof, c1920, plain plastered walls. Chancel re-fitted after the fire with oak choir stalls, oak organ case, reredos and communion rail. Octagonal stone font, gift of Day family, octagonal Caen stone pulpit, gift of Alderman Balden, oak pews, also 1920s. East window stained glass dedicated as First World War memorial, dated 1923, oak war memorial with names on east wall.

Associated structures

Stone and oak lych-gate at south west entrance to burial ground is a Second War memorial, opened 1953. Coursed stone boundary walls with triangular copings. Walled drive approach from the east also provides access to the vicarage, east entrance has stone gate piers of different designs, mid C19 wrought iron gates.

Stone war memorial cross in the burial ground to people of Soothill Uper, 1920. Burial ground is closed, and contains some good C19 memorials. The Council-run cemetery adjoins the church burial ground to the south. Early C19 vicarage still occupied by the vicar, adjoins the church to the south east; dressed stone, hipped slate roof, windows now PVCu in place of timber sashes.

Statement of Importance

St Paul's Church is a modest example of a Commissioners' Church, on a prominent hill-top setting. The shell of the 1820s church is little altered, but the interior is entirely 1920s.

Listing Assessment:

Properly listed at grade II

Condition

The church is in generally good condition, although there is evidence that re-pointing will be required.

Future

There is scope for further community use but no plans. Average Sunday attendance is around 70 people.

Bibliography

Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

List Entry

5/33 Church of St Paul

II

"Commissioners" Church. 1823-5 by Thomas Taylor. Altered 1894. Restored 1917 after fire of 1916. Ashlar. Pitched slate roof with roll top copings. 3-tier west tower. 7-bay buttressed nave with tall 2-light windows with Y tracery and hood moulds with mask-like figure head stops. Small chancel with 4-light east window with intersecting tracery. The projecting 3-tier tower has perforated parapet with tall octagonal pinnacles. 2-light louvred openings to bell chamber. Clock face to 3 elevations. Main arched entrance at base of tower on west side.

Very plain, light interior with stained glass to east window only. Nave windows are leaded. Carved reredos. Well carved and panelled organ case in north-east corner.

Listing NGR: SE2590523176

St Paul, Shipley

Kirkgate, Shipley, West Yorkshire, BD18 3EH



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *337498*

Date of visit *16 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Rev Colin Penfold (01274 583652)*

ANALYSIS

Description

See List Description below

Additional Information

Exterior: Chancel flanked by low vestries to north and south, with 2-light Y-tracery windows, diagonal buttresses and crenellated parapets.

Interior: 1820s flush panelled doors retained at top of stairs to galleries, Georgian hatchment on west wall of tower, said to be re-set from another church. Stone stairs to north and south former porches with plain iron stick balusters. 1870s sanctuary and chancel with tiled floor, 1920s oak panelled reredos and, 1870s oak choir stalls. Stone nave floor with cast-iron heating grilles, oak pews on timber platforms, late C19. C19 and early C20 commemorative stained glass, including by Powell of Leeds in north aisle. 1890s Binns organ. West porch lined in oak panelling as part of 1914-18 war memorial.

A Commissioners' Church built with funding under the First Parliamentary Grant, costing £7,961.

Associated buildings/structures

Coursed stone walls with triangular copings on south, east and north sides of burial ground, probably original. Headstones have been cleared to the perimeter.

Stone gate piers to south entrance are listed Grade II for group value. 1820s piers have lancet panels and pyramidal caps each formerly surmounted by a stone statuette of a prophet; the east one is missing. Double iron gates of 1820s, with spear heads and curved bracing. 1909 vicarage adjacent to east side of burial ground.

Statement of Importance

St Paul's is a large town church built under the First Grant, which retains its external and internal form with minor alterations. Original fabric includes the plastered ceiling, arcades, north and south galleries, staircases, doors in vestry and to gallery, the vestry fireplace and fenestration. The seating, gallery front and east end re-ordering date from the 1870s, and they enhance the unity of the interior. Recent C20 changes and the west porch panelling and war memorial have not detracted from the overall significance of the church

Listing Assessment

Properly listed at grade II

Condition

The church building appears to be sound and is well-maintained, although, the roof may require attention in the near future. Heating is run all winter. There is some evidence of vandalism to windows; polycarbonate protection recently fitted to the west windows of the kitchen and WCs. Vulnerable north aisle windows are protected externally with ugly Georgian wired glass.

Future

The church is the parish church for the town of Shipley, although it is one of four Anglican churches in Shipley, and there are also several non-conformist churches and chapels, including Saltaire United Reformed. There are no plans to re-order or subdivide the spaces. The vicar reports that there is little scope to expand the community use of the building due to ample provision of facilities in other churches and buildings locally. The congregation is c.70 on Sundays, with a smaller attendance on Wednesday for communion. There is space for concerts but these are infrequent. The WCs are not suited for disabled people and are due for a refurbishment.

Bibliography

Port, M H, *Six Hundred New Churches*, 1961.

List Entry

SE 13 NW SHIPLEY KIRKGATE
(north side)
Shipley
2/101 Church of St. Paul
24 June 1976

GV II

Commissioners' church. 1823-25. By John Oates of Halifax. Ashlar. Welsh slate roof. Perpendicular style. 5-bay nave and aisle under one roof, small chancel, west tower. Tall, 3-stage square west tower with west door, under deep square hoodmould. The west window is of three lights. 2-light windows to 2nd stage. 6-light transomed and traceried bell-chamber openings with clock-face attached. Pierced crenellated parapet and tall crocketed corner pinnacles. To north and south sides of the tower is a former 2-storey porch. The entrances are now part-blocked to form windows. The buttressed aisles have tall, 6-light, mullioned and transomed windows with cusped lights and intersecting tracery. Crenellated parapets. The lower single-bay chancel has a large 14-light transomed east window with Perpendicular tracery. Above the window is a square, elaborately detailed plaque with shield, helm and crest. Octagonal corner towers to east end of chancel. Single-storey porch to each side, all with crenellated parapets. Interior: 5-bay arcade to north and south on octagonal piers. Compartmental roof with plastered timber ribs and small bosses. North and south galleries, the panelled and traceried fronts of which were added in 1875. The west gallery has been renewed and has screen below to form separate, full width hall at rear. Elaborate and finely-carved stone pulpit of c1876-80. The lower part has a central pedestal with figures in niches and is splayed to support the wooden, panelled and traceried upper part. Elegant carved stone open stair. Octagonal marble font with traceried panels. East window by F. Barnett of York 1858-60, partly obscured by later panelled reredos. Later C19 commemorative glass to aisles.

Listing NGR: SE1439637538

St Peter, Stanley

Aberford Road, Wakefield, West Yorkshire



Listing Grade *II*

LBS Number *342543*

Date of visit *11 November 2005*

Author *Marion Barter*

Contact *Gordon Seaman (01924-371802)*

ANALYSIS

Historical background

The 1822-25 building of the church was fully funded under the First Parliamentary Grant, at a cost of £11,989. The architect Peter Atkinson Junior was for many years surveyor and steward to the Corporation of York. In February 1911 the church was destroyed by fire. Only the undercroft and the west end are believed to have been incorporated in the new church designed by W D Caroe, although the Caroe plan suggests that he intended to retain the envelope of the church and rebuild only the east end, interior and roof. There is therefore some doubt about how much of the original survives, and further research is recommended. The Caroe rebuilding was constructed 1911-12 by Wilcock & Co of Wolverhampton at a cost of £10,700. The church closed for worship in 2002.

Additional information

In addition to the list description, the following additional fittings and features are recorded. The church exterior is built of Halifax sandstone, the interior of Ancaster stone. Roofs are Delabole slate, or flat. Double west doors are boarded with strap hinges, with a timber perpendicular-style panel above. The south doorway in the west bay of the nave is similar, and leads to the baptistery. Marble war memorials on exterior of south wall to baptistery. 1953 clock face on north west tower.

The 3-bay west vestibule has a stone rib-vaulted ceiling, supporting the west gallery above; this appears to be original. Gallery stairs are contained within the octagonal north west turret. The south arcade has been filled with full-height solid partitions to create a Sunday school. The chancel floor is black and white mosaic and timber parquet. Oak panelled reredos, altar, communion rail and octagonal font, all 1911. The organ is by Fitten and Stanningley, 1926. The fine font cover is inscribed to the memory of Arthur Armitage, d.1916. Plain leaded glass throughout.

Associated buildings/structures

Coursed stone walls with moulded weathered coping to south side of burial ground, square gate piers with moulded caps, C19 iron gates. Walls to north, west and east are coursed with flat copings. The burial ground is closed, but is adjoined to the north by the Council-run cemetery.

Statement of importance

St Peter's is an imposing church building on a prominent hill top site. It is significant as much for the work by W D Caroe as for the unusual design of the First Grant Commissioners' Church. The 1820s west end with twin towers is a strong design, of a form that departs from the usual model; the octagonal towers are French in style. The interior fittings to the chancel in particular are good quality oak from the Caroe phase. The subdivision of the south aisle has harmed the proportions of the main volume, but could be reversed. The significance of the building is now most at threat from its poor condition and uncertain future.

Listing Assessment

The listing grade merits review and possible upgrading to Grade II*.

Condition

The church building is in very poor condition and is clearly at risk. Evidence of serious structural movement at east end; the chancel interior has been braced. Rainwater goods are blocked or missing and there are signs of damp internally. There is evidence of vandalism.

Future

The church closed in 2002 and is now the responsibility of the Diocese during the use-seeking period. Marketing has not yet resulted in a firm proposal, although the Diocese and local authority are both said to be supportive of residential or business use.

Bibliography

Unpublished Council for the Care of Churches report, 11 November 1998
1911-18 plan by WD Caroe at www.churchplansonline.org
Pevsner, N, and E Radcliffe, *The Buildings of England: Yorkshire West Riding*, 1967.

List Entry

SE32SE STANLEY ABERFORD ROAD (west side)
4/50 Church of St. Peter
11 July 1961

- II

Church. 1821-4 by Peter Atkinson Junior, rebuilt 1911-13 (apart from the west end) by W. D. Caroe of London. Ashlar. Welsh slate roof. Twin west towers, 6 bay nave with lean-to 6-bay aisles, 2-bay chancel with later vestry to south. The broad west front is flanked by 2 tall 4-stage octagonal towers. The 3rd stages have short lancets and the upper stages form an open belfry with Perpendicular openings, gargoyles, pierced parapets and pinnacles. Central arched door with flanking 3-light windows. Above is a large 5-light window with Perpendicular panel tracery, flanked by tall, very slender, 2-light windows. Nave: buttressed aisles, each bay gabled and with large 3-light window with Decorated tracery of different designs in the heads; 2-light square-headed clerestory windows; the +-bays at the west end, north and south, have very slender 2-light windows and rise above the aisles as short square towers. Tall 2-light chancel windows. The east end, flanked by broad angle buttresses which support a low arch. Two intermediate buttresses frame and separate a central 3-light window and 2 lower 2-light windows with Decorated tracery. Below is a passage leading to the crypt. Interior: tall nave with 6-bay arcade on slender filleted columns which rise through the clerestory and carry the wall posts of the arched-braced roof trusses. The south chapel has been separated to form a smaller chapel. Aisle roofs have wooden transverse vaulting. Wooden, vaulted, chancel roof with well-carved frieze. Carved stone font with excellent tall oak cover of 1916 carved with pierced panels and Decorated tracery with a crocketed spire. Excellent choir stalls with misericords whose superb carvings depict "The Creation", 1924 by H. P. Jackson of Northowram. N. Pevsner. *The Buildings of England*, 1967. K. Taylor. Wakefield District Heritage, 1975 (Wakefield EAHY Committee).

Listing NGR: SE3496324246