

APPENDIX 6

Buildings and structures of local significance ('LOCAL LIST')

NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

1. Site of former non-conformist chapel, Mountsorrel Lane

A garden with a grave structure and a memorial stone in the wall of an outbuilding. This is the site of a chapel built c1790 for a branch of the Baptists. The chapel was under the ministry of George Harley in the 1820s and could seat 100 people. On an important site of early Sileby nonconformity; the chapel was demolished in 1881

Age: c.1790 – present

Rarity: only example

Architectural/aesthetic value: the feature records the site only, except for headstone

Archaeological significance: site of previous chapel

Historical associations: Sileby's non-conformist history

Village landmark: minor

Community value: small open space



2. Barrow Road façade 8-26, 36-38 Barrow Road

This row shows the stamp of Sileby's individualism through its freeholders and seen in different patterns and styles of construction. The large quasi-farmhouse at 16 Barrow Road dominates the row, with the other cottages infilling making a quaint but distinctive brick façade. The gateway gap to Cart's Yard (to the left) is also an interesting and unusual architectural feature.

Age: c. 1770 – late 19th C

Rarity: only example

Architectural/aesthetic value: picturesque row of houses set at different angles and with varied rooflines, chimneys, archway, yards, etc.

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: record of development of Sileby village in 18th century: establishment of comfortable 3-storeyfarmhouses in the village for the new landowners; cottages and workshops as part of the village's industrialisation in response to the loss of farm work and tied accommodation.

Village landmark: yes

Community value: significant component of the village scene



3. The Banks numbers 35-49, 53-57, 70-82 The Banks

In the 17th century the Banks Common was an area of squatter's cottages. These cottages, gardens and workshops were formally recognised by the Lord of the Manor upon payment of rent. Most of the structures have mid-late 19th century architecture as they were rebuilt when they became freeholds at that time. However, their small size, property boundaries and quirky nature reflects their 17th century foundation and are an example of peasant housing on what was then the edge of the village.



Age: mostly 19thC on ?17thC footprints

Rarity: only example, possibly recording persistence of medieval village layout around one of a number of small 'greens' into 18th-20th century piecemeal redevelopment

Architectural/aesthetic value: very attractive group of local vernacular styles around important open space

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: n/a

Village landmark: yes, highly valued in NP consultation

Community value: important open space

4. Underhill, Barrow Road numbers 50-58, 64-84 Barrow Road

This part of Sileby became the home to squatters who built cottages during the 17th century. Built into the hillside, these unique cottages were largely rebuilt upon the change to freehold in the mid-19th century. They are a significant and unique reminder of those living on the periphery of Sileby society during the important period of expansion between the 17th and 19th century.



Age: 17th – 19th century

Rarity: locally unique

Architectural/aesthetic value: very attractive group of local vernacular styles in unusual hillside situation (cf. the name)

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: unplanned piecemeal redevelopment during times of social change

Village landmark: yes

Community value: high

5. Chine House at Sileby Hall 12, Cossington Road

In 1894 local brewer William Henry Sharpe built this large family house. Initially called 'Fair Lawn', the house later became known as Sileby Hall. The house retains a number of late gothic architectural features, including a large polygonal corner tower. In the 20th century Sileby Hall was used as an elderly person's residential home, children's home and a home for people with mental disabilities and special needs. In 1994 it became the Chine House veterinary practice. The house is an important relic of Sileby's social and cultural past and is unique in the district for its diverse uses and functions.



Age: late 19th century

Rarity: largest example of late Victorian Gothic revival in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: Best and largest remaining example of late-19th century Gothic/Arts & Crafts style; well-maintained exterior features

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: enrichment of local people through trade and business. Sharpe brothers took over the 1860 business at the Duke of York pub. The brewery itself is now the Maltings (Grade II Listed)

Village landmark: yes

Community value: as working veterinary practice.

6. Angel Yard, Little Church Lane

The Angel Yard was an area with at least fifteen small stone cottages in the 19th century (which were demolished around 1970). The area has been retained as a paddock for farmyard animals. The importance of this site lies in its proximity to the parish church. It is in the centre of the village 'historical core' and in an area that undoubtedly would have been built on in former centuries. Village tradition is that this was the site of a medieval hostelry known as the 'Angel'. Whatever the truth to these tales, the area needs local recognition and protection against future damage or development (to aid preservation before any future archaeological investigation).



Age: medieval – 19th century - 1970

Rarity: n/a

Architectural/aesthetic value: n/a

Archaeological significance: site of previous dwellings, probably buried archaeology

Historical associations: Local history; layout of medieval Sileby (dwellings close to the parish church); reputed site of late medieval Angel inn

Village landmark: as important open space close to the church

Community value: n/a

7. Ladkins chimney, Seagrave Road

The building was formerly the factory of the Lawson Ward shoe company. It has no special architectural merit except that it retains the last remaining boot factory chimney in the village. Therefore the structure is an iconic piece of industrial architecture, one of the last vestiges of an industry that dominated the village from the late 19th century to the 1980s. It holds both sentimental and emotional value for many residents and former workers whose families worked in the many and various village shoe factories.



Age: 19th century

Rarity: last surviving example in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: built using local bricks, part of a multiple bay factory

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: Sileby was an important boot and shoe-manufacturing village, with Lawson Ward being one of 7-8 firms here in the early 20th century, employing a large proportion of the local workforce, including women

Village landmark: yes

Community value: employment and as local history landmark

8. Workshop / factory rear of 100 King Street

This is a 19th century workshop in the back yard of a row of terraced housing. It is one of the last major examples of a local workshop relating to Sileby's early masters and middlemen in the hosiery and boot and shoe industries. It represents the period before the transition to larger factories elsewhere in the village. This type of building would have been seen all over the village but now only a handful remains.



Age: c.1830?

Rarity: almost unique in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: early 19th century 'factory' with large windows to provide daylight for production

Archaeological significance: industrial archaeology. At risk.

Historical associations: evidence for an early phase in the local boot and shoe industry. Provides comparison with Leicestershire framework knitters' cottages from the previous century

Village landmark: minor

Community value: minor

9. Goose Green farmhouse, 69 Barrow Road

An 18th century farmhouse representing an example of a small pre-enclosure farm and farmstead. Although the farmyards have been largely built on, the house retains many of its original 18th century features. There are other village centre farmhouse survivals, however it is aesthetically different to the others having Soar Valley brickwork as part of its decorative scheme.

Age: c.1750

Rarity: in general form, one of several; use of local bricks and 'Soar Valley pattern' is unusual

Architectural/aesthetic value: well-preserved, with appropriate windows and slate roof

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: dates form the short period before Enclosure when 'Georgian' style farmhouses were being built within the village (most 18th C Sileby farmhouses are in open countryside)

Village landmark: yes

Community value: n/a



10. Former public house (Bellringer's Arms), 11 Brook Street

This building is now a residential dwelling and at first sight looks like a 19th century cottage. On closer inspection the house retains older features including half timbering, exposed beams and an interesting ground plan which suggests that the existing house was built around an older cottage. From c1870 to 1926 this property was the Bellringers' Arms. A faded painted sign on the western side of the building confirms its former use. This is a good local example of a former beerhouse in an architecturally interesting multi period property.

Age: possible 17th century core with 19th century facades and additions

Rarity: unique in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: moderate (later alterations) but architecturally significant interior features and structures

Archaeological significance: industrial and building archaeology (interior features; pub sign)

Historical associations: Several phases of local history, including as a public house

Village landmark: yes

Community value: n/a



11. Sileby Mill

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE945. Watermill; ground 'corn' (locally-grown cereals) until late 19thC, then used as a leather mill until c.1936. Now a private residence

Age: 18th century

Rarity: only example in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: an attractive repurposed 18th century industrial building, local brick, appropriate replacement windows

Archaeological significance: industrial archaeology, site and surviving exterior features

Historical associations: importance of local agriculture post-improvement; water power

Village landmark: yes

Community value: part of a local attraction (Sileby marina)



12. Community Centre, High Street

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE15278. Previously Non-Conformist chapel

Age: 19th century, shown on 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map

Rarity: one of several non-conformist places of worship; as such has group value

Architectural/aesthetic value: good example of Victorian Gothic using local brick and stone

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: non-conformity is an important component of Sileby history from 17th century and particularly from early 19th (associated with working people's interest in independent thought)

Village landmark: yes

Community value: high



13. General Baptist Chapel, Cossington Road

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE16058. Updated/modernised, main building features preserved

Age: c.1840

Rarity: one of several non-conformist places of worship; as such has group value

Architectural/aesthetic value: Attractive modernisation, but simplicity of the original design has been lost somewhat

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: Protestant non-conformism in Sileby

Village landmark: yes



Community value: yes

14. Back Lane bridge

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE21060. High brick arch and parapets, constructed c. 1837 for Midland Counties Railway, one of the earliest in England.

Age: 1837 and 1872

Rarity: One of two important brick overbridges carrying the line at high level through the village

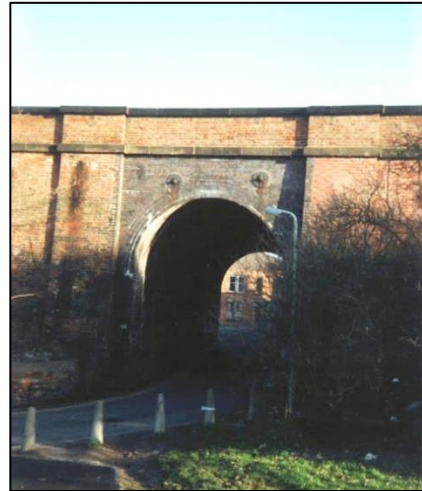
Architectural/aesthetic value: fine brick engineering, 'Egyptian' proportions

Archaeological significance: industrial archaeology – early railways

Historical associations: Railway history. This and the other bridges in Sileby were built to the same overall design as all those on the line.

Village landmark: yes

Community value: still used



15. Brook Street bridge

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE21061. Twin arched brick bridge carrying the railway over Brook Street and Sileby Brook. Built c.1837 for Midland Counties Railway.

Age: 1837; extended and re-faced by Midland Railway, c. 1873-4 when the railway was widened

Rarity: One of two important overbridges carrying the line at high level through the village.

Architectural/aesthetic value: late Victorian Midland Railway blue-brick construction

Archaeological significance: industrial archaeology – early railways

Historical associations: railway history

Village landmark: yes

Community value:



16. King Street bridge

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE21062. Railway bridge with brick abutments and later concrete slab platform.

Age: c.1837 – c.1950s

Rarity:

Architectural/aesthetic value:

Archaeological significance:

Historical associations:

Village landmark: yes

Community value:



17. Under Hill bridge

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE21063. Two-span iron footbridge with timber deck and masonry piers over railway where in cutting through the edge of the hill

Age: probably 1873-4

Rarity: good example of Midland Railway pedestrian overbridge design, unique in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: attractive, interesting construction as the bridge abutments are at high level above the railway cutting. Iron lattice balustrades on shallow arched spans.

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: railway history

Village landmark: yes

Community value: important pedestrian use

[image required]

18. Hosiery factory, Barrow Road

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE22372 Late Victorian factory with ?1920s extension. The original building has decorative brickwork. An important source of employment in Sileby from 1880s to 1970s. Now incorporated into a local 'business park'.

Age: ?1880 - 1920

Rarity: there were 8 hosiery factories in Sileby in 1947; now the only surviving example

Architectural/aesthetic value: attractive Victorian brickwork and styling.

Archaeological significance:

Historical associations: industrial and social history of Sileby

Village landmark: yes

Community value:

[image required]

19. Sileby Primitive Methodist Chapel, King Street

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE22373. The chapel was opened in 1866. The gable end frontage has three arched windows with a central porch that has been extended to either side. The building is brick with ashlar dressings and dentilated eaves.

Age: 1866

Rarity: one of several non-conformist places of worship; as such has group value

Architectural/aesthetic value: Mid-Victorian 'Gothic'; pleasing brick and stone construction somewhat spoiled by white paint.



Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations: Sileby was involved in the development of Primitive Methodism chapel very early. The first chapel was in existence in 1820. 1931 George Hanford, a lace manufacturer living in Sileby, became the President of the first Primitive Methodist Conference.

Village landmark: yes

Community value: still active

20. Methodist Chapel Sunday School, Swan Street

Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Record MLE22374.

Age: 1931

Rarity: unique in Sileby

Architectural/aesthetic value: interesting and attractive 'Tudor' style in brick and concrete

Archaeological significance: n/a

Historical associations:

Village landmark: yes

Community value: still active

