

The JESSOP Consultancy

SUFI CENTRE, VINCENT ROAD

Sheffield, South Yorkshire



Photographic Survey and Fabric Appraisal

May 2013

Document No: TJC2013.18

SUMMARY OF PROJECT DETAILS

OASIS ID:	Thejesso1-151541(1)
TJC Project Code:	SUC13
Project Type(s):	Rapid Photographic Survey; Structural Watching Brief
National Grid Reference:	SK 34839 85353 (centered)
Area:	0.1ha
County:	South Yorkshire
Parish:	Sheffield
Local Authority:	Sheffield City Council
Planning Reference:	n/a
Designation Status(s):	Grade II Listed Building – No: 1270866
HER Record:	n/a
Prepared by:	Oliver Jessop MfA, BA, MA
Reviewed by:	Karen E Walker MfA, BA, MPhil, FSA
Date:	May 2013

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

The JESSOP Consultancy has undertaken a rapid photographic survey of the remains of the Sufi Centre, a former Primitive Methodist Church, on the junction between South View Road and Vincent Road, Sheffield; NGR SK 34839 85353. The Grade II listed building (No: 1270866) had suffered catastrophic damage resulting from a fire in 2008. In January 2013, Sheffield City Council undertook a structural survey concluding that the building was unsafe, resulting in an enforcement notice for its demolition.

The building was opened on the 21st February 1893 to a design by a local architect Joseph Smith, and construction was undertaken by Mr T.L.Wildgoose of Matlock Bath. The estimated total cost was £4,500, all of which was raised by donations. The building was Gothic Revival in style, with decorative details provided by moulded bricks, forming hoodmoulds, string courses and cobbled features.

The internal layout maximized the irregular nature of the site, which was partially terraced in to the hillslope and had a corner turret facing Abbeydale Road to the south. The ground (basement) floor was utilized for the Sunday school, smaller meeting rooms, a library (?) and a kitchen. Such an arrangement of rooms was typical of later Victorian Nonconformist church architecture, which often found innovative solutions to difficult development sites.

The first floor comprised the main body of the church, which was a double height space with extensive fenestration along each wall. A rostrum was located in front of the south turret, above which was a balcony which provided seating for the choir and organist. There was a large U-shaped balcony, with tiers of seats overlooking the organ. The scars for the joist holes were clearly visible within the exposed brickwork following the fire. Principal access for the congregation was via lobbies and entrance doors on either side of the north end of each façade.

No trace of the carved 1891 foundation stones were found to survive, although it is suggested that two bands of ashlar blocks around the base of the turret with chased out grooves, represent the stones. The names were probably removed when the building changed from a Primitive Methodist chapel, to a Christian Science Church in the 1950s, or when it became the Sufi Centre in the late 20th century.

The remains of a decorated ceiling mounted gas light, at the base of one of the ground floor staircases, was recorded along with external wall mounted gas lights.

Location map:

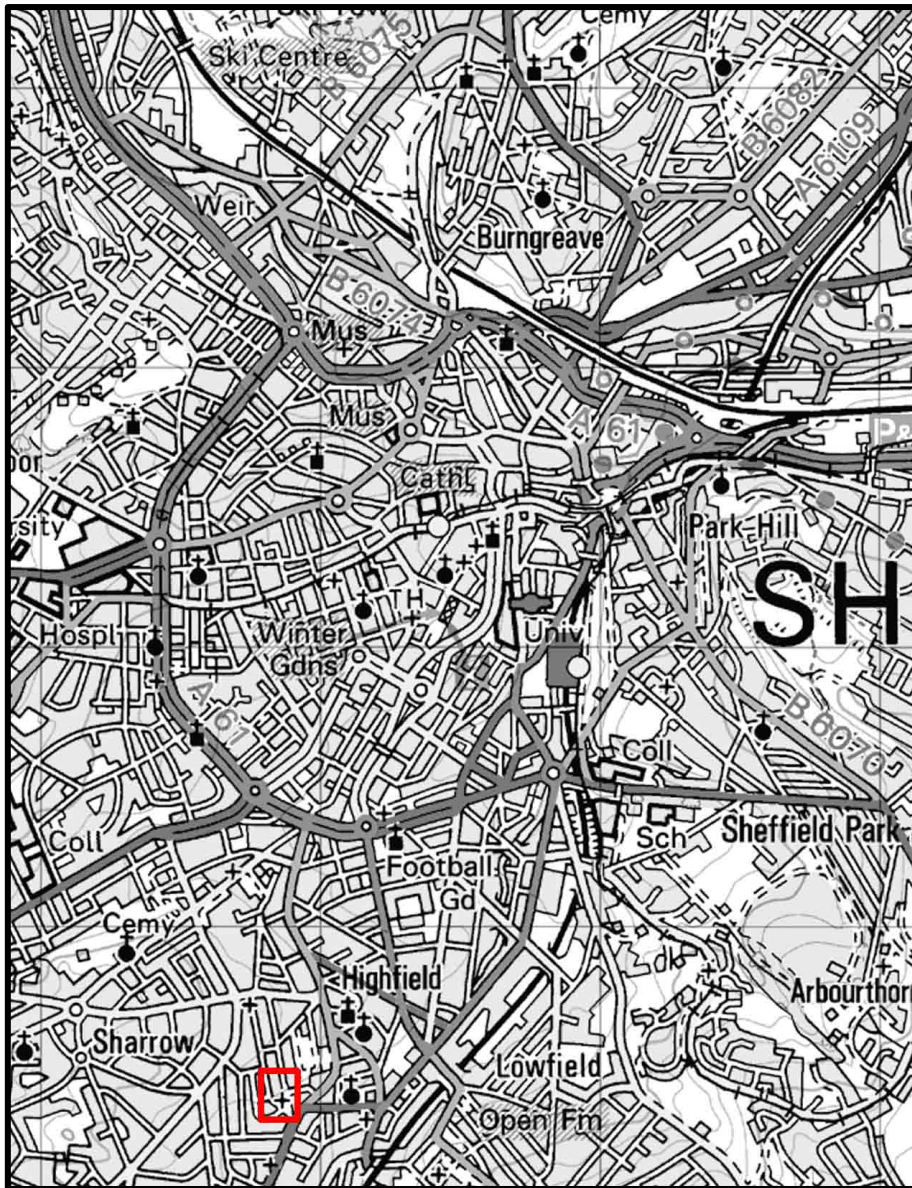


Figure 1: Location of the Sufi Centre, Sheffield (marked with a red rectangle).
OS map reproduced under Licence No.BLK4450021. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright ©.

1 INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The JESSOP Consultancy (TJC) has undertaken a rapid photographic survey of the scaffolded remains of the Sufi Centre, a former Primitive Methodist Church, on Vincent Road, Sheffield (**Figure 1**). The Grade II listed building (**Appendix 1.1**) had suffered catastrophic damage resulting from a fire in 2008. In January 2013, Sheffield City Council undertook a structural survey (Else 2013), concluding that the building was unsafe and a serious danger to public safety. This led to an enforcement notice for its demolition, and a requirement for an archaeological record of the building to be created.

AIMS OF THE FIELDWORK

The aim of the archaeological survey was to make a rapid photographic record (EH Level 1; English Heritage 2006) prior to and during the demolition of remaining exterior walls. An intermittent structural watching brief was to be maintained to capture additional details, culminating in a descriptive report that considered the historic fabric and its architectural development (EH Level 2; English Heritage 2006).

ARCHIVE

The site notes and record photographs produced during this programme of archaeological work have been prepared for deposition with the Sheffield Archives Service, and a site specific record has been registered with the OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigations) database; project ID: **thejesso1-151541(1)**.

MONITORING

Ruth Connolly (Conservation Officer) and Jonathan Baker (Planning Enforcement) of Sheffield City Council monitored the archaeological fieldwork.

DISSEMINATION

Digital and bound copies of this report will be distributed to the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record, and the Conservation and Enforcement Teams of Sheffield City Council. Further bound copies will be provided to the City Archives and a digital copy of this report will be uploaded to OASIS.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report has been researched and prepared by Oliver Jessop MIfA, with editing undertaken by Karen E Walker MIfA, FSA.

Sheffield City Council staff, including Ruth Connolly, David Marsh, Anne Tetley, Steve Exley, Jonathan Baker and Jim McNeil, are thanked for providing access to relevant material and provision of mapping. Additional guidance was provided by the teams at the City Archives, Local Studies Library and City Library.

Ruth Harman and Stanley Jones are acknowledged for their advice, and for permission to reproduce historic images of the building. Lee Rowbottom of Demex and his site team provided safe access to facilitate the photographic survey.

2 SITE LOCATION AND GEOLOGY

LOCATION OF SITE

The Sufi Centre is located 1km to the south of the center of Sheffield, immediately north of Abbeydale Road (A621) in the district of Sharrow (**Figure 1**). The plot is triangular in shape and forms the corner of Vincent Road and South View Road (**Figure 2**). It is centered on NGR SK 34839 85353, and the ground level slopes from north to south; being c.76m OD at its southern end.



Figure 2: Location map of site.

Ordnance Survey base map provided under licence from Sheffield City Council.
Reproduced under Licence No.BLK4450021. Ordnance Survey © Crown Copyright ©.

GEOLOGY

The underlying bedrock geology is the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone (BGS digital data 2013). No superficial deposits are recorded.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The district of Sharrow was, like many in Sheffield, still expanding in the latter quarter of the 19th century. The 1890 OS map (**Appendix 2.1**) depicts the site as being an area of open wasteland, although the road network had been established and piecemeal blocks of terrace houses had been built to the north of Abbeydale Road. This growth was recorded in the Sheffield and Rotherham Independent (**Appendix 3.1**) in 1893, which discussed the fact that in order 'to meet the growing spiritual needs of the district' new places of worship were being built.

On the 21st February 1893 a new chapel was opened by the Primitive Methodists of the John Street Circuit (**Appendix 2.2**). The architect was Joseph Smith (Harman and Minnis 2004, 230), and the chapel was constructed by Mr T.L.Wildgoose of Matlock Bath (**Appendix 3.1**). They were faced with a challenging site, but created a dominating structure with a large corner turret facing Abbeydale Road. The estimated total cost was £4,500, excluding the organ, all of which was raised by donations. The construction commenced two years before the opening ceremony, with the foundation stones being laid in August 1891 by Sir F.T.Mappin, Bart., M.P., Mr R.E.Leader and Mr H.Adams; all were prominent figures with Sheffield. The building was still being completed, however, when the opening ceremony was overseen by Mrs Henry Adams, who provided £350 for an organ, while her husband gave £700 towards the construction costs. The ceremony was an elaborate affair, with the doors being opened with an inscribed golden key, followed by a sermon and a public tea that attracted 300 people.

The layout comprised of a Sunday school on the ground floor, with classrooms and a kitchen that included heating apparatus. The upper floor formed the church, with seating for a congregation of 500. Access was at first floor level from either side of the building, via porches and vestibules with stairs up to the galleries. The organ was located in the apse, or turret, at the south end, which had a rostrum and orchestra beneath it. In the lower part of the turret was a vestry for the minster and other accommodation. The seating and gallery was polished pine.

The large organ was powered by hydraulic power, had 22 stops and was supplied by Mr E.Lowe of Hodgson Street, Sheffield. It had 'prettily coloured' frontal pipes, and a pitch pine case of elegant design. It comprised of two sections: the small organ consisted of oboe, trumpet, coixture, gemshorn, vox angelica, lieblich-gedset and violin diapason stops; whilst the great organ comprised of clarionette, piccolo, harmonie flute, viol de gambes, dulciana and clarabella stops (**Appendix 3.1**).

As well as being used for church services and a Sunday School, the building was used for various activities that included choral performances, demonstrated by the 5th annual performance of the Messiah in December 1903 (**Appendix 3.2**), where the chorus alone consisted of 80 people.

By 1904 the surrounding streets had been developed (**Appendix 2.2**), continuing the arrangement of terraced housing. The rear of the church appears to have been an irregular shaped yard, with a steeply sloping bank. This area had, however, been slightly re-modeled by 1923 (**Appendix 2.3**) with the addition of a two-storey extension against the north wall of the building.

The trade directories for Sheffield and Rotherham list the building as being a Church and Sunday School for the Primitive Methodists until 1951. It initially formed their 5th circuit within Sheffield, overseen by Rev.D.Sheen and R.W.B.Whiteaway, and comprised the churches of John Street, Gleadless Road (Heeley), Hodgson Street, Cambridge Road (Upper Heeley), Coal Aston, Dore, Dronfield, Norton, Blackmoor and Abbeydale (Directory of Sheffield and Rotherham 1895-6, 133).

The ownership and use of the building by the Primitive Methodists changed in 1951, and by 1957 it was listed in Kelly's directory as the second church of Christ Scientists. It now included a reading room that was open every day except Sunday, a function that continued until 1989 (BT directories). Since the listing of the building in 1993 (**Appendix 1.1**), the building had a new use as the Haqqani House Sufi Centre.

DESIGNATIONS

The building was designated a Grade II listed building on the 5th January 1993; No. 1270866 (**Appendix 1.1**). It is not within a Conservation Area.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND RESEARCH

No previous archaeological records have been found that are associated with the site, however two external photographs were taken by Stanley Jones c.2001 (**Appendices 5.1, 5.2**) and are reproduced on Picture Sheffield (ref. v02709; v02710). The building is briefly mentioned in the Pevsner guide for Sheffield (Harman and Minnis 2004, 230).

4 METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

This scheme of archaeological photographic recording and structural watching brief has been undertaken in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 2008), English Heritage (2006) and industry best practice. Following discussions with Ruth Connolly (Sheffield City Council Conservation Officer), it was confirmed that no formal Written Scheme of Investigation was required.

SITE ATTENDANCE

Monitoring visits were made by Oliver Jessop MiFA on the following dates during 2013:

- *7th March – initial inspection prior to commencement of site works*
- *10th March – fieldwork delayed due to lack of access*
- *11th March - external features recorded (Film 1)*
- *15th March - internal features from scaffolding (Film 2)*
- *28th March – inspection of ground floor level following demolition*

OUTLINE OF RECORDING STRATEGY

The programme of work has comprised:

- *Consultation with the Sheffield City Council in regards to the scope of work required;*
- *A review of relevant archive and documentary material;*
- *Record photography before and during the demolition;*
- *The preparation of site notes, plans and photographs;*
- *The preparation of this report and fieldwork archive.*

The fieldwork has included undertaking a rapid photographic record (EH Level 1) during the demolition of remaining sections of building, using both 35mm b/w and digital photography, the preparation of an archive report (EH Level 2) that has included visits to the City archives, consultation with the SMR, an architectural description, and a discussion on the internal layout and historical development of the building. A photographic archive has been prepared, which along with the site notes will be offered for deposition with the Sheffield City Archives.

Record photography comprised both a b/w 35mm and digital record, using metric ranging poles as appropriate to provide a scale measurement. All shots were catalogued on a pro-forma register sheet. The fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with current Health and Safety Legislation (HSE 1992).

5 FABRIC APPRAISAL

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report is intended to provide an outline description of the architectural appearance of the building, and a reconstruction of the layout of each floor. The lack of internal access during the survey, and the concealment of the building by netting and scaffolding, has had a negative impact on the amount of historic fabric that was available to record. Whilst no architectural plans were identified within the Sheffield archives, future research may provide further details, which will enable a greater understanding of the layout and design of the building.

The description is derived from site observation, archive research and details within the Sheffield City Council structural report (Else 2013) and listed building description (**Appendix 1**).

GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

The building was subjected to extensive fire damage in 2008 resulting in much of the structure being destroyed, including the roof and internal floors. In its current state the building primarily consists of the perimeter walls and a sporadic arrangement of internal masonry walls at ground level. Scaffold obscures the external walls and general rubbish and scrub limited access to the ground level of the building.

The weather conditions during the archaeological fieldwork were snow and low sunlight, which had an adverse impact upon the clarity of the photographic record.

LAYOUT

The building is triangular in plan and sits within an irregular site, at the junction of South View Road and Vincent Road (**Figure 2; Appendix 5.1**). There is a boundary wall, c.0.8-1.1m in height (**Appendices 5.3, 5.4**), at the edge of the pavement which has a sandstone parapet. This wall has a stepped profile that respects the fall in ground level along each of the principal elevations. There is a low railing, c.0.3m in height, on top of each parapet with a zigzag design and cast fleur-de-lis finials (**Appendix 5.8**). There are three entrances, one at the south end of the site (**Appendix 5.4**), and one at each of the north ends of the two facades (**Appendices 5.3, 5.7**). These entrances have gates with raised piers incorporated within the boundary wall, with decorative sandstone capitals and molded brickwork imitating short attached columns. The gateway on Vincent Road still retains its original metal entrance gate (**Appendix 5.3**).

The external wall of the building is set-back from the boundary wall, forming a narrow yard, c.2m in width. This provided pedestrian access to the ground floor. At the north end of the

Vincent Street elevation a small storeroom was accessed from the yard, and a brick privy was located at its north end along South View Road. The internal face of the boundary wall was c.2.5m in height at the north end of the building, resulting from the rise in ground level. The north entrance gateways provided direct access to the first floor (**Appendices 5.10, 5.11**), via raised walkways on either side of the building (**Appendices 5.2, 5.3**).

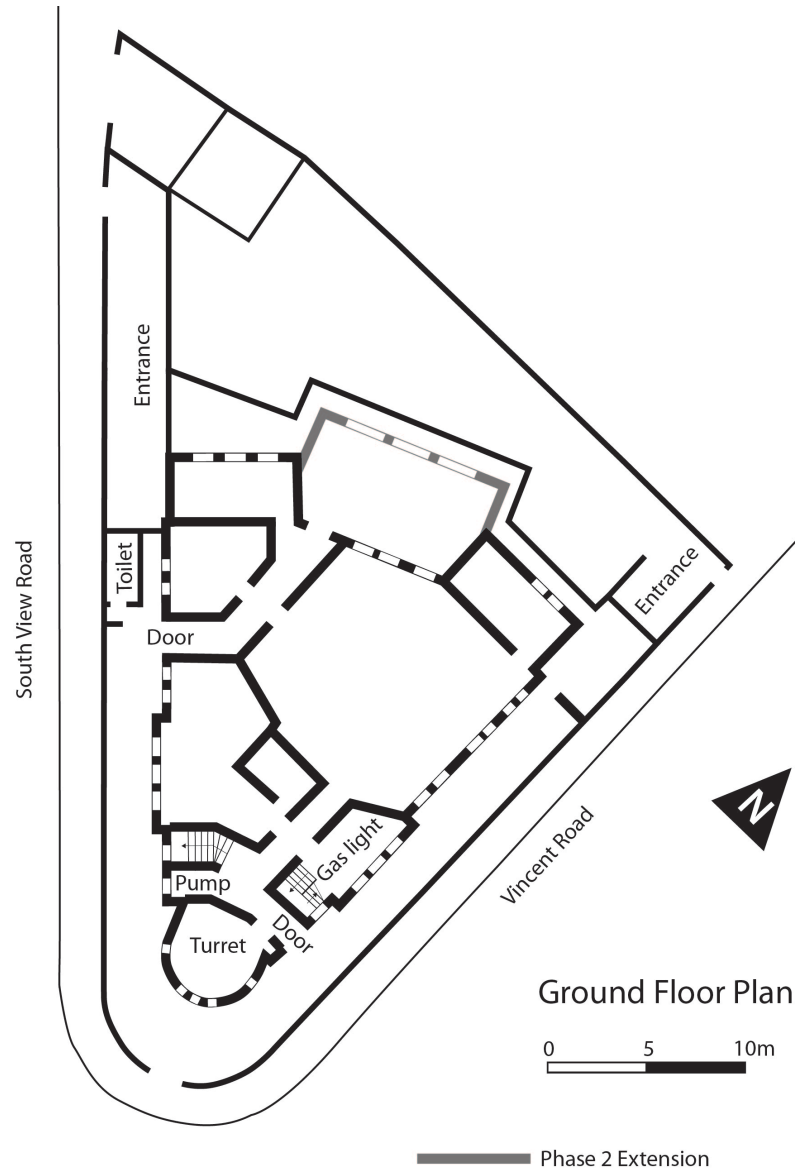


Figure 3: Ground floor plan (reconstructed).

To the north of the site, which formed the rear elevation, was an area of sloping ground covered with scrub and general rubbish (**Appendix 5.9**). This may have functioned as a garden, or play area.

EXTERNAL DESCRIPTION

The external appearance of the building has a Gothic Revival style, executed in red brick with moulded brick dressings, and gabled and hipped slate roofs (**Appendix 5.1**). The structure comprises load-bearing brickwork and stonework, with timber floors and roof. Rainwater is collected in cast iron gutters and down pipes, which have decorative brackets (**Appendix 5.13**). There are occasional cast-iron fretwork air-vents at each floor level. Exterior lighting is provided by metal brackets (**Appendices 5.14, 5.16**) that are likely to have been converted from gas to electric light.

The two principal façades along South View and Vincent Road are broken by an array of ornate window and door openings (**Appendix 5.2**). The façade to the front of the building is a radial arrangement of brickwork containing segmental arch windows at each floor level. The rear (north) elevation appears to be of a more conservative arrangement of segmental arch windows; the central section is a secondary extension, c.1920s in date (**Appendix 5.18**). The façades are c.12.5m in height, with Flemish bond brickwork walls, which vary in thickness between 0.6m at ground floor level and 0.45m at roof level. The bricks are a hard machine pressed design with no frog and dimensions of 7.5cm x 11cm x 23cm.

At the south corner of the building is a prominent brick turret (**Appendix 5.1**), which has an ashlar plinth, string courses, machicolated eaves (**Appendix 5.17**), and conical roof topped with a round wooden bell turret with latticework lead roof. The fenestration comprises of graduated triple lancets on each floor, and the larger upper windows have linked hoodmoulds (**Appendix 5.1**). Each triple lancet is flanked by single lancets in the same style. At ground floor sill level are two curved bands of ashlar blocks, or plaques, curving around either side of the turret (**Appendix 5.5**). These stones have a wide centrally chased groove (**Appendix 5.6**), which is interpreted as a secondary alteration. It is suggested that these stones were originally carved with the names of the founders of the building, which have been removed following a change in ownership from the Primitive Methodists in the 20th century.

The two principal façades closely mirror one another in the arrangement of windows, but with differences in the position of ground floor doorways (**Appendix 5.12, 5.15**). These entrances have pairs of semi-gazed doors wooden doors with narrow fielded panels, with chamfered detailing (**Appendices 5.12, 5.15**), and a glazed fanlight beneath a brick arched head (**Appendices 5.16**).

At the junction with the corner turret is offset projection, containing pairs of lancet windows with hoodmoulds and two windows below at ground level. Each façade is dominated by secondary projections which contains graduated triple lancets, with three flat-headed windows below

which extend to form tall gables at roof level. The northern half of each façade has a hipped roof, with two large paired lancet windows, with two flat-headed windows at ground level. Adjacent to these are two further rows of double lancets, with staggered lights and hoodmoulds, within a recessed panel. The north end of each façade has a low hipped porch, with an external stair and pointed arched glazed door and fanlight under a hoodmould (Appendix 5.2).

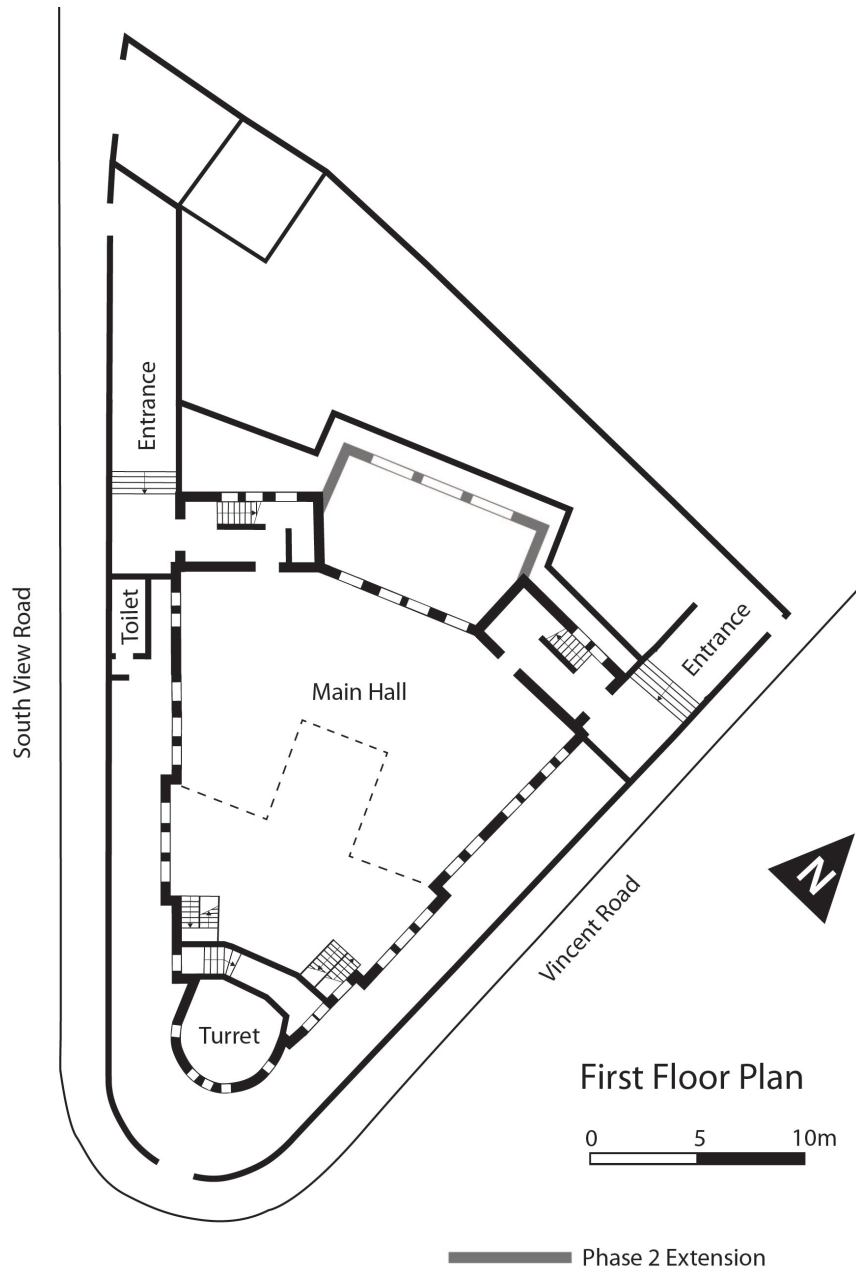


Figure 4: First floor plan (reconstructed).

INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT

GROUND (BASEMENT) FLOOR

The ground floor has an irregular arrangement, with entrances to the south-east and north-west (**Figure 3**). There is a single room within the corner turret at the south end of the building (**Appendix 5.20**), which is accessed from a small foyer. This provided access to a short central corridor leading to the north part of the building (**Appendices 5.21, 5.22**) and a flight of stairs up to the first floor (**Appendix 5.19**). Below this staircase was a low cupboard that contained a metal air pump (**Appendix 5.23**), used to power the organ. The pump was manufactured by the B.F.Sturtevant Co. from Boston USA.

The northern half of the ground floor adjacent to Vincent Road contained a large room, presumably the Sunday School. This space was spanned by double height riveted steel beams that supported the floor above (**Appendix 5.23**), which were stamped with 'DORMAN LONG & Co Ld MIDDLESBROUGH ENGLAND' (**Appendix 5.25**). Further small rooms were arranged along the South View Road elevation and along the north wall. The only other feature of note, was a ceiling mounted metal gas burner (**Appendix 5.24**) in a room overlooking Vincent Road. This room contained a dog-leg flight of stairs to the first floor, and the elaborate light fitting may indicate that it was a principal access route between the two levels.

FIRST FLOOR

The first floor (**Figure 4**) largely comprised the main body of the church. This was a double height space with extensive fenestration along each wall (**Appendices 5.30 to 5.32**). At the south end was the turret, against which was a narrow balcony accessed from a stairway in the south-west corner. A second stair on the opposite side of the room gave access to the ground floor. Between the balcony and the turret was a concealed corridor (**Appendix 5.26**), which provided access to the turret, presumably acting as a vestry (**Appendix 5.20**). Above this was a decorated arch (**Appendix 5.27**), against which the organ would have been mounted.

Principal access for the congregation was via lobbies and entrance doors on either side of the north end of each façade. (**Appendices 5.3, 5.10**). From these rooms access ancillary stairs led to the balcony on the second floor. Built against the north wall was an extension, providing an additional room at this level (**Appendix 5.18**), although its function is unclear.

SECOND FLOOR

The second floor comprised a large U-shaped balcony, with tiers of seats overlooking the rostrum beneath the organ. The scars for the joist holes are clearly visible within the exposed brickwork (**Appendices 5.28, 5.29, 5.32**). There appeared to be an upper flight of stairs above the South View Road entrance lobby (**Appendix 5.34**), perhaps to a small upper balcony, or for providing access to the roof space. Built against the north wall was an extension, providing an additional room at this level (**Appendix 5.18**), although its function is unclear. A narrow balcony was positioned against the south turret, which would have provided seating for the choir and organist.

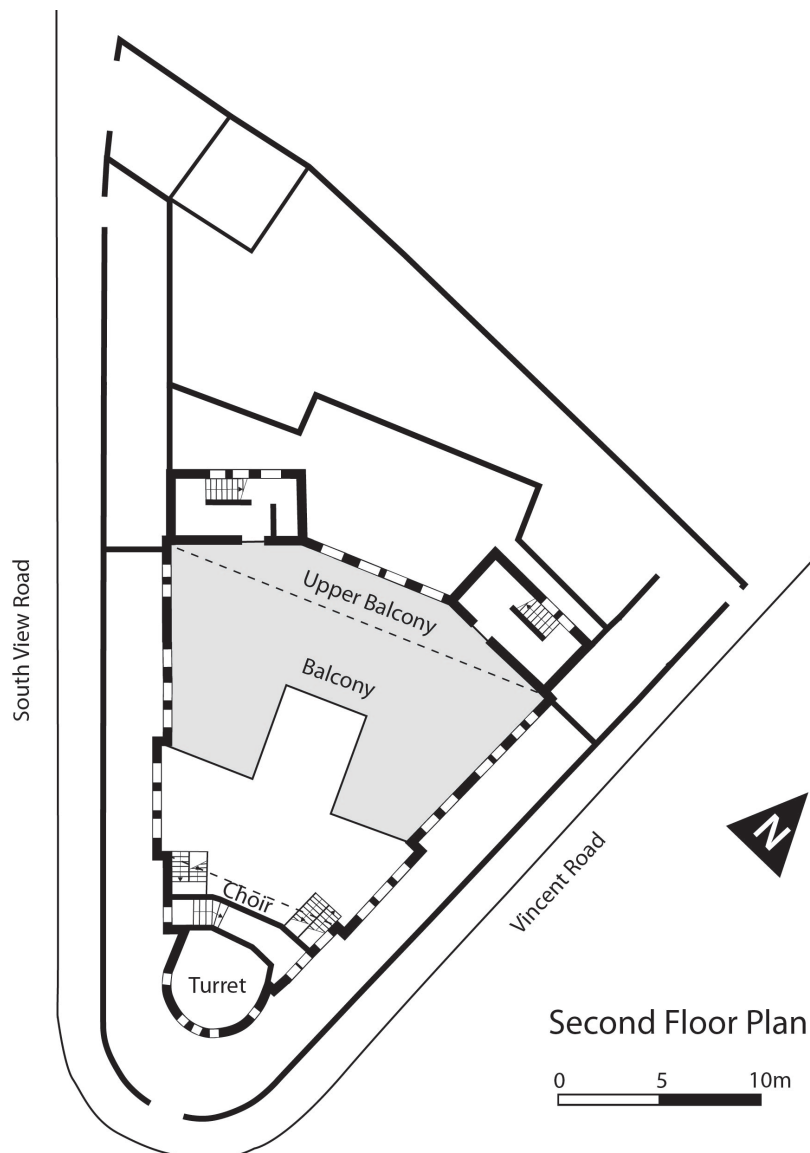


Figure 5: Second floor plan (reconstructed).

BRICK SPECIALS

During the demolition of the building, the structural watching brief noted a series of six forms of bricks used within the construction of the building, often referred to as 'specials' (**Appendix 5.35**). They were all machine pressed, and fired in a hard pink fabric. The majority of examples contained simple recessed frogs, and one (**F**), that formed a decorative hoodmould, had pairs of holes to aid with the firing and to act as a mortar key. There were no makers marks, or names, however the similarity in their form is indicative of a single brickworks.

CATALOGUE

- A Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Shallow rectangular frog. Dimensions: 7.5cm x 11cm x 23cm.
- B Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Deep rectangular frog. Chamfered end. Stamped numbers 06. Dimensions: 7.5cm x 11cm x 21-23cm.
- C Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Deep irregular-shaped frog. Chamfered corner. Dimensions: 7.5cm x 11cm x 17-23cm.
- D Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Deep irregular-shaped frog. Curved chamfered corner. Dimensions: 7.5cm x 11cm x 17-23cm.
- E Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Deep rectangular frog. Recessed rounded corner, with tapering width. Stamped numbers 84A. Dimensions: 5-6cm x 11cm x 23cm.
- F Machine pressed brick in a hard pink fabric. Slightly curved profile, forming pointed rib, with an undercut and narrow bead below. Stamped numbers JLW 1 DR. Two large holes through core fabric, dia.3.5cm. Dimensions: 8cm x 11-13cm x 20cm.

6 DISCUSSION

SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Whilst there has been minimal internal access to the building, the archive research and photographic survey from the external scaffolding have proved successful in identifying and documenting the former internal layout of each floor.

When completed in 1893, the building would have formed a prominent focal point within the surrounding community, which occupied a dominant corner location when viewed from Abbeydale Road. The architect Joseph Smith produced a design that was decorated with Gothic detailing and ornamentation (see **Appendices 5.4, 5.7, 5.13, 5.14, 5.17, 5.35**), whilst still managing to retain a degree of restraint in the outward appearance of the building. Internally, the church itself formed the dominant space, which was fitted out with numerous galleries and a rostrum for congregations of up to 500 people. The internal were destroyed in the fire in 2008, however, the destruction has exposed the core fabric of the building, which was of a substantial construction, making effective use of double riveted 'dorman and long' rolled steel girders (**Appendix 5.25**).

Below the church, at ground level was the basement, which involved the excavation into the natural hillslope of Vincent Street and South View Road. This basement was utilized for the Sunday school, smaller meeting rooms, a library (?) and a kitchen. Such an arrangement of rooms was typical of later Victorian Nonconformist church architecture (Dixon and Muthesius 2001, 232), which often found innovative solutions to difficult development sites.

The description of the organ in the 1893 newspaper extract (**Appendix 3.1**), refers to an elaborate and impressive musical instrument. No evidence for the main structure survives following the fire, apart from the mechanical air pump located beneath the staircase on the ground floor (**Appendix 5.23**). The pump was manufactured by the B.F.Sturtevant Co from Boston USA, who had an office in London, at 75 Queen Victoria Street (**Appendix 3.3**). They were once one of the leading manufacturers of pressure blower machinery and fans often heralded as being 'noiseless' in operation.

During the archaeological survey, no evidence was observed for any inscribed foundation stones, which were standard features of Nonconformist chapels during the 19th century. It is suggested, however, that they were located at window sill level of the ground floor around the base of the turret. A series of 8 sandstone plaques were recorded at this location (**Appendices 5.5, 5.6**), each of which had a horizontal section of recessed stone, crudely chased out. Such a position on the building would be suitable for named foundation stones, as everyone accessing

the ground floor of the building would walk past them. Presumably, the names were removed either when the building changed use in the 1950s to a Christian Science Church, or more recently in the 1990s, when it became the Sufi Centre.

This archaeological record of the building will ensure that the principal structural elements and decorative features are preserved by record for future researchers and members of the public.

RECOMMENDATIONS

There are no recommendations for further work following this survey.

7 REFERENCES CONSULTED AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

PUBLISHED WORKS AND GREY LITERATURE

Dixon, R. and Muthesius, S. 2001. *Victorian Architecture*. Thames & Hudson: London

Else, D. 2013. *Structural Appraisal of Existing Facades at Former Church at Vincent Road & South Road (Sufi Centre) S7 1BX, Sheffield (23rd January 2013)*. Unpublished report by Capital Delivery Service Sheffield City Council

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Holder, J. 2005. "A race of native architects", the architects of Sheffield and South Yorkshire 1880-1940. Unpublished thesis for a degree of Doctor of Philosophy in History, University of Sheffield, June 2005, Vol. 1, 2

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). 2008a. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*. IfA: Reading

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). 2008b. *Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation of standing buildings or structures*. IfA: Reading

TRADE DIRECTORIES

- *Sheffield & Rotherham: 1895-6*
- *White's: 1900, 1905, 1910, 1916, 1921*
- *Kelly's: 1922, 1931, 1933, 1951, 1957, 1963, 1969, 1974*
- *BT Telephone: 1981, 1988, 1989, 1990, 2000*

HISTORIC NEWSPAPERS

- *The Sheffield and Rotherham Independent, 22nd February 1893*
- *The Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 14th December 1903, pg 8*

MAPPING AND TOPOGRAPHIC DATA CONSULTED

- *1890 Ordnance Survey Map sheet CCXCIV.11.25, 1st Edition, 1:500*
- *1904 Ordnance Survey Map sheet CCXCIV.11.25, 2nd Edition, 1:500*
- *1923 Ordnance Survey Map sheet CCXCIV.11.25, 1:2,500*
- *1935 Ordnance Survey Map sheet CCXCIV.11.25, 1:2,500*
- *British Geological Map of Britain (digital data), 2013*
- *Ordnance Survey Mastermap, 2013, 1:1,250*

INTERNET RESOURCES

- ADS: www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk
- British Geological Survey: www.bgs.ac.uk
- Graces Guide: www.gracesguide.co.uk
- Heritage Gateway: www.heritagegateway.org.uk
- National Heritage List: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>
- Picture Sheffield: www.picturesheffield.com

8 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Listed Building Description

Appendix 2 – Historic Mapping

Appendix 3 – Newspaper Extracts

Appendix 4 – Photographic Registers and Viewpoint Locations

Appendix 5 – Record Photographs

Appendix 1 – Listed Building Description

Name: HAQQANI HOUSE SUFI CENTRE AND ADJOINING BOUNDARY WALL AND GATES

List entry Number: 1270866

Location: HAQQANI HOUSE SUFI CENTRE AND ADJOINING BOUNDARY WALL AND GATES, VINCENT ROAD

The building may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County	District	District Type	Parish
	Sheffield	Metropolitan Authority	

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 05-Jan-1993

Date of most recent amendment: 12-Dec-1995

Legacy System Information

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System: LBS

UID: 456996

Details

SHEFFIELD SK38NW VINCENT ROAD 784-1/5/737 (West side) 05/01/93 Haqqani House Sufi Centre and adjoining boundary wall and gates (Formerly Listed as: VINCENT ROAD Former Christian Science Church and adjoining boundary walls and gates) II Christian Science church, now Sufi centre, and adjoining boundary walls and railings. c1890. Red brick with moulded brick dressings and gabled and hipped slate roofs. Gothic Revival style. EXTERIOR: plinth, string courses, stepped eaves, coped gables with finials. 2 storeys plus basement. 10 x 10 windows. Triangular corner site. Round corner tower, 3 storeys, has machicolated eaves and conical roof topped with a round wooden bell turret with latticework lead roof. Graduated triple lancet on each floor, the larger upper windows with linked hoodmoulds. Each triple lancet is flanked by single lancets in the same style. Right return has a projecting gable with graduated triple lancet, and below, 3 flat-headed windows. On either side, 2 single lancets, and below, to right, 2 windows. To left, a doorway with double doors and 2 small lancets above it. Beyond, to right, a hipped bay with 2 double lancets, with staggered lights and hoodmoulds. Below, 4 windows. Beyond again, a hipped porch, approached by external stairs with spearhead railing, with pointed arched glazed door and fanlight under a hoodmould. Left return is of the same design, with 2 ground floor windows to the right of the projecting bay.

INTERIOR: largely original interior has single space with arch braced roof. At the front, matchboard dais, rectangular pulpit and choir stalls, and above and behind them, organ case. At the rear, a panelled gallery. Below it, 2 doors.

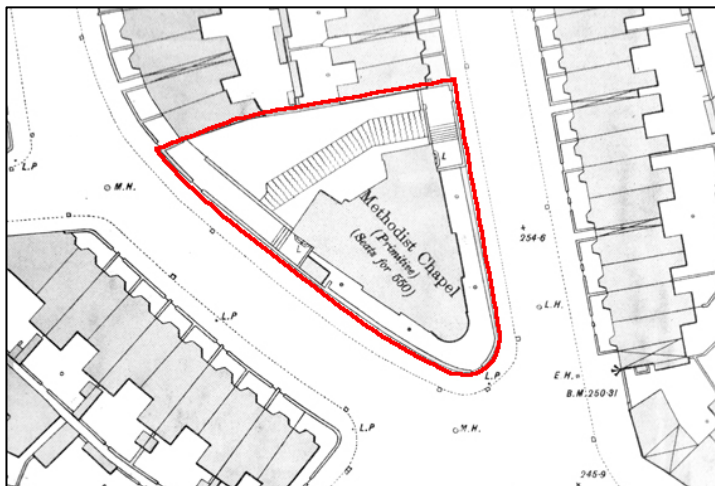
SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: outside, a brick boundary wall with stepped chamfered ashlar coping, topped with spearhead railing. At the rounded corner, a pair of square panelled gate piers with moulded caps and wrought-iron gate. Adjoining the steps to the porches, a similar gateway.

Listing NGR: SK3484285351

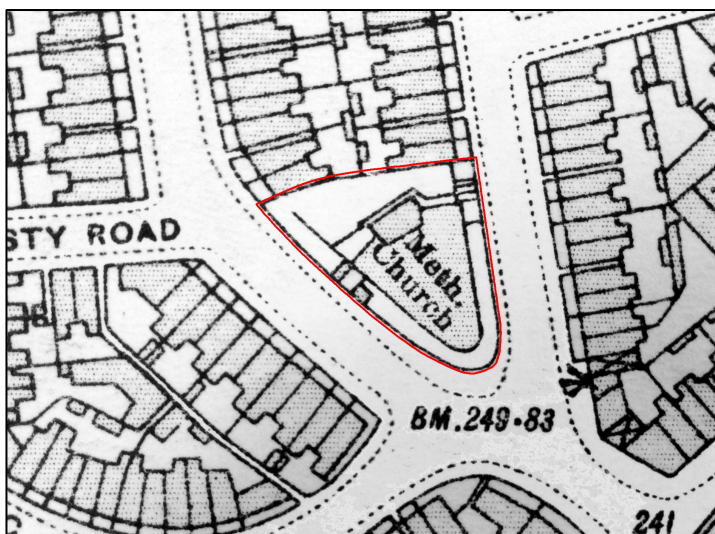
Appendix 2 – Historic Mapping



2.1: 1890 1st edition OS 1:500



2.2: 1904 2nd edition OS 1:500



2.3: 1923 OS 1:2,500

Appendix 3 – Newspaper Extracts

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

NEW CHAPEL AT ABBEYDALE.

Nowhere in Sheffield is the population increasing by such leaps and bounds as in that portion of Sharrow which lies near Abbeydale road. The rapidity with which houses and streets have sprung up and covered what a few years ago was either waste ground or fields resembles the growth of an American town, and the change wrought in the appearance of the landscape causes much astonishment to persons who only visit that quarter of the town occasionally. To meet the growing spiritual needs of the district several new places of worship have been erected, and it appears that these existed openings for several more. Yesterday the Primitive Methodists of the John street Circuit opened a handsome and commodious new chapel, just off Abbeydale road. For some time a small mission church in Sellers street has been used for Divine service, but the accommodation both there and at John street Chapel is utterly inadequate for the demands made upon it. Consequently an effort was launched about two years ago, having for its object the provision of an entirely new chapel and Sunday school. Although not quite finished, the work was sufficiently advanced for the opening ceremony to take place as arranged. One of the most liberal contributors to the cost of the undertaking has been Mr. Henry Adams, who gave £700, while Mrs. Adams presented an organ, at a cost of £350.

The new chapel is situate at the junction of Vincent and South View roads, and while being sufficiently removed from the dust and traffic of Abbeydale road, it occupies such a commanding position in relation to that important thoroughfare that it cannot fail to attract the notice of the numerous passers by. Owing to the unusual shape of the site it has been necessary to build the chapel in triangular form, with the apex towards Abbeydale road. The building is of red brick, relieved by terra cotta dressing, very sparsely introduced. It is designed upon early Gothic lines, and the internal arrangements afford every facility for congregational worship, social gatherings, and Sunday school purposes, the ground being fully utilised. The apex is treated as a circular apse, which is carried up above the main roof as a turret. On the lower floor are the Sunday school and class rooms, with kitchen and heating apparatus. The upper floor is occupied by the church, providing accommodation for 500 adults. Access is obtained from two porches, with vestibules, one in Vincent road and the other in South View road. Across this end of the church is a gallery, with staircases thereto from the vestibules. The orchestra and rostrum are at the opposite end, the organ being in the apse already referred to. The shape of the building enables the occupant of the rostrum to command a full view of the congregation, while those sitting in any part of the chapel can see the preacher without turning the head, and the acoustic properties are excellent. The woodwork—seats, gallery, and so forth—is of polished pine. Under the orchestra is a minister's vestry and other accommodation.

The organ is a large and fine-toned instrument of 22 stops, supplied by Mr. E. Lowe, of Hodgson street, Sheffield. The small organ consists, among other stops, of the oboe, trumpet, mixture, gemshorn, vox angelica, lieblich-gedaect, and violin diapason; and in the great organ, clarionette, piccolo, harmonic flute, viol de gamba, dulciana, and clarabella. The frontal pipes are prettily coloured, and the case of pitch pine is of an elegant design. The organ is blown by hydraulic power. The buildings have been erected from the designs of Mr. J. Smith, architect, by Mr. T. L. Willgoose, of Matlock Bank. The foundation stones of the new building were laid in August, 1891, by Sir F. T. Mappin, Bart., M.P., Mr. R. E. Leader, and Mr. H. Adams. The estimated total cost was £4500 (exclusive of the organ, which has been paid for by Mrs. Henry Adams). Towards this sum cash to the amount of £2000 has been already received, besides which several promises, the proceeds of the opening services, and a bazaar which is coming on, are expected to raise a considerable sum in addition.

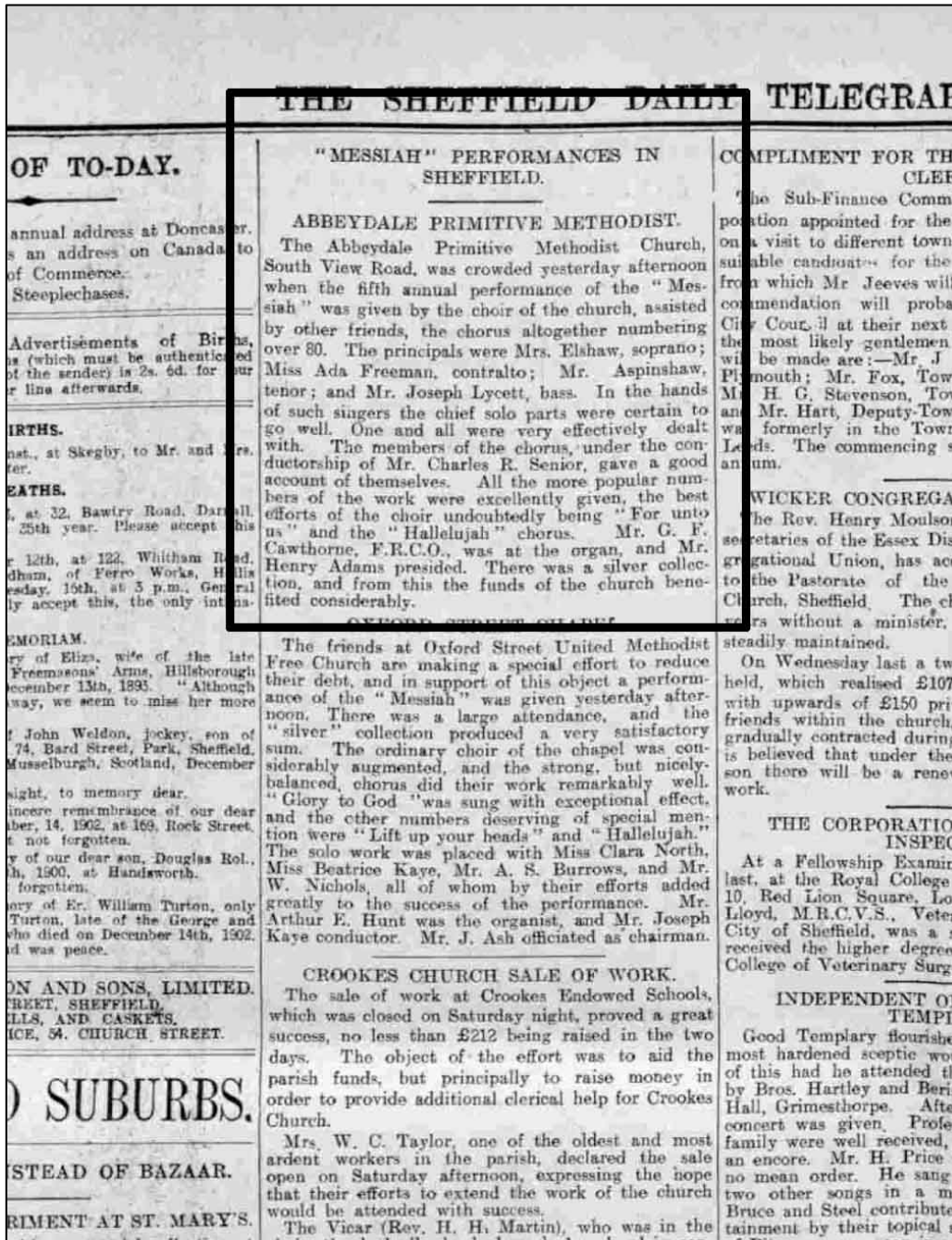
The new chapel was formally opened yesterday by Mrs. Henry Adams, of Sharrow. Unfortunately the afternoon was in part, nevertheless a large number of people assembled to witness the interesting ceremony. Among those present were the Revs. J. Slater, F. Peacock, W. Cutts, and F. Jeffs, Messrs. J. Toplis, H. Levick, W. Hill, J. Webster, G. Sivil, J. Sivil, W. H. Taylor, H. Adams, and E. Adams. The duty Mrs. Adams was called upon to perform consisted of unlocking the two doors with a golden key, which was presented to her on behalf of the circuit by the Rev. J. Slater. On one side the key bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Mrs. Adams, Sharrow, on the occasion of her opening the Abbeydale P.M. Church, February, 21st, 1893;" and on the other side, "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise." After prayer and the singing of a hymn, Mrs. Adams expressed a wish that the new chapel might result in the gaining of many souls to Christ, and opened the doors amid cheers. The next item on the programme was a service in the chapel, at which the Rev. J. Travis (president of the Conference) preached a sermon. Then a public tea attracted 300 persons. The interval between the tea and the inevitable public meeting was occupied by a recital on the organ by Mr. A. Burns Nelson, of Liverpool.

The chapel was well filled for the evening meeting, the chair was taken by Mr. John Coward, J.P., of Durham, and he was supported by the Revs. Dr. Crothers, J. Travis, J. Calvert, J. Slater, P. Peacock, W. Cutts, E. Chew, A. Morton, H. Land, T. Sowerby, J. Turley, Messrs. H. Adams, E. Tomlinson, J. Sharpe, W. H. Hill, E. Adams, R. Moss, H. Clayton, A. Clayton, G. Sivil, Jan., J. Sivil, G. Seaburne, J. Thomas, J. J. Webster, A. Revill, H. Levick, J. Earsshaw, G. Eyre, and W. H. Maohin.

After the Rev. J. Slater had given a statement with reference to the financial condition of the enterprise, interesting addresses were delivered by the chairman, the Rev. J. Travis, the Rev. E. Chew, Mr. Henry Adams, and other gentlemen. The day's proceedings were very successful, especially when the inclemency of the weather is taken into consideration. Satisfaction was expressed at the substantial character of the work put into the building, and the architect was warmly complimented on the successful way in which he had coped with the difficulties caused by the awkward shape of the site.

yesterday when the present was and Count Moffatt, L son, Gitto, Mr. J. M (Borough THE R A discus presented East Coas heard on c the MAYC had occas he was su poration v railway bi would like at the st interests had allowe respect to nuisance had attend donbt wha a chance i With resp were if op posed in ti and dange road there with a gre over the M of danger resolved i railway b road and t Derby ros point bey Town Cler if they wo time pass ions of the way over t passed spa wholly in of each of in one arcl

3.1: The Sheffield and Rotherham Independent, 22nd February 1893, pg 2



3.2: The Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 14th December 1903, pg 8

B. F. STURTEVANT'S
Steel Pressure Blower
For CUPOLA FURNACES and FORGES.
SEND FOR SECTIONAL CATALOGUE.



STURTEVANT BLOWER COMPANY,
75, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON. 7410

3.3: Trade advert for the Sturtevant Blower Company, Graces Guide June 1888

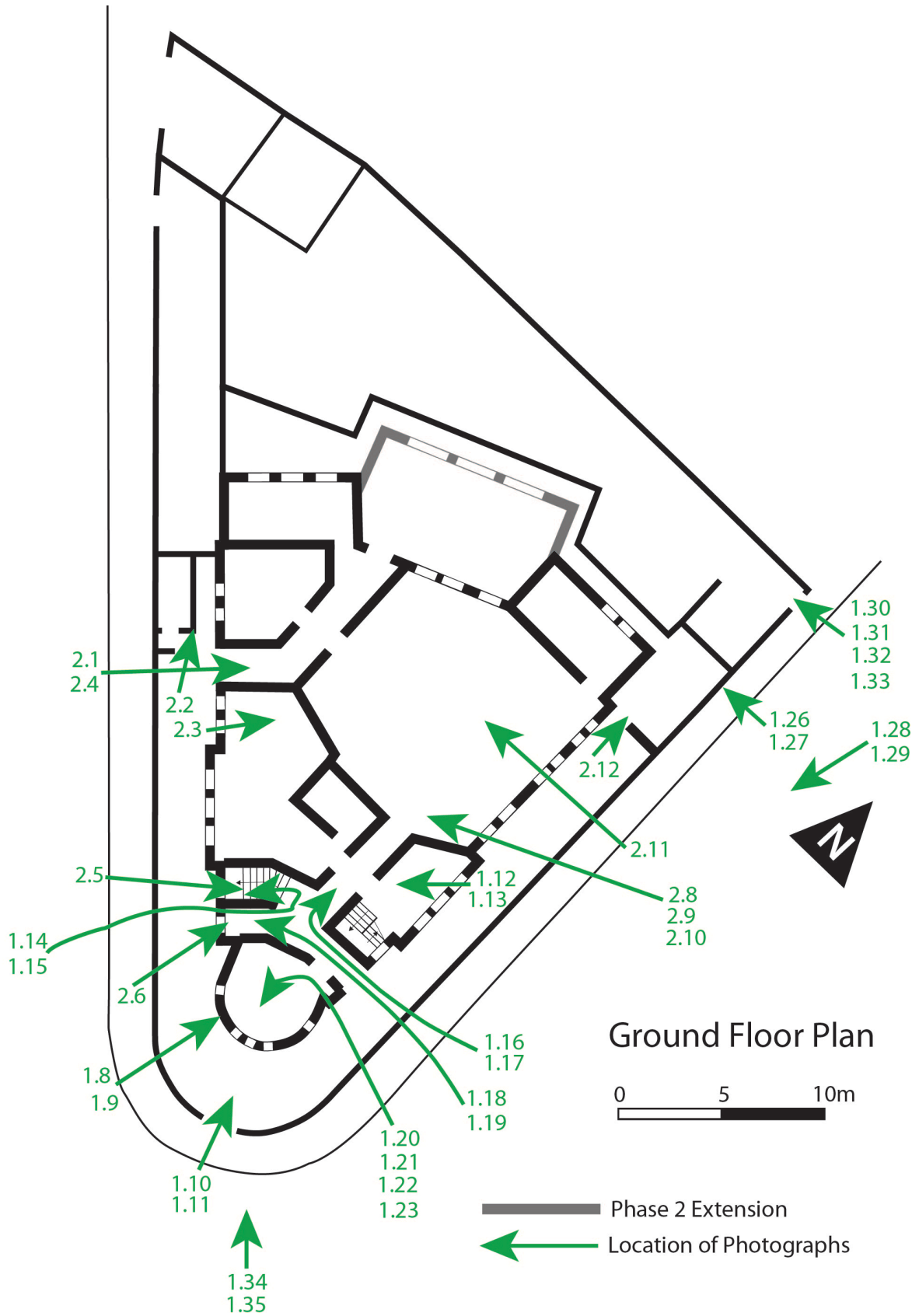
Appendix 4 – Photographic Registers and Viewpoint Locations

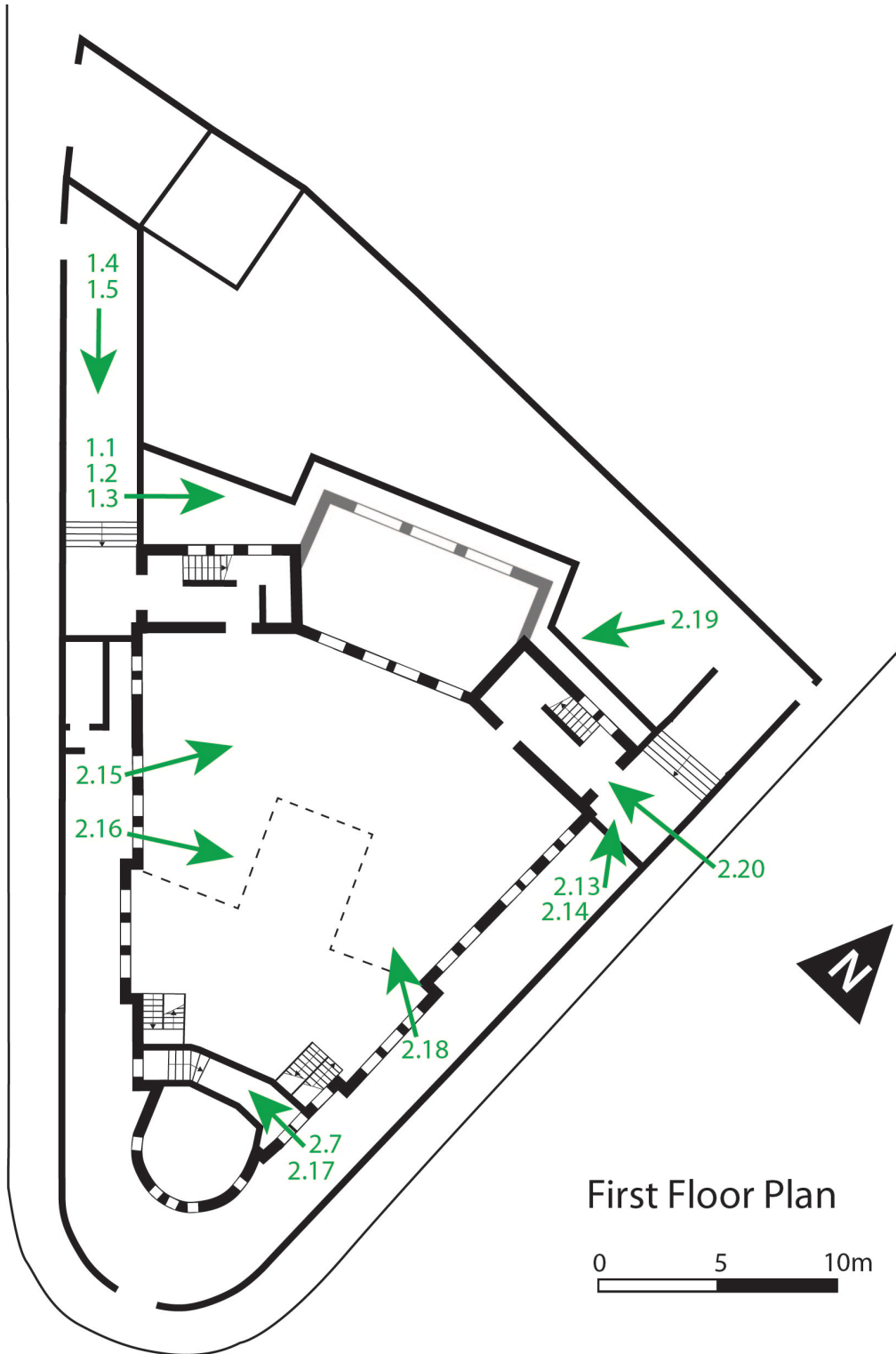
Film 1: 35mm b/w (Ilford HP5)

Frame	Appx.No	Description	Scale	View	Date
1.36		ID Shot	n/a	n/a	11.03.13
1.35		GV of south corner of building	2m	NW	11.03.13
1.34		GV of south corner of building	2m	NW	11.03.13
1.33	5.7	Detail of side gate on Vincent Road	1m	W	11.03.13
1.32		Detail of side gate on Vincent Road	1m	W	11.03.13
1.31		Detail of side gate on Vincent Road	1m	W	11.03.13
1.30		Detail of side gate on Vincent Road	1m	W	11.03.13
1.29	5.3	GV of Vincent Street elevation	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.28		GV of Vincent Street elevation	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.27	5.8	Detail of boundary wall railings, Vincent Road	20cm	W	11.03.13
1.26		Detail of boundary wall railings, Vincent Road	20cm	W	11.03.13
1.25		Detail of GF entrance, Vincent Road	2m	W	11.03.13
1.24	5.12	Detail of GF entrance, Vincent Road	2m	W	11.03.13
1.23		Internal view looking up inside corner turret	n/a	S	11.03.13
1.22		Internal view looking up inside corner turret	n/a	S	11.03.13
1.21		Internal view looking up inside corner turret	n/a	S	11.03.13
1.20	5.20	Internal view looking up inside corner turret	n/a	S	11.03.13
1.19		Organ pump in GF under-stair cupboard	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.18	5.23	Organ pump in GF under-stair cupboard	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.17		GV of GF north-south corridor	n/a	NE	11.03.13
1.16	5.21	GV of GF north-south corridor	n/a	NE	11.03.13
1.15		GV of GF stairwell	n/a	NW	11.03.13
1.14	5.19	GV of GF stairwell	n/a	NW	11.03.13
1.13		Detail of GF ceiling mounted gas light	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.12		Detail of GF ceiling mounted gas light	n/a	SW	11.03.13
1.11	5.4	Gate at junction of South View & Vincent Road	1m/2m	N	11.03.13
1.10		Gate at junction of South View & Vincent Road	1m/2m	N	11.03.13
1.9		Detail of sandstone panels, South corner	n/a	W	11.03.13
1.8	5.5	Detail of sandstone panels, South corner	n/a	W	11.03.13
1.7	5.13	Detail of floral downpipe bracket	n/a	W	11.03.13
1.6		Detail of floral downpipe bracket	n/a	W	11.03.13
1.5	5.10	Detail of South View Road entrance	1m/2m	SE	11.03.13
1.4		Detail of South View Road entrance	1m/2m	SE	11.03.13
1.3	5.9	GV of rear north yard of site	n/a	NE	11.03.13
1.2		GV of rear north yard of site	n/a	NE	11.03.13
1.1		GV of rear north yard of site	n/a	NE	11.03.13

Film 2: 35mm b/w (Ilford HP5)

Frame	Appx.No	Description	Scale	View	Date
2.36		ID Shot	n/a	n/a	15.03.12
2.35	5.34	Detail of north section of building above lobby	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.34		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.33	5.33	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	E	15.03.12
2.32		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.31		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	E	15.03.12
2.30		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	N	15.03.12
2.29	5.27	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	E	15.03.12
2.28		Detail of gutter at eaves level	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.27	5.30	Detail of internal gable, South View Road	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.26	5.31	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.25	5.32	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.24		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.23		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.22	5.29	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	N	15.03.12
2.21		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.20	5.14	Detail of lamp fitting, Vincent Road doorway	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.19	5.18	GV of extension into NW yard	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.18	5.28	GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.17		GV off corridor, south end of building	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.16		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	E	15.03.12
2.15		GV of interior following fire damage	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.14		Detail of boundary railings	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.13	5.11	Entrance threshold, FF doorway Vincent Road	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.12		Entrance to sub-basement, Vincent Road	n/a	N	15.03.12
2.11		Detail of double riveted floor beam, GF ceiling	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.10	5.22	Detail of internal GF doorway with fanlight	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.9	5.24	Detail of GF ceiling mounted gas light	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.8		Detail of GF ceiling mounted gas light	n/a	SW	15.03.12
2.7	5.26	GV of landing, FF south end of building	n/a	W	15.03.12
2.6		GV of staircase, south end of building	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.5		GV of staircase, south end of building	n/a	NE	15.03.12
2.4	5.16	Detail of fanlight, South View Road entrance	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.3		GV of GF interior following fire damage	n/a	E	15.03.12
2.2		Detail of external toilet, South View Road	n/a	NW	15.03.12
2.1	5.15	GF entrance doorway, South View Road	n/a	NE	15.03.12

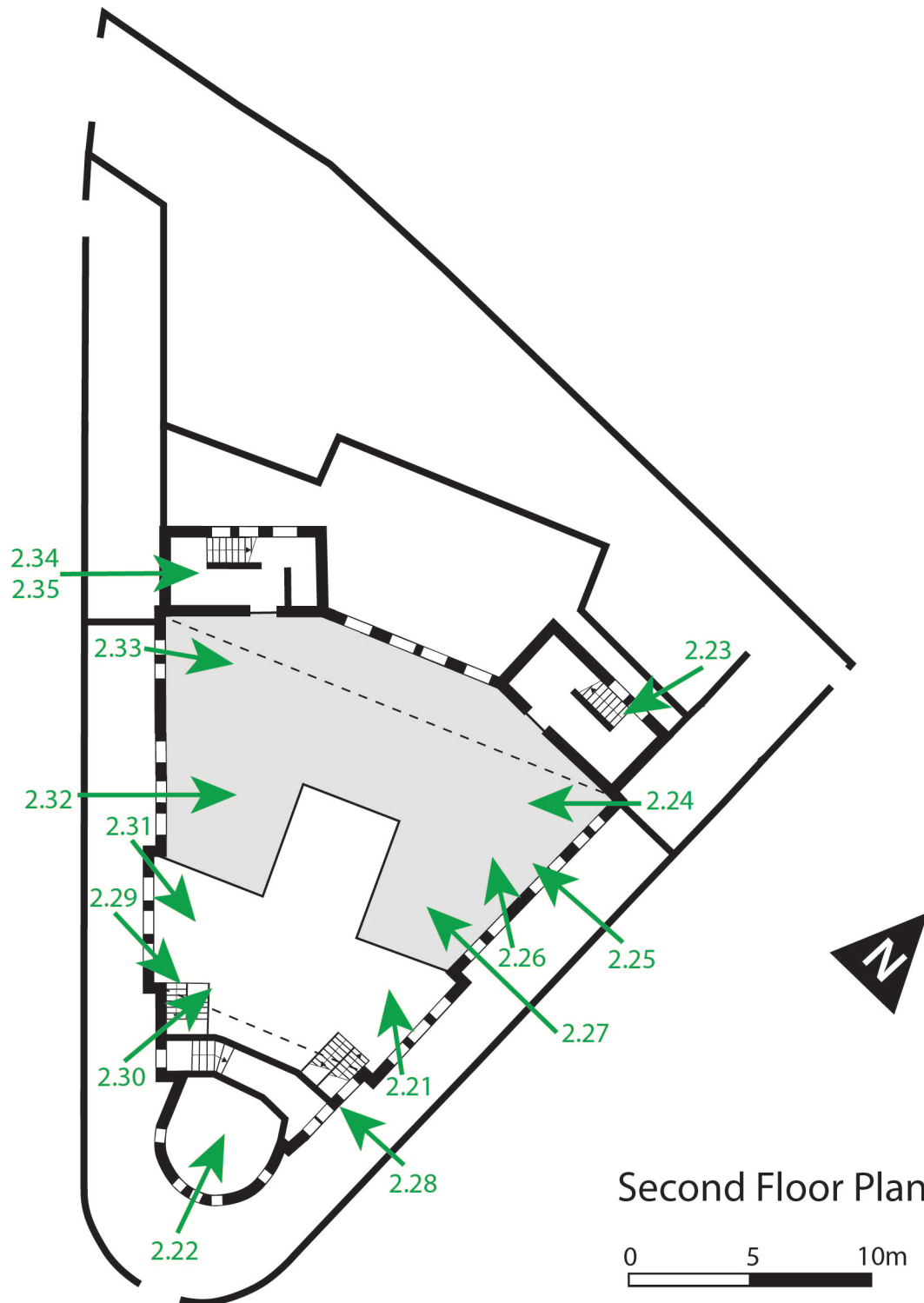




First Floor Plan

0 5 10m

- Phase 2 Extension
- Location of Photographs



Second Floor Plan

← Location of Photographs

Appendix 5 – Record Photographs



Appendix 5.1: General view of the Sufi Centre c.2001, before being damaged by fire. Looking north from junction of South View and Vincent Road. Picture Sheffield ref: v02710. © Stanley Jones, reproduced with permission.



Appendix 5.2: General view of South View Road elevation, looking south-east c.2001, before being damaged by fire. Picture Sheffield ref: v02709. © Stanley Jones, reproduced with permission

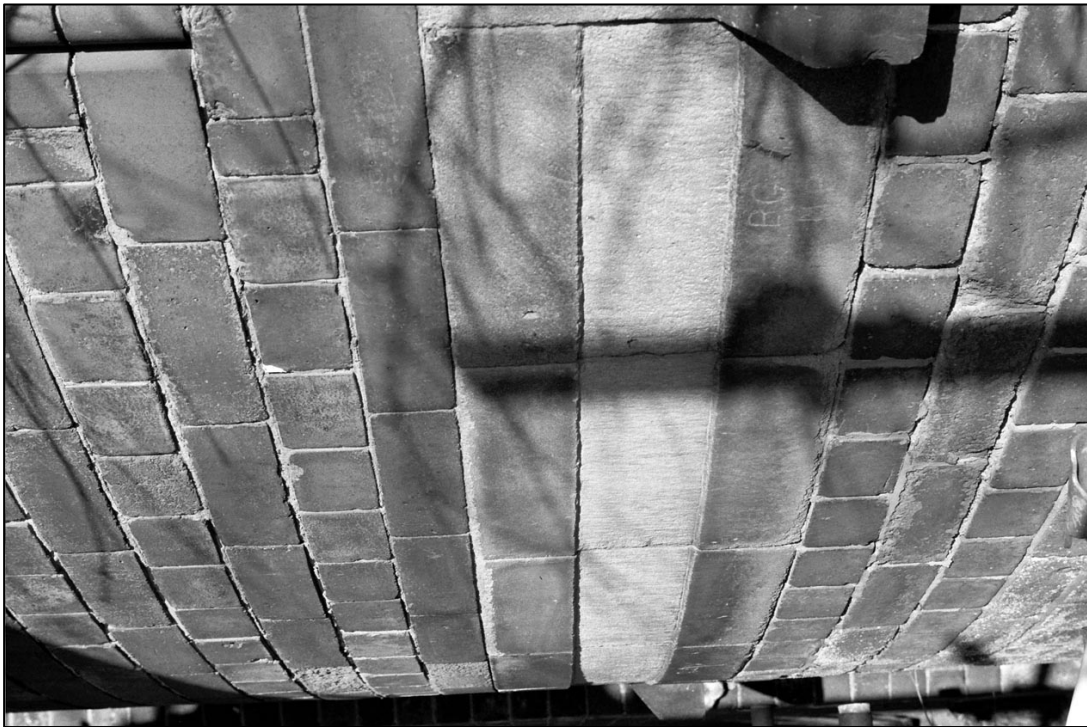


Appendix 5.3: General view of Vincent Road elevation, looking south-west (Film 1.29).

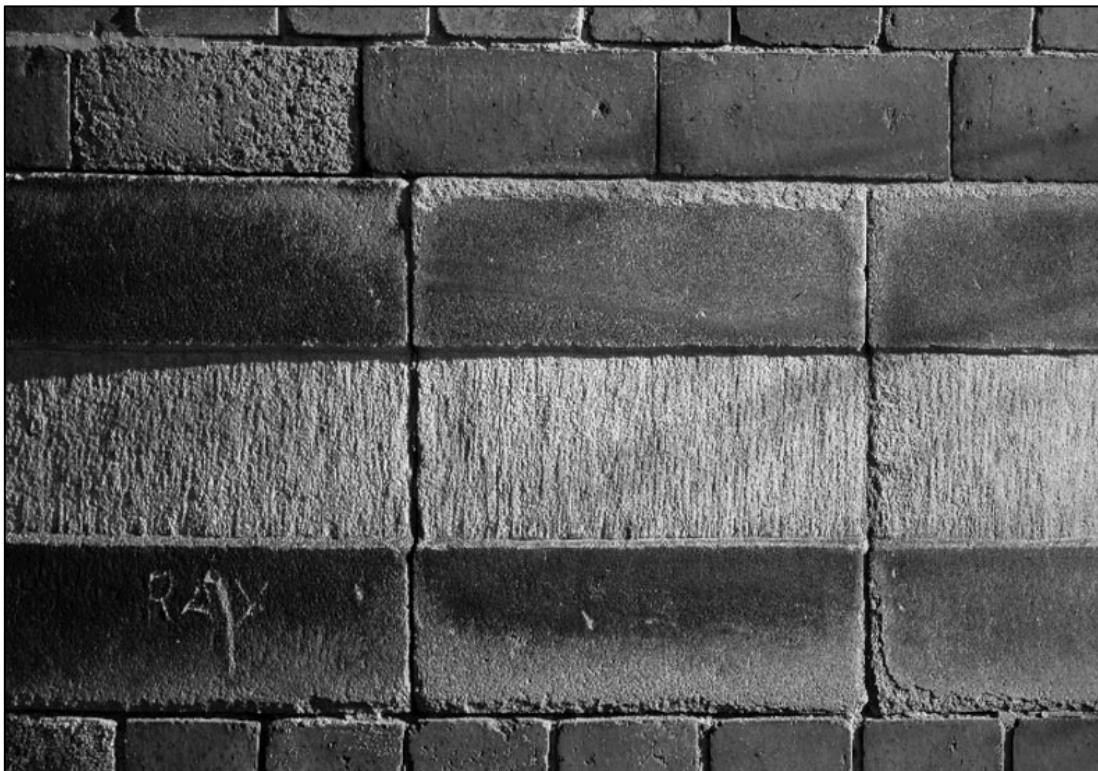


Appendix 5.4: Detail of entrance gateway at corner of South View and Vincent Road, looking north.

(Scale 1m/2m; Film 1.11).



Appendix 5.5: View of sandstone panels positioned at the curved south end of the building (Film 1.8).



Appendix 5.6: Detail of sandstone panels at south end of building; note chased central band, possibly to remove the names of the founder members of the 1890s congregation (Digital photograph).



Appendix 5.7: Detail of pedestrian gateway at north end of Vincent Road, looking west (Scale 1m; Film 1.33).



Appendix 5.8: Detail of railings on top of boundary wall, looking west (scale 20cm; Film 1.27).



Appendix 5.9: General view of rear of site towards extension, looking north-east (Film 1.3).



Appendix 5.10: First floor entrance steps on South View Road, looking south-east (Scale 1m/2m; Film 1.5).



Appendix 5.11: Detail of door threshold of first floor entrance on Vincent Road, looking north (Film 2.13).



Appendix 5.12: Detail of ground floor doorway on Vincent Road, looking west; note plaster moulded dado (Scale 2m; Film 1.24).



Appendix 5.13: Detail of cast-iron downpipe bracket with trefoil terminals (Film 1.7).



Appendix 5.14: Detail of decorative lighting bracket above first floor doorway on Vincent Road (Film 2.20).



Appendix 5.15: Detail of ground floor entrance doors on South View Road, looking north-east (Film 2.1).



Appendix 5.16: Detail of glazed fanlight in doorway at ground floor level on South View Road (Film 2.4).



Appendix 5.17: Detail of decorative brickwork at eaves level of turret at south end of building (Digital photograph).



Appendix 5.18: Detail of north extension; note original elevation concealed by later roof pitch (Film 2.19).



Appendix 5.19: General view of ground floor stairwell at south end of building, looking south-east (Film 1.14).



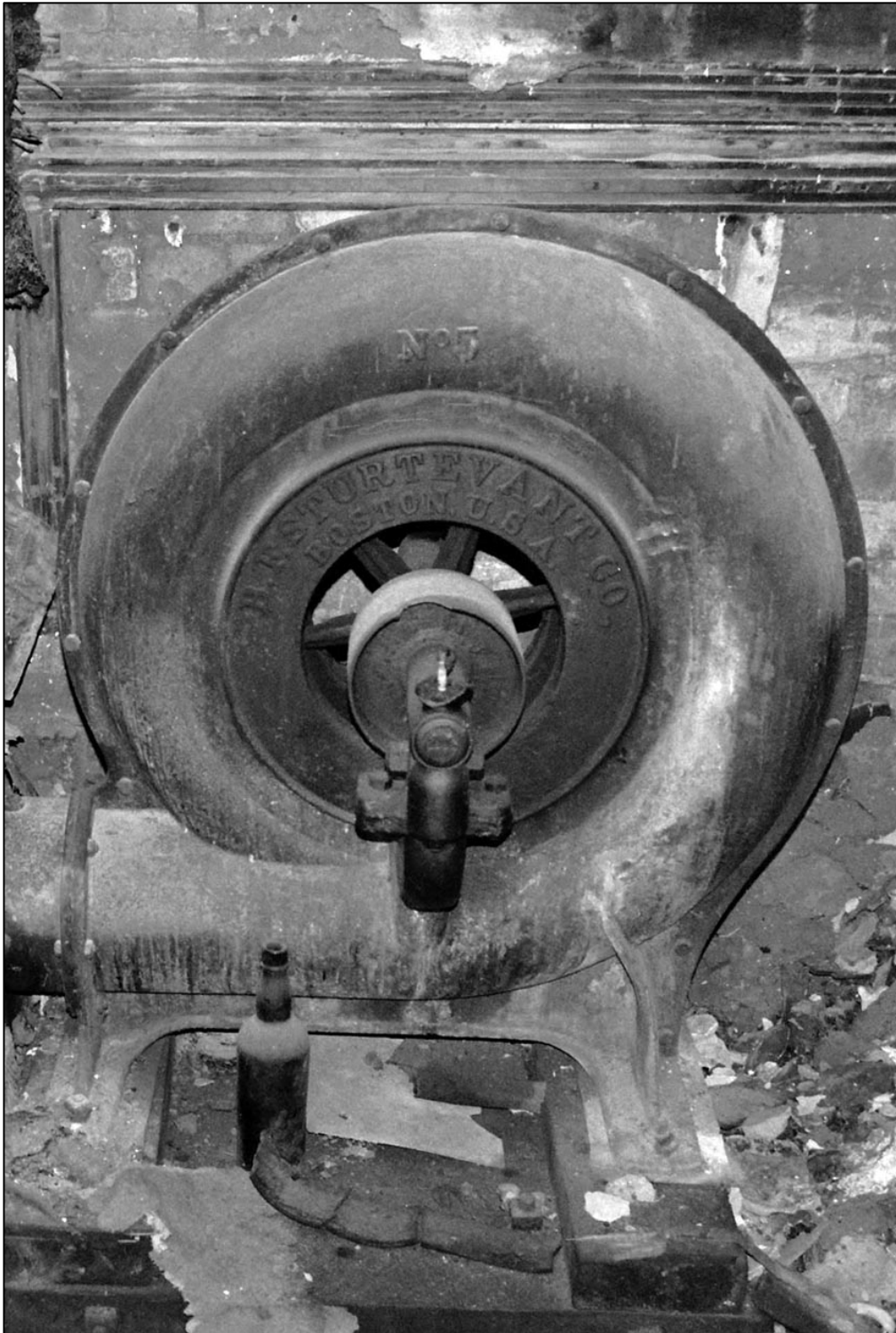
Appendix 5.20: View looking up inside the corner turret at south end of building (Film 1.23).



Appendix 5.21: General view of central north-south corridor on ground floor, looking north (Film 1.16).



Appendix 5.22: Detail of north end of central north-south corridor; note glazed fanlight (Film 2.10).



Appendix 5.23: Detail of electrically powered organ pump, located beneath the ground floor stairs (Film 1.18).



Appendix 5.24: Detail of ceiling mounted gas light holder on the ground floor, looking south-west (Film 2.9).



Appendix 5.25: Name stamp on beam used to support the first floor (Scale 20cm) (Digital Photograph).



Appendix 5.26: General view of first floor corridor at south end of building, looking west (Film 2.7).



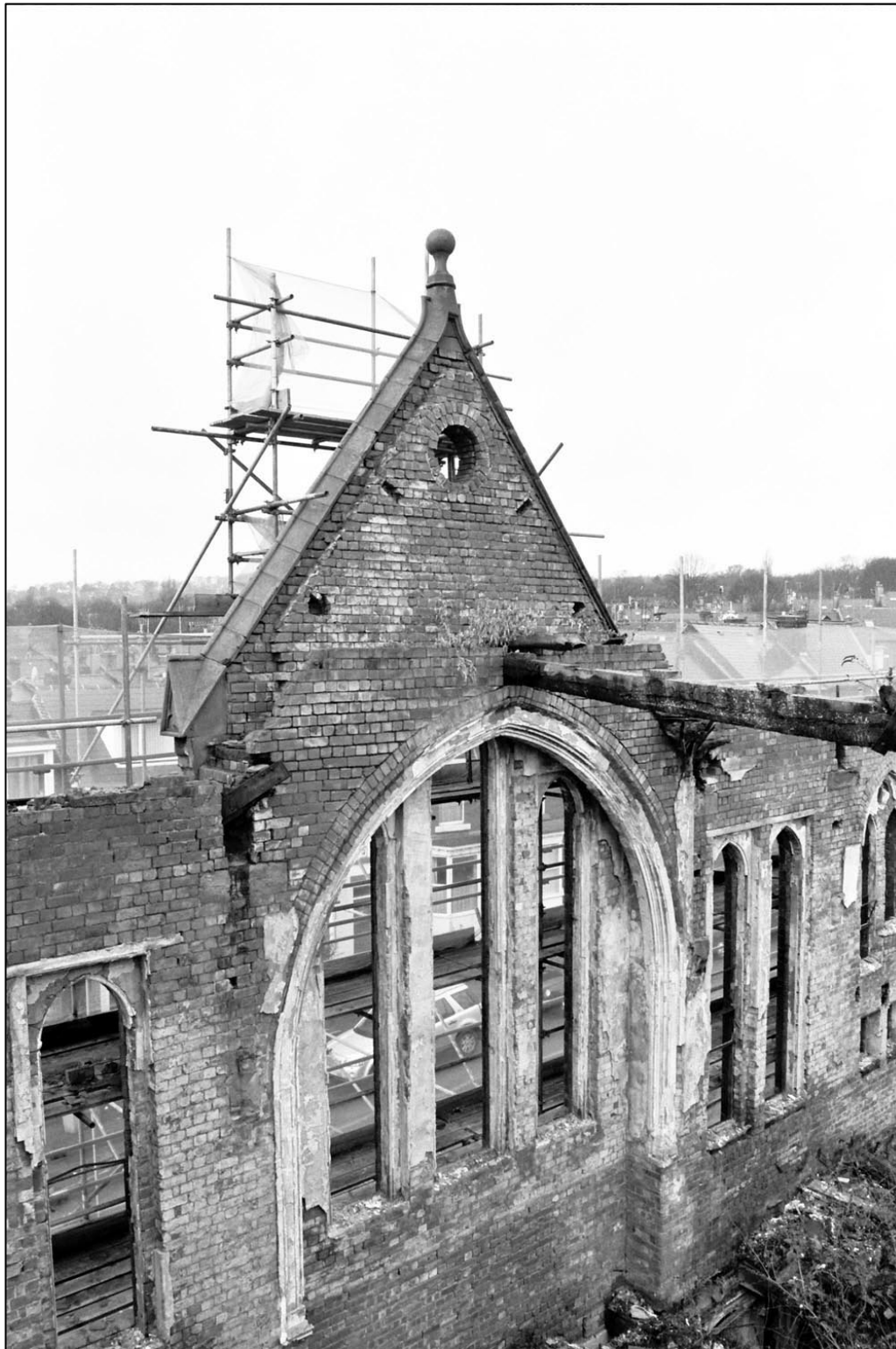
Appendix 5.27: Detail of upper section of internal brick gable to corner turret, looking east (Film 2.29).



Appendix 5.28: General view of interior, looking west; note joist holes for former balcony (Film 2.18).



Appendix 5.29: General view from the south turret towards the rear of first floor, looking north (Film 2.22).



Appendix 5.30: Detail of internal gable along South View Road, looking west (Film 2.27).



Appendix 5.31: General view of interior, looking north-west of north elevation (Film 2.26).



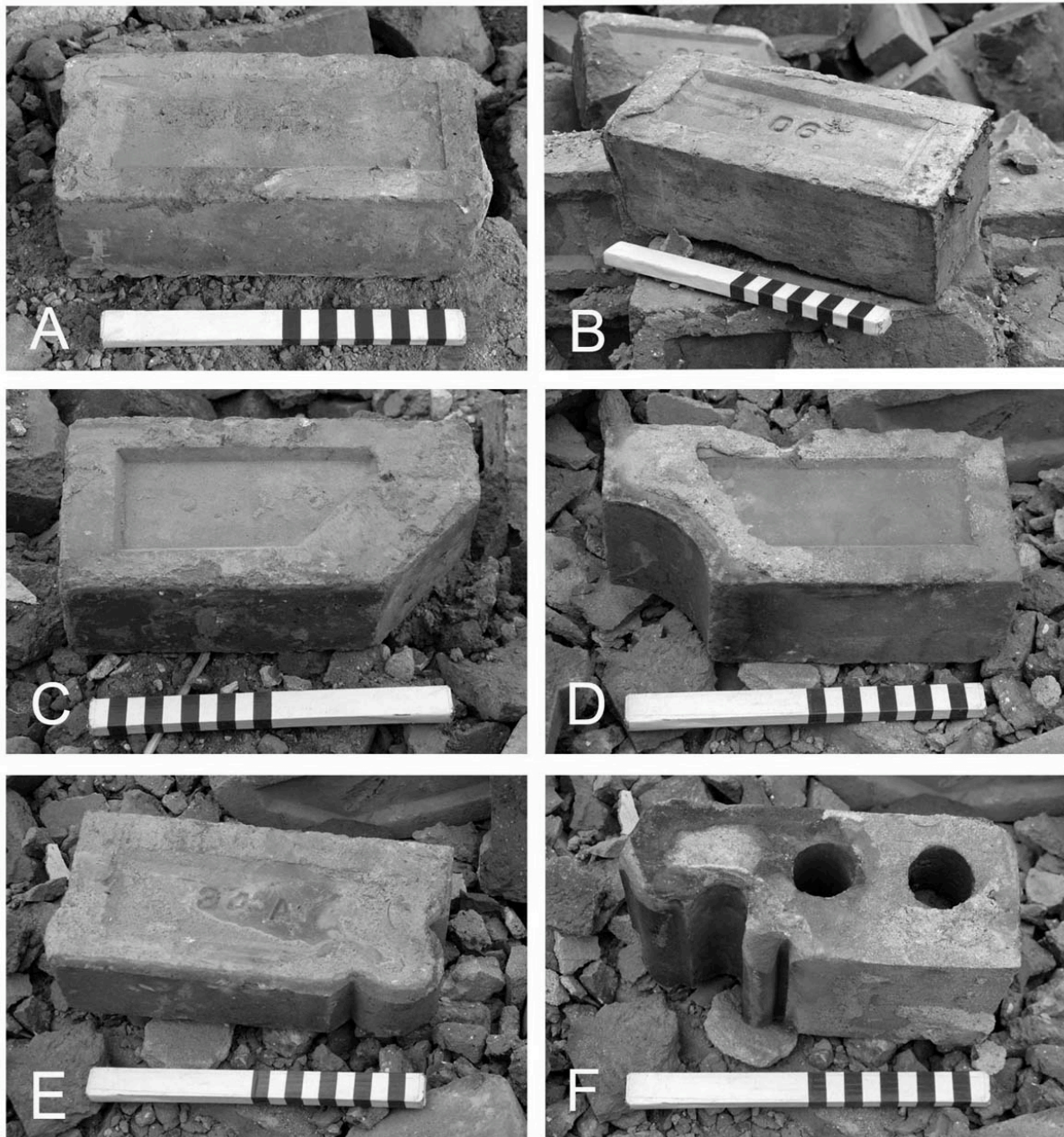
Appendix 5.32: Detail of internal South View Road elevation, looking west (Film 2.25).



Appendix 5.33: General view of internal north-east corner; note angled joist holes for balcony (Film 2.33).



Appendix 5.34: View into north projection above entrance lobby, South View Road (Film 2.35).



Appendix 5.35: Detail of brick 'specials' used on the external elevations of the building (Scale 20cm).