

DESIGN, ACCESS, PLANNING &
HERITAGE STATEMENTS

WORSBROUGH MILL INTERPRETATION

WORSBROUGH MILL INTERPRETATION DESIGN & ACCESS/PLANNING STATEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

This document should be read in conjunction with the submitted application forms, drawings and other supporting documents.

The site is located at Worsbrough Mill, Worsbrough, Barnsley S70 5LJ.

2. PROPOSALS

We are seeking permission for the following new interpretation & signage panels.

- 2 no. 800x500mm Introduction Panels
- 8 no. 550x400mm Interpretation Panels
- 9 no. Small Signage/Labelling panels.
- 1 no. 800x600 panel featuring 'The Turning' poem

Further information is available in the following heritage statement.

3. KEY DESIGN ISSUES

Approach: The approach to the building will remain unchanged.

Access: There are no proposed changes that impact access.

External Appearance: The replacement interpretation reduces visual clutter and is more suited to the design of the building and heritage context of the mill.

Environmental Sustainability: The Panels are to be made from sustainably sourced Oak. Where possible sustainable methods of disposal will be used for the removed existing interpretation panels including the recycling or reuse of removed materials.

4. EXISTING PHOTOS

Existing photos are shown on the following pages.

Existing timber panel to be retained







Existing interpretation panels to be removed/replaced





Existing interpretation panels to be removed/replaced





5. PRECEDENTS/MOCK UPS

The following precedents & mock ups demonstrate the materiality of the proposed panels.

MIGHTY MILLSTONES

Our millstones are powered by a waterwheel and a series of cogs which provide power to grind grain to flour.

The grain is fed from a hopper into the centre of the millstones. The top stone (runner stone) turns and grinds the grain over the bottom stone (bed stone). When the grain reaches the edge of the stones it is grinded finer due to expertly crafted grooves (where the grain sits and is grinded against the stones).

One pair of stones is from France and the other from the Peak District, both weigh over a tonne.

Proposed interpretation panel mock-up

DECLINE AND RESTORATION

Worsbrough Mill fell into disrepair after trade declined in the 20th century. Determined millers kept it going until it became a museum in 1976 after a full restoration.

The mill was passed on 2 times during the 20th century from the Watsons to the Steels and then to Fred Russell.

By the late 1930's the mill was only grinding flour to supply animal feed to local farmers. This was because of the mill not being fit to produce flour for human consumption. Although Fred Russell fought to keep the water supply flowing, he couldn't stop the mill deteriorating. The building and machinery were in disrepair by the 1960's. This was the reality for many mills across the country at the time, then being restored to a museum in the 1970's.

Proposed introduction panel mock-up



Examples of etched oak signage



WORSBROUGH MILL INTERPRETATION HERITAGE STATEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

This statement forms part of a listed building application for new interpretation at Worsbrough Mill, Worsbrough, Barnsley S70 5LJ.

We have shared the proposals with the councils conservation officer for initial comment before preparing this application.

2. PROPOSAL

We are seeking permission for the following new interpretation & signage panels.

- 2 no. 800x500mm Introduction Panels
- 8 no. 550x400mm Interpretation Panels
- 9 no. Small Signage/Labelling panels.
- 1 no. 800x600 panel featuring ‘The Turning’ poem

All of the new interpretation panels will be made from etched oak.

The works will include the removal of the existing contemporary interpretation panels such as those highlighted in the image below.



3. HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The mill complex includes 3 significant heritage buildings & structures including.

- Worsbrough Corn Mill | Grade II* | List Entry 1151044
- The Mill Cottage | Grade II | List Entry 1192294
- Bridge | Grade II | List Entry 1151045

The new interpretation scheme is primary confined to the Grade II* listed corn mill. The listing is described as below.

GV II Corn mill now museum. Early C17 with addition of c1843. Deeply-coursed dressed sandstone, stone slate and Welsh slate roofs. C17 part on left is two storeys and three bays (internally); C19 part on right three storeys with loft, four bays. C17 part: wide doorway to right has external stone ramp and massive lintel, four-light double-chamfered, mullioned window on its left has iron stanchions, beyond is a broad buttress with six chamfered offsets and with small window, another door to far left. Original three-light mullioned window to first-floor right has iron stanchions and casement with glazing bars, later two-light mullioned window above buttress. Left return of C17 part: quoined first-floor doorway with massive lintel.*

C19 part: bay four breaks forward and has round-headed iron casement with glazing bars, bay three doorway with external stone ramp, first-floor doorway above has ashlar surround. Other bays with thirty-six-pane iron casements with projecting stone sills and plain lintels, bay two window on second floor is blind. Ashlar gable copings with small end stacks. Rear of C19 part has three bays of similar iron casements.

Interior: C17 part has early-C19 cast-iron overshot wheel driving three pairs of stones. Original king-post trusses with trenched purlins. C19 part, originally steam-powered, now contains a rare Hornsby oil engine of 1911.

History and technical details of mill discussed at length in (R.Shortland-Ball, 'Worsbrough Corn Mill, South Yorkshire', Industrial Archaeology Review, 2, No 3, 1978.

4. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT

- Our proposals seek reduce the amount of contemporary 'visual clutter' produced by the existing interpretation panels and replace these with a materiality more suited to the heritage context of the mill.
- The locations of the proposed interpretation panels are better suited to viewing the elements the panels interpret.
- The visual style and materiality of the proposed signage is in line with the character of the mill and has been designed to blend into the background and not detract from the beauty of the mill interior.
- As described, the fixings will either be made into mortar joints, connected into the contemporary timber rails or some panels will be freestanding to prevent any permanent damage to the historic fabric.

5. CONCLUSIONS

We consider that the proposed replacement interpretations considerably designed and well suited to the aesthetic of the listed mill building. They offer a reduction of visual clutter and a much more suited materiality to positively contribute to the character and appearance of the building and its setting while making sure the mill is well interpreted for visitors to learn about its history and function.

The proposals have been discussed with the councils conservation officer to ensure they are appropriate in design and scale.

London Office

2 Lonsdale Rd, London, W11 2DE

+44 (0)7855107279

www.wignallandmoore.com

Yorkshire Workshops

Church Street, Aldbrough, HU11 4RN

+44 (0)7495177651

info@wignallandmoore.com