

KIMBERLEY

HERITAGE TRAIL



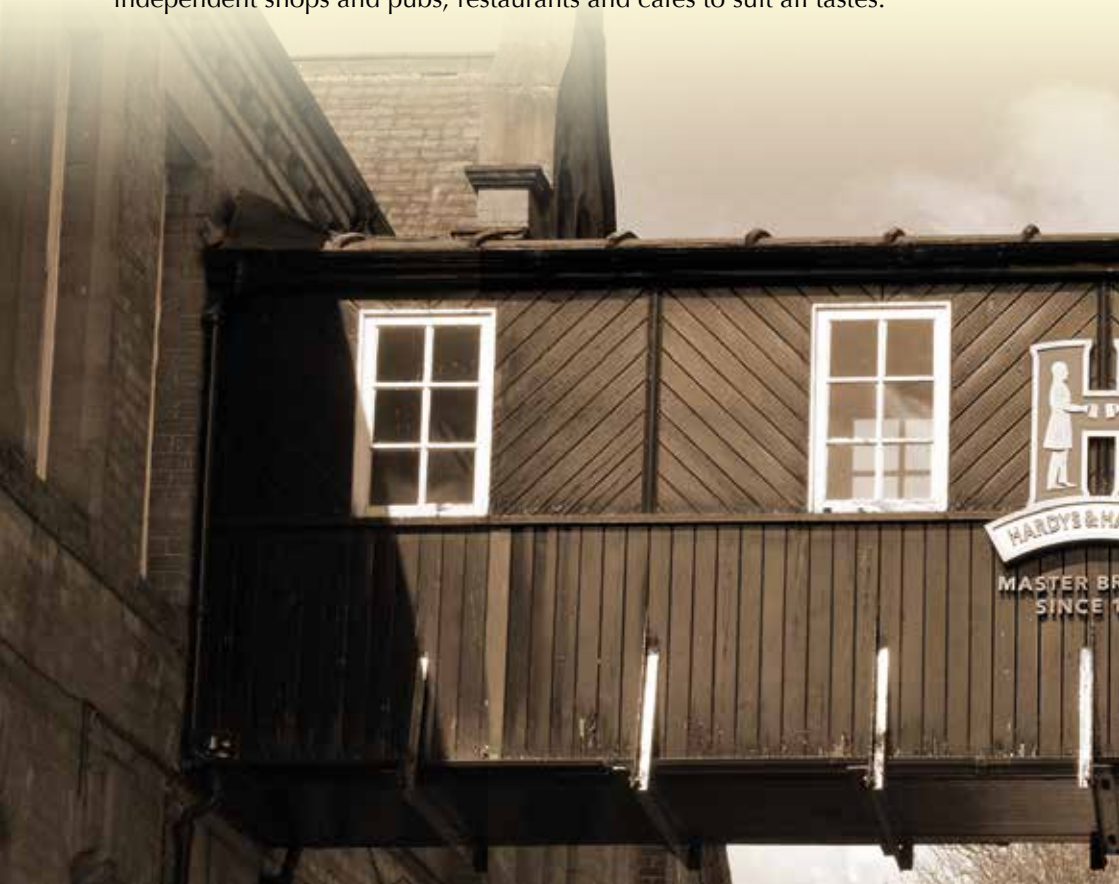
Explore and discover some of
Kimberley's hidden heritage

WELCOME TO KIMBERLEY



Kimberley is an ancient settlement dating back to before Domesday in 1086. Through much of its history the area was used for farming. However, major changes were to take place in the early 19th century. The discovery of coal and development of brewing and lace making brought the railways to Kimberley. In turn, the railways helped these industries to thrive and expand and creating jobs, leading to a big increase in population.

Today, Kimberley is an attractive town with a mix of old and new. Part of the town is a 'conservation area' recognising the special architectural or historical interest of the area. The shopping facilities on offer include a small precinct and supermarket as well as a more traditional shopping area with independent shops and pubs, restaurants and cafés to suit all tastes.



KIMBERLEY

HERITAGE TRAIL



The Kimberley Heritage Trail will guide you through Kimberley town and beyond where you can explore and discover some of the interesting, but less obvious buildings and structures which are part of Kimberley's hidden heritage

The trail is made up of two short circular routes both starting from the same point, Toll Bar Square (see map on centre pages). Each route is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile (just over a kilometre) long. The routes are mostly on pavements and surfaced paths. The route has several climbs (with gradients ranging from 1:14 to 1:8). There is one point on the route where access is restricted to 3ft (900mm) width (see map).

The Start

Starting at Toll Bar Square, cross Main Street (via the pedestrian crossing) and proceed up James Street. Keep a look out for the traditional style shop fronts. Stop opposite the car park - Point 1.



1

James Street Sub-Station

This rather plain looking building once played an important part in the local economy. It was built to house equipment for supplying electricity to the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire tramway system. The tramway, which ran between Nottingham and Ripley, was the longest, privately owned single-line tramway in the country.

The first tram ran through Kimberley on 4th July 1913. As well as providing a passenger service, the tram was regularly used by local traders to transport goods. The system closed in 1932 and was replaced by trolley buses which in turn were superseded in 1953 by petrol engine buses.

»» Continue up James Street. The last building on the left is the former St Paul's Methodist Chapel.

*The Sub-Station &
The last trolley bus*



2

St Paul's Methodist Chapel

St Paul's Methodist Chapel foundation stone was laid by Alderman John Manning, Mayor of Nottingham, on 10th July 1884. The Chapel is built with bricks made by local brick maker William Buxton, and donated by Thomas Shaw, a bricklayer and ironmonger from Kimberley. The cost of the building was £2,000 and it opened in December 1884.

The building replaced the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, (that stood between Dale Road and Dawver Road) which opened in 1830. The original date stone from the New Connexion Chapel was incorporated high up at the rear of St Paul's and facing onto James Street. The building has now been converted to residential use.

»» At the junction of James Street and High Street, turn right and walk along the pavement. The path will start to descend and becomes Church Hill.

On the left is the Great Northern Railway Path. This public path and nature area follows the route of the former Great Northern Railway towards Awsworth.

Continue down the hill and past the graveyard. Just after Inglenook Cottage (on your left) is Church Hill School.

*1830 date stone from
the original Methodist
Chapel*



3 *Church Hill School*

The Midland Railway Company needed the site of the original school to provide access to the goods yard at the newly completed Midland Railway Station. Sale of the land provided the £1,800 needed to build the new Church Hill School. It was opened on Monday 28th July 1879 and John Llewellyn was the first head teacher. The school had 250 pupils, aged between 5 and 13, in 5 classes of around 50 pupils per class.

It was originally a Church of England-National day school until 17th March 1931 when Nottingham Education Committee took over control.

The school closed 22nd March 1982 and facilities were moved to the new Holywell Primary School on Hardy Street.

»» Opposite the school is Holy Trinity Church.



*Church Hill School
circa 1995*

4 *Holy Trinity Church*

As Kimberley expanded during the mid 19th century, the Church of England recognised the need to provide a local place of worship in Kimberley. Thus, in 1847, Holy Trinity Church was built on Kettle Bank (now Church Hill).

Holy Trinity Church was designed and built by Robert Barber of Eastwood in the 'Early English' style. The building is constructed mainly of local Bulwell stone and could accommodate 521 persons.

The first incumbent was William Clementson who was appointed 26th October 1848. He was followed by William St George Sargent 22nd October 1862. On the 22nd October 1866 he was appointed the Rector of the new Parish of Kimberley, the first Rector for 418 years.

The church is still used as a place of worship.

»» At the junction of Church Hill and Eastwood Road, find a safe place to cross. Once you have crossed, turn right heading back into Kimberley Town centre. At Nine Corners (there is a road sign) follow the road to your left and past Clinton Terrace. Immediately on the left, set back from the road is the former Midland Station.



*Holy Trinity Church
circa 1905*

5

Midland Railway Station

The Midland Station was designed in the Arts and Crafts style by Charles Trubshaw. It was built to a standard Midland design but with notable embellishments in terracotta and with tall ribbed chimneys. The station was a simple layout consisting of two platforms built opposite each other. The buildings were located on the Ilkeston bound platform and included a booking hall, waiting rooms and ladies and gentlemen's toilet facilities. Sadly, the building is currently in desperate need of repair. However, it is hoped that a future conversion will retain and highlight the original features

An early 1900's photo showing the station in its former glory

The station opened on 12th August 1879 for goods traffic and for passenger services on 1st September 1882. The passenger service was never profitable and the line was mainly used for transporting coal from the nearby collieries. There were also sidings serving the Hardy's and Hanson's breweries.

The line closed to passenger traffic on 1st January 1917 and goods traffic on 1st January 1951. The brewery continued to be served with rail traffic until the line finally closed on 2nd February 1954.

»» With the station on your left, continue along Station Road, merging into Hardy Street. You are now in the heart of the area occupied by the Hardys and Hansons brewery.

6

Hardy's Brewery – Public Well

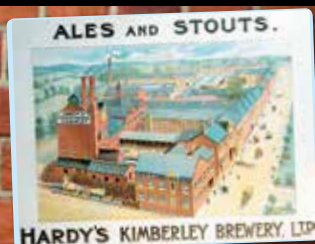
The water (brewing liquor) for the brewery was fed from a spring – 'The Alley' spring. The Alley, now called Hardy Street, was formerly called Cuckold Alley. The spring also fed a public well which is now concealed behind the arched brickwork beneath the footbridge.

There is more information about the Hardys and Hansons brewery in the centre pages.

»» Retrace your steps and turn left after Clinton Terrace onto Station Road. Continue past the Nelson and Railway pub and past the entrance to Station Road car park. Immediately on your left is Station House, the former Great Northern Railway Station.



Site of 'The Alley' spring well and Hardy's brewery circa 1900



7 *Great Northern Railway Station*

In 1875 the railway came to Kimberley and stayed for nearly a 100 years. The Great Northern Railway line opened for goods traffic, mainly coal from the nearby Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire coalfield in August 1875 and for passenger traffic a year later.

Passenger traffic ceased in 1964 and the line and station closed to all traffic on 25th May 1968. However, unlike the Midland Station, the station buildings have been tastefully converted into private houses and the main features and architecture have been retained.

»» Cross The Sidings and carry on along Chapel Street past the Cricketers Rest (on your left) and back to Toll Bar Square.

You can now start the second half of the 'Trail'. As before, cross Main Street using the pedestrian crossing and walk up James Street. At the junction with High Street, turn left and continue until the junction with Greens Lane. The building opposite is the former Greasley Board School.



*Great Northern
Railway Station.
Circa 1910.*

8 *Greasley Board School (Kimberley)*

Following the passing of the 1870 Education Act, the Greasley School Board was formed. The 'Board' consisted of local dignitaries and colliery workers who were required to provide premises for the 'free' education for all local children.

The first board school to open was the Beauvale School, Newthorpe (where D H Lawrence was a pupil) and which is now a Grade II listed building. Kimberley was next and the school was built in 1883, providing premises for infants and girls education. It then became Kimberley Primary School before finally closing in 2003. The third and last was Gilthill school, built in 1893 and closed in 2003.

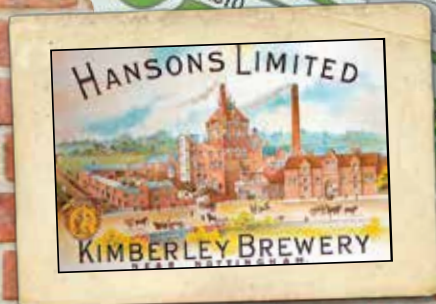
»» Taking care, cross the road to view Number 80, High Street. The property is a private residence. Please respect the owners' privacy.



*Greasley Board
School (Kimberley)
circa 1980*

KIMBERLEY HERITAGE TRAIL

Points of interest



6 *Hardys and Hansons Brewery*

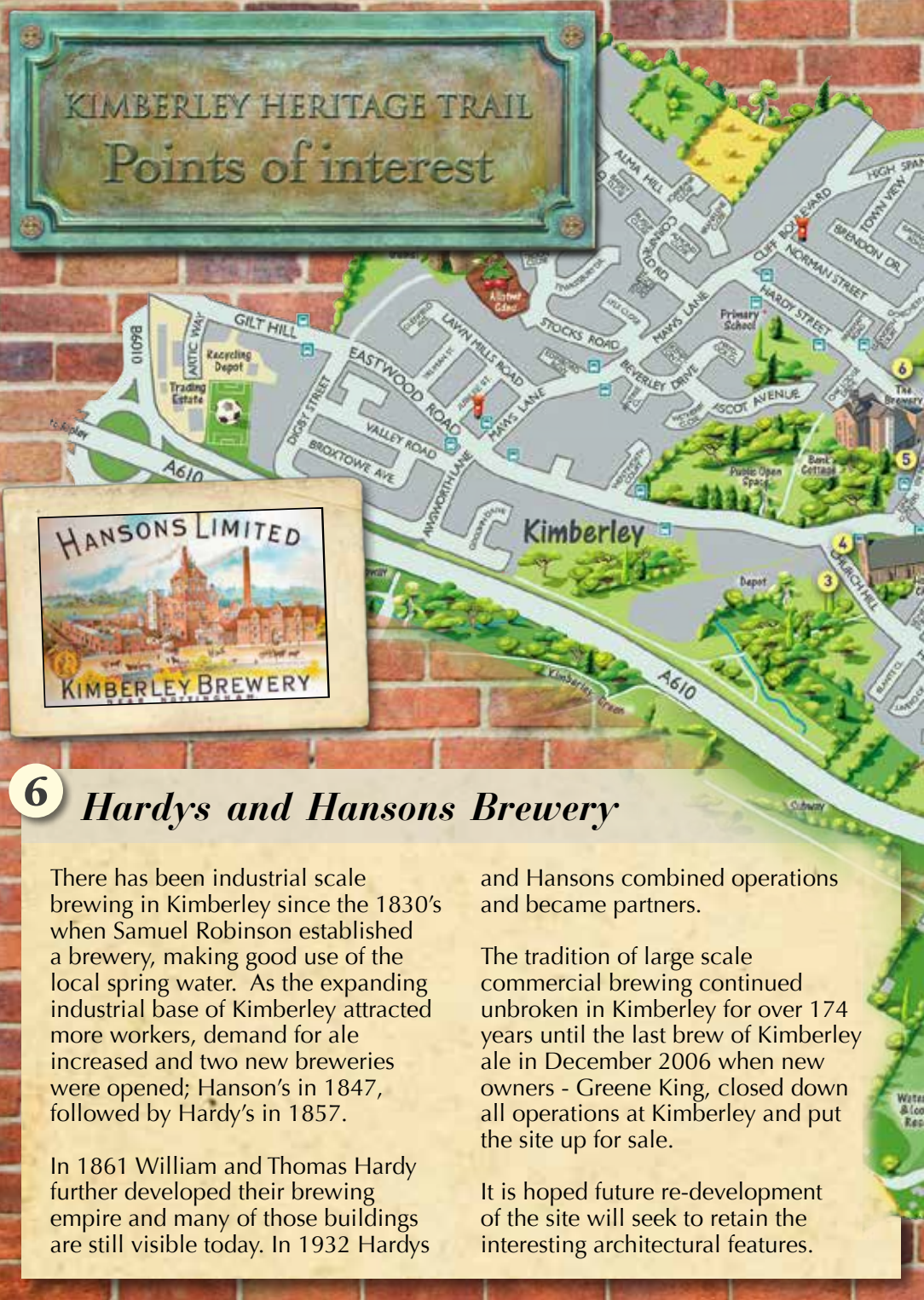
There has been industrial scale brewing in Kimberley since the 1830's when Samuel Robinson established a brewery, making good use of the local spring water. As the expanding industrial base of Kimberley attracted more workers, demand for ale increased and two new breweries were opened; Hanson's in 1847, followed by Hardy's in 1857.

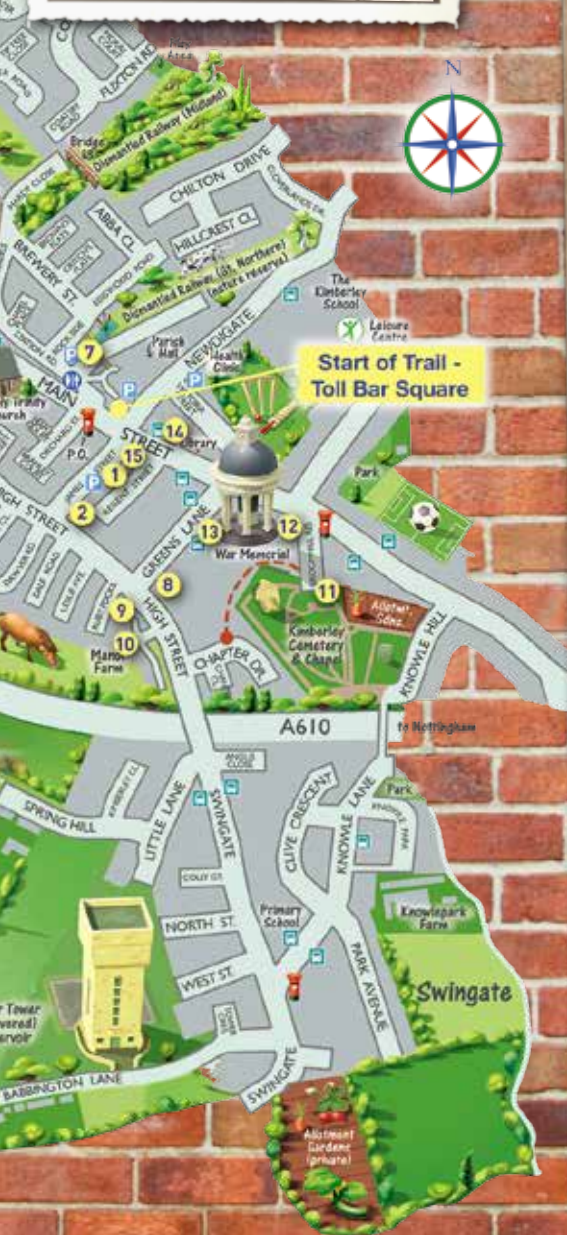
In 1861 William and Thomas Hardy further developed their brewing empire and many of those buildings are still visible today. In 1932 Hardys

and Hansons combined operations and became partners.

The tradition of large scale commercial brewing continued unbroken in Kimberley for over 174 years until the last brew of Kimberley ale in December 2006 when new owners - Greene King, closed down all operations at Kimberley and put the site up for sale.

It is hoped future re-development of the site will seek to retain the interesting architectural features.





Points of interest

- 1 James Street Sub-Station
- 2 St Paul's Methodist Chapel
- 3 Church Hill School
- 4 Holy Trinity Church
- 5 Midland Railway Station
- 6 Hardys and Hansons Brewery
- 7 Great Northern Railway Station
- 8 Greasley Board School (Kimberley)
- 9 80 High Street
- 10 Manor Farm
- 11 The Cemetery
- 12 United Methodist Free Church
- 13 Kimberley War Memorial
- 14 Primitive Methodist Chapel
- 15 Regent Cinema

Key

-  Public Toilets
-  Bus Stop
-  Parking
-  Footpath
-  Restricted width 3ft

9

80 High Street

Built in 1889, this property is an outpost of the Cowper estate, who had large land holdings in Kimberley. Note the terracotta date stone with the coroneted 'C' which is common to the distinctive style associated with the estate buildings particularly around Moorgreen.

Terracotta date stone 1889

Frances Thomas de Grey (7th Earl) Cowper (1834-1905) Lord of the Manor of Kimberley, had architect E W Godwin design for him, in the 'Old English Style', the now Grade I listed Beauvale House at Moorgreen.

>>> Continue along High Street until you reach the grassed area where you can view Manor Farm (90, High Street). The property is a private residence. Please respect the owners' privacy

10

Manor Farm

This Grade II listed property was formerly the Manor House and is the oldest existing property in Kimberley. Parts of building date from around the mid 14th century, and some of the stones, especially the large ones visible in the former boundary wall are thought to come from the original Kimberley church. The roof was originally thatched but this was replaced by pantiles in the 19th century.

>>> Cross back over High Street, turn right and then immediately left down Chapter Drive.

Turn left into the alleyway (public footpath) between houses 8 and 9 Chapter Drive. There is a width restriction of 3 feet (900mm). Keep on the path until the junction with Broomhill Road and the cemetery entrance.

If you are feeling fit, enter the cemetery, climb the hill and enjoy the views across Kimberley and to Derbyshire beyond.



Manor Farm – rear view showing timber frame. Circa 1990

11 *The Cemetery*

Due to the ever growing population of Kimberley in the late 19th century, the Holy Trinity Burial Ground was all but full after only 30 years. A Burial Board was formed of 7 local community members charged to find an appropriate site.

At the first meeting on 8th October 1878, a piece of land known as Broom Hill, part of the Cowper estate, was defined as most suitable and was offered for sale at £120/ acre.

Mr Richard Charles Sutton was appointed as architect to design the Cemetery Chapel, Lodge and Cemetery layout which were built by local builders, Messrs. Shaw and Brassington. The total building cost, for the Chapel and Lodge was £1,480.

»» From the cemetery entrance, proceed to the bottom of Broomhill Road. The last building on the left is the former United Methodist Free Church.



View of Cemetery and Chapel from Broomhill Road. Circa 1910

12 *United Methodist Free Church*

The origins of this Church date back to 1808 when the Wesleyans first established a Church, known as Quarry Chapel, in an old barn in Toad Holes (now Chapel Place).

The church was designed by R C Sutton in the 'Italianate Style'. It was built by Barlow and Whitaker of Nottingham, at a cost of £2,650. It was opened on the 2nd January 1890, having a seating capacity of 700. It closed in 1979 due to dwindling congregations.

Where the Church now stands, the area was a favourite rendezvous of the rough element of Kimberley and frequently they would pass the Sabbath in cock fighting and bull baiting.

»» Turn left onto Main Street and continue until the next road junction on your left - Greens Lane and the site of the War Memorial.



A view of the Church from Nottingham Road, circa 1905.

13

Kimberley War Memorial



*The Dedication
Service – 1921*

Designed by Messrs. Brevill and Bailey, architects, Nottingham, the memorial was built using 'reconstituted stone' by Messrs. Peak and Thorpe (Nottingham) and Messrs. Rowland Bros. (Kimberley) at a cost of approximately £1,200.

After Dedication by Rev. Frederick Hart, the memorial was unveiled by Lt. Col. Sir H Dennis Readett-Bayley KBE, DLL, JP on Saturday 10th September 1921, in memory of the men of Kimberley who gave their lives in the Great War (1914-18). The memorial was re-dedicated in 1947 in memory of the men of Kimberley who gave their lives in the Second World War (1939-45). It is thought to be the only domed memorial in the country and is now Grade II listed.

»» Cross Greens Lane at the pedestrian crossing and continue along Main Street until you near Regent Street. Opposite is the former Primitive Methodist Chapel, now in private ownership.

14

Primitive Methodist Chapel



*Kimberley Primitive
Methodist Chapel,
circa 1960*

The original Primitive (Prim's) Methodist Chapel was located on Quarry Street, now Station Road. However, with the coming of the Great Northern Railway, the Primitives sold the site to the railway and relocated to Main Street. In 1876 a new Chapel was built at a cost, including land, of £3,055. It closed for religious purposes in December 1962.

Take note of the interesting stained glass window which reflects the buildings later use as a wine bar.

»» Turn left into Regent Street. The large, plain looking building on the right (Deacon Electrical) is the former Regent Cinema.

The Crown Cinema (also known as the Kimberley Picture Palace) opened on Saturday 3rd August 1912. It seated 350 patrons and cost £1,000 to build. Following a fire it was re-built and re-opened on 9th February 1920 with the silent film 'Face in the Dark' starring Mae Marsh.

Further rebuilding took place in 1929. A balcony was added seating 96 with stall seating of 340. It re-opened 3rd January 1930 with 'Rose Marie' starring Joan Crawford.

Talkies arrived in 1930 with Ian Hunter in 'Syncopation' and the cinema changed name to the Regent. The venue finally closed in 1957.

»» Retrace your steps to Main Street, turn left and cross at the pedestrian crossing back to Toll Bar Square and the end of the trail.

The square contains a number of mosaics depicting subjects that have contributed to the town's history and heritage such as an old windmill and a colliery.



*Kimberley Crown
Cinema, Regent Street,
Circa 1920*

We hope you enjoyed discovering some of Kimberley's hidden heritage. Now, why not spend some time discovering what the town centre has to offer. There are pubs, restaurants and cafés to suit all tastes and a range of shops and services. Come and say 'Hello'.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Roy Plumb for providing the images and text and to Kimberley Town Council for permission to use an extract of their illustrated map of Kimberley.

Further information about Kimberley is available from:
www.kimberleytowncouncil.org.uk



The First Tram - 1913



The last Trolley Bus - 1953



Hansons Brewery with the Midland Railway Station. Circa 1910

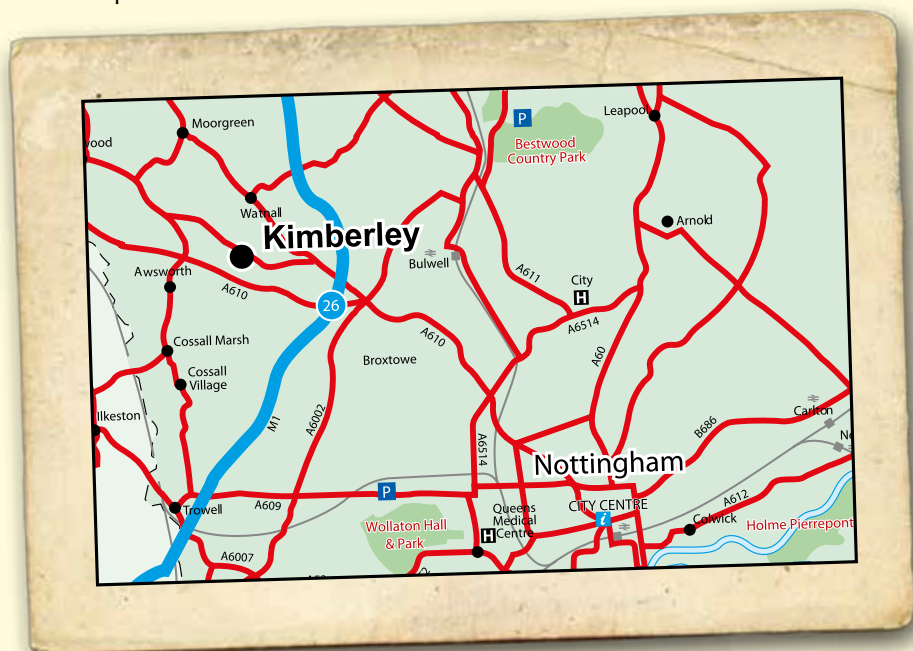


Great Northern Railway Station. Circa 1910

Kimberley Heritage Trail

How to get there...

Kimberley is located 6 miles north west of Nottingham close to the A610 and near to junction 26 of the M1 motorway and is easily accessible by car and public transport



By Public Transport

There is a regular bus service from Nottingham, Ripley, Alfreton and Ilkeston, via Trent Barton Bus Company. For up to date details of their services:

Phone: 01773 712265

Web: www.trentbarton.co.uk

By Car

Free parking is available at the public car park next to Toll Bar Square on Newdigate Street (Sat Nav post code - NG16 2NJ) or on James Street.

There is a pay and display - long stay car park on Victoria Street (Sat Nav post code - NG16 2NJ).

From the car park, proceed towards Main Street until you reach Toll Bar Square and the start of the trail.