



NON DESIGNATED HERITAGE FEATURES

Barwick in Elmet and Scholes Neighbourhood Development Plan

ABSTRACT

An analysis of heritage features that are currently not protected by designation that will form a 'Local List' and receive protection through the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

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Barwick in Elmet and Scholes Parish Council, October 2016

NON DESIGNATED HERITAGE FEATURES ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

BARWICK IN ELMET AND SCHOLES

This Framework provides users with a guide to the criteria used to assess whether a building, structure, settlement, archaeological site, landscape or landscape feature can be regarded as a non-designated heritage feature in order to develop policy to protect and/or enhance.

Feature name ¹	Location	Description ²	Why is the feature of interest? ³	Why is the feature significant? ⁴
Scholes				
Coronation Tree	On a triangle at junction of Main St and Leeds Rd	Mature Lime tree with seat round the trunk and a commemorative stone.	Original tree planted 1902 to celebrate coronation of King Edward VII, died and replaced with current tree shortly afterwards	Iconic entrance to Scholes and celebrates the first monarch after Queen Victoria
Memorial Trees, Station Road	Along Station Road	Lime and Horse Chestnut trees in memory of the fallen men of Scholes in Two World Wars	Looking north lefthand side trees commemorate the fallen in the Great War and the righthand side the Second World War. 23 trees one for each person who died	One of three war memorials in Scholes all listed on the United Kingdom Inventory of War Memorials.
The Buffers	Junction of Rakehill Road/ The Approach	Public House and Restaurant originally the Scholes Railway Station	On the NER line from Wetherby to Cross Gates opened 01.05.1876 and closed 27.04.1964 Mentioned in the August 1887 Bradshaw's Guide	When opened ½ mile from the then village of Scholes, indicates growth of the village
Old school wall, Station Road	Station Road	Stone built wall	Part of the boundary of the 'Old School' opened in 1911, now demolished	The wall is the only remaining part of the old school and its' boundary

¹ Does the feature have a name locally eg building name? If not, a brief description

² A more detailed description of the physical form

³ History, cultural association, artistic/aesthetic merit etc

⁴ Is the feature rare? Is it representative of a particular form?

Feature name¹	Location	Description²	Why is the feature of interest?³	Why is the feature significant?⁴
War Memorial	Junction Main Street. Station Road and Wood Lane	Stone War Memorial surrounded by flower bed and with an overhanging tree	Names of all villagers who died in action during the Great War and World War II engraved on the stonework	Centre for Remembrance Day in Scholes when wreaths are laid and crosses are planted in memorium
The Barleycorn	Public House	Brick built building on Main Street	Probably established when the railway came and the brickworks opened and to provide ale for agricultural workers	Original and only public house in the village until closure of the railway and conversion of the station
Old Council offices	Station Road	Distinctive brick building beside the War Memorial	In 1909 Barwick in Elmet PC built Council Offices, The PC included Wellington Hill, Cross Gates and Manston all now part of Leeds and Scholes came under Tadcaster RDC. The Parish became Barwick in Elmet and Scholes in 1941	Now a private residence, the building was used for recruitment for the military and many other war time services whilst the Council Office
Limekiln Hill	North off Leeds Road Scholes	An old limestone quarry used as an observation bunker in World War II	A wartime feature, indicates proximity of the area to wartime activities. Would provide warnings to Vickers Tank Factory at Cross Gates	Unique in the area and of value in war time local defence
Methodist Chapel	Main Street	Brick built Methodist Chapel built in 1897. A schoolroom added in 1905	As the population increased, a local chapel was required. The Tennyson Family donated land for the schoolroom so local children could be educated	Built on land from Scholes Lodge Farm gave a choice of worship to residents
Scholes Lodge Farm Field	Between Leeds Road and Main Street	Historic farmland, there was a moated Manor House, fish pond and grazing for stock	Geological survey has shown the site of a Manor House or early farm house and moat, and indications of pre medieval occupation it also has examples of ridge and furrow	Indicates earliest occupation of Scholes
Rakehill Road	Runs from Station Road Scholes to The Boyle in Barwick	Ancient track, originally called Workhouse Lane after a workhouse situated near Rake Bridge	Connects the two settlements, renamed as Rakehill due to the sharp rise in the landscape on the west of Rake Bridge	Only trackway of length and continuous usage in the Parish

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Barwick in Elmet				
Old finger post	Main Street/Long Lane junction	Metal fingerpost indicating directions to Aberford, Garforth and Scholes	Dates back to the time when Barwick in Elmet was part of Tadcaster RDC	In the Conservation Area, it is the only fingerpost surviving locally
Methodist chapel	The Boyle	Stone built Chapel with school room attached. Built in 1900. A closed graveyard adjacent now known as Jubilee Gardens under the control of Leeds CC and maintained by Barwick in Bloom	Build a few years after the Methodist Chapel in Scholes, it served the residents with a strong belief in Methodism and provided education for local children	It is a very active community asset situated adjacent to Hall Tower Field and in the Conservation Area.
New Inn	Junction of Main Street, Chapel Lane and Leeds Road	Originally a row of cottages, became a Beer House around 1830	First record is 1768 but building older than that. In 1913 £135.5s.2d was paid to the Lord of the Manor Col Gascoigne for the freehold. Parish Records detail many residents and landlords of the Inn	In the Conservation Area and part of the village for at least 196 years providing refreshment for workers, residents and visitors
Black Swan	The Cross	Old and historic building in the Conservation Area and the oldest part of the village	Close to All Saints and at least 225 years old. Opened as a Public House before 1780 and first record of name Black Swan around 1822	Records indicate it has always been fully licensed to sell beer, wines and spirits
Gascoigne Arms	Main Street	Public House in the Conservation Area	The Maypole is right outside the pub so the Gascoigne arms has been closely associated with the Maypole for many years and also with the War Memorial again right outside	Named after the Gascoigne Family who were Lords of the Manor, and whose crest is displayed
The Maypole	Main Street/The Cross	26 metres high, made from 2 pieces of Norway Spruce. Taken down for	The tallest Maypole in the UK and the tradition of taking it down on May Day, refurbishing and re-erecting at Whitson Tide has been established	A very old tradition and part of the history of Barwick. Traditionally taken down and

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		maintenance every third year when new garlands made in the village are installed	since before 1887 when the event was recorded in The Skyrack Newspaper. When re-erected it is traditional for a local to climb to remove ropes tied to the garlands and then to the top to spin the fox.	erected by men with ladders, today a crane is used to comply with health and safety regulations
The old school	Aberford Road	Now two private residences the building was originally the School Masters house and the classrooms	There was schooling in Barwick in the 19 th century and pupils walked from Scholes to attend. The school was closed in 1985 and all education transferred to the new school off Chapel Lane	An historic building close to the church and the rectory and part of the 'old' village
Miners Institute	Chapel Lane	Originally used for worship is was superseded by the Methodist Chapel in 1990	It has been used for many purposes, home of the Voluntary Fire Service after the First World War. Registrar of Births and Deaths and Catholic Services in the 1960's. Today it houses the village Snooker Club and home of the Artists Club	A building of historical interest having provided many services for villagers
Potterton				
Miry Lane	Classed as a Bridle Way	Track for walking or horse riding	Constructed around 1804 it joined Potterton Lane towards the York Road and South towards Leyfield Farm and Aberford passing the earthworks and field showing ridge and furrow..	Age and its relationship with the historic elements of Potterton