

Appendix 1 Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments

Listed Buildings

Crown Bank

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130388

Name: LOWER CHEQUER INN

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: CROWN BANK 1. 5144 Lower Chequer Inn SJ 7560 1/7 3.6.76. II GV 2. Late C16 or early C17 but much altered and restored and retaining few original features. Sham timber and cement incorporating on north side some exposed timber framing; roughcast at rear; two storeys; renewed casement windows and doorways; gables with plain restored barge-boards; tiles. Interior also much altered but retains some exposed ceiling beams to ground storey. Listing NGR: SJ7592160846

Dingle Lane

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159813

Name: DINGLE FARMHOUSE

Grade: II Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: DINGLE LANE 1. 5144 Dingle Farmhouse (Formerly listed under Back Street) SJ 7660 2/33 11.8.50. II 2. C17. Timber frame with painted brick nogging; C19 alterations and additions; one storey plus attic; 3 C19 gabled dormers with small-paned iron casements; early C19 wood doorcase with hood canopy on shaped brackets, and 6-fielded-panelled door. Later bay on left-hand side sham painted as timber frame. Later additions at rear; tiles. Listing NGR: SJ7607160844

Front Street

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130347

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: FRONT STREET 1. 5144 No 22 SJ 7660 2/10 II GV 2. Includes No 47 Church Street. A rambling heterogeneous building. C17 "black and white" timber frame and painted brick and cement with C19 restoration and some later alterations; two storeys; 2 gables and 3 gabled dormers; restored casement windows; added porch and bay to No 47. No 22 has doorway with ledged door and gabled porch with wood columns, probably C18, and No 47 has a modern doorway. Restored tile roof. Listing NGR: SJ7605860712

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130390

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: FRONT STREET 1. 5144 Nos 2 to 20 (even) SJ 7660 2/58 II GV 2. Dated 1861. Two adjacent ranges of cottages built for Lord Crewe. Red brick with stone dressings and blue brick diapering; tiles. The left-hand range has a one-windowed projecting bay at centre with stone-coped gable and quoins at sides and with above date in blue brick. Each cottage has a casement window breaking above eaves and gabled; ground storey windows (generally modern sashes) have shallow pointed arched heads; plain doorways, generally with ledged doors. The right-hand range has 2 slightly projecting gabled bays, later or modern windows and plain doorways, generally with modern doors; coggled eaves; tiles. Listing NGR: SJ7600460742

Hawk Street

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130349

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: HAWK STREET 1. 5144 No 21 SJ 7560 1/9 3.6.76. II GV 2. A small C17 house of "black and white" timber frame with plaster or brick nogging; two storeys plus attic; slight overhangs; one gable; renewed casement windows, some with glazing bars; small C18 oriel bay to ground storey and plain wood doorcase with C19 4-panelled door; old tiles. Listing NGR: SJ7592660847

High Town

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130350

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (South Side) Nos 5 and 7 SJ 7560 1/60 II GV 2. Early-mid C19. Red brick; 3 storeys; 3 sash windows with plain lintels; 2 blocked windows at left-hand side of 1st and 2nd storey. No 5 has mid C19 doorway with semi-circular brick head, keyblock, and 6-panelled door; moulded stucco eaves; slates (felt-covered). Late C19 and modern shop fronts; plain bay on left-hand side with doorway and ledged door. Listing NGR: SJ7572460845

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130351

Name: THE LITERARY INSTITUTE

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (North Side) The Literary Institute SJ 7560 1/50 3.6.76. II GV 2. 1857. Architect, Sir George Gilbert Scott. Gothic style. Red brick with stone dressings and decorations of blue brick; 2 storeys. The centre block has 3 gables each with 2-light Gothic style windows rising into it. The ground storey has 3 windows, each with 3 lancets grouped under a relieving arch. To the left is an octagonal 2-storeyed porch with hipped roof and to the right is a lower block with another entrance. Tile roof. Listing NGR: SJ7570660889

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130352

Name: TOWN HALL AND MARKET HALL

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (North Side) Town Hall and Market Hall SJ 7560 1/62 II 2. 1889. Architect, Thomas Bower of Nantwich. Gothic style; red brick with stone dressings; facade expresses 2 storeys; centre portion of 4 bays, each defined by buttresses and with 3-light mullioned windows in stone surrounds with hood moulds; string-course at 1st floor; below is an open arcaded loggia of 4 pointed arched openings; 4-stage tower block on right-hand side, the upper octagonal, with a clock face on 4 sides, and the whole surmounted by a pyramidal tiled roof, and open lantern; below is an elaborate entrance with pointed arched head surmounted by carved stone heraldic panel and flanked by a pair of stone statues which stand high on corbels under canopies. Gabled bay on left-hand side with 4-light stone mullioned and transomed window. The Market Hall, which is a somewhat later addition, is a plain span-roof brick wing extending at the rear. Listing NGR: SJ7580360887

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130353

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (South Side) No 17 SJ 7560 1/11 II 2. Mainly early C19, the core probably C18. Painted brick; 3 storeys; 5 sash windows (single glazing bars); late C19 doorway; plain eaves; slates. The right-hand portion of the ground storey, formerly a shop, altered with facsimile windows in place of shop front. Listing NGR: SJ7576060856

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330424

Name: K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK IN FRONT OF THE TOWN HALL

Grade: II Designation Date: 28/02/1989

List Entry: The following building shall be added to the list:- SANDBACH HIGHTOWN SJ 7560 (north side) 1/82 K6 Telephone Kiosk in front of the Town Hall GV II Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door. Listing NGR: SJ7577960886

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330395

Name: TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (North Side) Trustee Savings Bank SJ 7560 1/61 II GV 2. Dated 1857 and probably designed by Sir George Scott. Gothic style. Red brick with stone dressings and decorations of blue brick. Two storeys; stone quoins; one 2-light stone mullioned and traceried window under gable with crocketed pinnacle; one 2-light oriel and one 3-light mullioned window, all with stone traceried heads; doorway in moulded stone surround with shallow pointed arched head. Gabled bay on right-hand side has mullioned transomed window, and centre bay with 2 pointed arched windows and doorway in pointed arched reveal with stone tympanum and toothed brick hood mould. Moulded stone cornice; brick parapet; slates. Listing NGR: SJ7572360879

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330396

Name: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGHTOWN 1. 5144 (In the Centre) Drinking Fountain SJ 7560 1/63 II 2. 1897. By Thomas Bower, the architect of the Town Hall. Stone. Circular on plan, the base with central basin having 4 projecting stoups and a ring of 8 Tuscan columns supporting a shaped canopy with triglyph frieze, shaped gablets, and ball-headed shaped pinnacle. Listing NGR: SJ7569060872

High Street

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130354

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) No 41 SJ 7560 1/65 II GV 2. Early C19. Red brick; 2 storeys; 2 sash windows with plain plaster roundel between; plain eaves; slates. C19 shop front on right-hand side with modern glazing. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7587560739

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130355

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) No 43B SJ 7560 1/66 II GV 2. Early C19. Engraved stucco; 2 storeys; one sash window (single glazing bars). Ground storey projects with later C19 shop front (modern glazing) and modern doorway on left-hand side; slates and tiles. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7588160731

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130356

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) Nos 53 and 55 SJ 7560 1/69 II GV 2. Early C19. Stucco; 2 storeys; 2 casement windows; simple early C19 shop fronts with moulded cornices and modern glazing; cogged eaves; tiles. Included for group valued Listing NGR: SJ7592760711

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130357

Name: OUTBUILDINGS OF OLD HALL HOTEL

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) Outbuildings of Old Hall Hotel SJ 7560 1/14 II 2. C17 timber frame with brick nogging; 2 storeys: Various windows and door openings, all boarded-up when inspected (1977); corrugated asbestos roof. Listing NGR: SJ7594560645

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130358

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) No 34 (Formerly listed as Williams Deacon's Bank Building (including shop occupied by F J Glover, Optician)) SJ 7560 1/16 11.8.50. II GV 2. C17 restored. Timber frame with painted brick and cement infilling; two storeys; 2 gables and one on return side; bank front to ground storey, generally in keeping; casement windows, some original, with leaded lights; tiles, Listing NGR: SJ7587860783

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130359

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) Nos 40 to 44 (even) SJ 7560 1/72 II GV 2. Early C19. Painted brick; 3 storeys; 2 sash windows and one sash window replaced by modern casement, all with glazing bars and plain lintels. 2nd storey has 2 sash windows (single glazing bars) plus one blocked; plain eaves; hipped slate roof. Plain doorway on left-hand side; 3 altered late C19 shop fronts. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7590360748

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130360

Name: SANDBACH BRIDGE

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 Sandbach Bridge SJ 7660 2/74 II 2. Early C19. Stone-built with single semi-circular arch, each side with keyblock and rusticated voussoirs. Parapets of massive stone slabs with end piers and stone radiused end sweeps. Listing NGR: SJ7610660664

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159843

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) No 45 SJ 7560 1/67 II GV 20 Of late C16 or C17 origin but much altered. Modern cement rendering; 2 storeys; three C19 casement windows; plain gables. The left-hand bay (2 windows) has ground storey raised above terrace, and 2 modern bow shop windows and doorway under a modern canopy. The right-hand bay with a large angular bay shop window; tiles. Interior retains some exposed ceiling beams to ground storey. Listing NGR: SJ7589560728

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159844

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 06/03/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) Nos 49 and 51 SJ 7560 1/12 6.3.78. II GV 2. Late C17 or early C18 adjoining small brick houses. Various casement windows. Early C19 shop fronts with modern glazing; part glazed doors in plain doorways. Toothed and plain eaves, gabled ends and old tiles. Both are 2 storeys. No 51 also has a shallow attic and some original leaded lights.

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159872

Name: BLACK BEAR INN

Grade: II* Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) Black Bear Inn SJ 7560 1/15 11.8.50. II* GV 2. Dated 1634. Timber frame and painted brick nogging, the ground storey bricked-in and sham painted as timber frame; 2 storeys; 2 gables with restored barge-boards. Gable over doorway has casement window with moulded wood mullions and transom, and renewed leaded lights, elsewhere windows and doorways restored in facsimile style; thatched roof; beam over entrance carved with initials NRK and above date. Interior altered but retains exposed ceiling beams and framing timbers. Later 2 storey wing, (probably 3 cottages originally), attached on left-hand side, sham painted as timber frame and with tile roof. Listing NGR: SJ7584560820

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159891

Name: CHURCHYARD WALLS, GATEWAYS AND RAILINGS TO SOUTH-EAST AND NORTH OF ST

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) Churchyard walls, gateways and railings to south-east and north of St Mary's Church SJ 7560 1/73 SJ 7660 2/73 II GV 2. Circa 1850. Stone walls surmounted by wrought iron railings. The north and south walls have a gateway with single wrought iron gates and gate piers with saddle-back cappings, those on the south side surmounted by wrought iron lamp standards. Listing NGR: SJ7596360720

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1310817

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) No 38 SJ 7560 1/71 II GV 2. Of C18 origin but much altered. Modern roughcast; 2 storeys; 2 modern oriels and one casement window (all with glazing bars); plain C19 doorway on right-hand side; restored gabled dormer; tiles. Two late C19 shop fronts. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7589160755

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1310849

Name: OLD HALL HOTEL

Grade: I Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) Old Hall Hotel SJ 7560 1/13 11.8.50. I 2. Dated 1656, but the 2-gabled projecting wing on the left-hand side slightly later. A large "black and white" timber framed occupying the site of the ancient mansion of the Sondbaches who were once lords of the manor. Three storeys; 4 gables with restored barge-boards and finials; good exposed timber framing throughout with some shaped timbers having decorative motifs of balusters and barbed lozenges, all well restored; brick and stone base; moulded wood mullion and transom casement windows with leaded lights, all well restored. 1st storey windows to gabled bays have shallow pediments. Carriage arch under building at right-hand side; restored brick stacks with diagonal shafts; doorways with restored or renewed batters doors; stone flag roof. Rear elevation is part timber frame and part brick. Interior of left-hand wing contains 3 good Jacobean fireplaces (possibly not in situ), good oak panelling in ground storey room to right of entrance, panelling in Dining Room (not in situ), and original oak splat baluster staircase. Stands back from road in own grounds. Listing NGR: SJ7596560670

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330397

Name: GEORGE HOTEL

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) No 39 (George Hotel) SJ 7560 1/64 II GV 2. Circa 1810 with later alterations. Engraved stucco, the ground storey rusticated; 2 storeys and gables; a slightly projecting gabled bay at either side (1 window each); 3 windows to centre; windows are later casements in moulded architraves, 2 at centre breaking above eaves; sham timber frame gables, plain barge-boards. Late C19 inn front and pilaster doorcase with semi-circular head, plain fanlight, arched pediment and 5-panelled door. Interior retains original plain staircase. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7586660746

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330398

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) No 47 SJ 7560 1/68 II GV 2. Early C19. Red brick; 2 storeys; 2 sash windows: doorway on left-hand side with cornice hood on scrolls, and 6-panelled door; moulded stucco eaves; hipped slate roof. Later C19 shop front with modern glazing. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7590760723

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330399

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (South Side) Nos 57 and 59 SJ 7560 1/81 II GV 2. Mid C19. Red brick with blue brick diapering, and stone dressings; two storeys and gables; stone plinth and quoins. A projecting gabled bay at either side and a slightly projecting gabled bay to left of centre; five casement windows, that to right-hand bay in stone chamfered surround above moulded stone cornice; 2 pointed arched doorways with small gabled porches, and centre doorway with stone shaped head, all with ledged doors. Diagonal brick stacks; plain eaves; slates. Stone-coped forecourt wall between end bays. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7593860706

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330400

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) No 36 SJ 7560 1/70 II GV 2. Of C18 origin but much altered, the facade C19 and later. Painted brick; 2 storeys; 3 C19 or renewed casement windows plus one blocked; plain C19 wood pilaster doorcase on right-hand side. Late C19 shop front on left; moulded wood eaves; modern tiles. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7588260762

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330401

Name: CHURCH OF ST MARY

Grade: II* Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: In the entry for: HIGH STREET SJ 7560 (north side) 1/17 Church of St Mary 11.8.50 GV II The grade and the description shall be amended to read SJ 7560 SANDBACH HIGH STREET 918-/1/17 Church of St Mary 11.8.50 GV II* Anglican Church. C15, restored in 1847-49 by George Gilbert Scott, and signed above the west entrance. Sandstone, in many places casing the original masonry; repaired in 1894-5 following fire at the west end; choir vestry by Austin and Paley of 1930. Furnishings of various dates. Choir and nave of five bays, with aisles, side chapels and west tower; choir vestry projects from northwest. The base of the latter is open on three sides and spans a public footpath across the churchyard. Largely Perpendicular Gothic style, with authentically medieval masonry of C13 and C15 to arcades, particularly on the south side. Interior furnishings of note include: Caen stone font, southwest corner of nave, 1859 by builder Thomas Stringer, with the Romanesque stone font opposite. Leversage Arms in panelled ceiling, north aisle, c1587, choir stalls, pulpit and carved Jacobean altar. Excellent collection of monuments installed by Scott along the aisle walls. Of particular note is the marble relief of the Rev. John Armistead, M. A. Vicar from 1828-65, designed by G. F. Watts and sculpted by George Nelson in 1876. For a full account see John Minshull, 'A Short History and Description of St. Mary's Church Sandbach, Cheshire', rev. ed. 1990. HIGH STREET 1. 5144 (North Side) Church of St Mary SJ 7560 1/17 11.8.50. II GV 2. Almost wholly rebuilt in Perpendicular style by Sir George Gilbert Scott, 1847-9. The south side incorporates masonry from the early C15 structure. Nave and aisles, chancel, side chapels and west tower, which has a porch at the base open on 3 sides, and is said to be an exact replica of the original Perpendicular tower. Nave contains unusual font dated 1669 (Richards), octagonal and decorated with acanthus leaves, also numerous C18 and early C19 mural monuments and a good sculptured relief to John Armitstead by G F Watts and George Nelson, 1876. Listing NGR: SJ7595360777

Hope Street

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130363

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: HOPE STREET 1. 5144 (West Side) No 11 SJ 7560 1/18 3.6.76. II GV 2. Early C19. Stucco; 2 storeys; slight projection at centre (one window) with pedimented gable; one sash window at either side with glazing bars; ground storey windows with panelled shutters; moulded wood pilaster doorcase with panelled reveals, elliptical traceried fanlight, open pediment and 6-panelled door; toothed eaves; slates. Listing NGR: SJ7575260795

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159911

Name: HOPE CHAPEL

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HOPE STREET 1. 5144 (West Side) Hope Chapel SJ 7560 1/76 II GV 2. Date 1836. Pedimented facade to north-west. Red brick; 2 tall semi-circular headed windows; band; central doorway in stuccoed surround with raised entablature, cornice, plain semi-circular fanlight and 4-panelled divided door; tablet within gable, inscribed with above date. Return side to street has 3 windows and doorway with plain elliptical tympanum. Listing NGR: SJ7575760806

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330403

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: HOPE STREET 1. 4144 (East Side) No 4 SJ 7560 1/75 II GV 2. Early C19. Engraved stucco; 2 and 3 storeys; 2 sash windows and one small semi-circular headed window; plain wood doorcase with cornice, plain rectangular fanlight and modern door; toothed eaves; tiles. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SJ7572460845

Market Square

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130365

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (East Side) Nos 9 and 11 SJ 7560 1/22 5.6.76. II GV 2. Early C19, Red brick; 2 storeys; 3 sash windows, the central minus glazing bars; doorways (one on north return side) have semi-circular heads, radial fanlights, and 4-panelled doors. Victorian shop fronts with wood pilasters; plain eaves; tiles. Listing NGR: SJ7589260792

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130366

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (West and North Sides) No 19 SJ 7560 1/24 3.6.76. II GV 2. Early C19. Red brick; 2 storeys; convex end on the Market Square having a tripartite sash window above and below. Return side has 4 sash windows, plus one blocked, and wood pilaster doorcase with pedimented surround, radial fanlight and 6-panelled (part glazed) door; slates.

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130367

Name: WAR MEMORIAL

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (In the Centre) War Memorial SJ 7560 1/77 II GV 2. Circa 1920. Stone octagonal Gothic style obelisk, surmounted by a spirelet and set on a 4-stepped base. Listing NGR: SJ7585860795

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159924

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (East Side) Nos 1 to 5 (odd) 5A and 7 SJ 7560 1/51 3.6.76. II GV 2. Late C18 or early C19. Red brick; 2 storeys; 2 sash windows (one altered) and 2 modern casements; toothed and moulded stucco eaves; slates. Modern shop fronts. Listing NGR: SJ7588660783

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159934

Name: MARKET TAVERN PUBLIC HOUSE

Grade: II Designation Date: 14/08/1970

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (West and North Sides) 3.6.76. No 2 14.8.70 No 4 (Formerly listed under Market Place) 3.6.76. No 6 (Market Tavern SJ 7560 1/52 II Public House) GV 2. Formerly dated 1767.

Originally a single building. Red brick; 3 storeys; 3 windows each, under segmental heads. Nos 2 and 4 have small paned sashes, and No 6 has renewed casements; small, wide windows to 2nd storey of Nos 2 and 4; two sham timber framed gables to No 6, which has plain wood doorcase to centre; slates. Inserted modern and early C19 shop fronts (the former with glazing bars). Listing NGR: SJ7585160845

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1159937

Name: SANDBACH CROSSES

Grade: I Designation Date: 11/08/1950

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (In the Centre) Sandbach Crosses (Formerly listed under Market Place) SJ 7560 1/21 11.8.50. GV 2. Celebrated pair of Anglo-Saxon crosses. Probably early-mid C9. Original site unknown and probably brought here in late Middle Ages. The crosses were thrown down, either after the Reformation or during the Civil War and the parts dispersed. In 1816 they were recovered as far as possible and re-erected, the crosses being set in stone sockets and placed side-by-side on a 3-stepped stone base. The north, and taller, cross has a mutilated head and the south one a truncated shaft with mutilated head from another cross. Both crosses are decorated on all faces with carved figures, animals, vine scrolls etc, and the north cross has panels depicting biblical scenes. AM. Listing NGR: SJ7587860826

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1330405

Name: CROWN HOTEL

Grade: II Designation Date: 03/06/1976

List Entry: MARKET SQUARE 1. 5144 (West and North Sides) No 10 (Crown Hotel) SJ 7560 1/53 5.6.76. II GV 2. C17, but much altered, and refronted circa 1910. Roughcast; 2 storeys; projecting bay extending over ground storey with modern inn windows and tiled roof; projecting gabled bay at centre. Exposed timber framed gable at rear with painted brick nogging, and 2 early C19 casement windows.

Middlewich Road

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130325

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: MIDDLEWICH ROAD 1. 5144 (North Side) No 31 SJ 7560 1/78 II 2. Late C18 plain house. Red brick; 2 storeys; 2 sash windows with plain lintels; sill band; moulded wood doorcase with cornice hood and 6-panelled door; plain wood eaves; tiles. Listing NGR: SJ7554260928

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130369

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: MIDDLEWICH ROAD 1. 5144 (North Side) Nos 15 to 21 (odd) SJ 7560 1/26 II GV 2. A range of early C19 cottages with some later alterations. Painted brick; 2 storeys; sash windows in wood linings; string-course; corbelled eaves; old tiles. Simple doorways in plain wood linings, generally with modern doors. No 15 has a small early C19 shop window with modern glazing. Listing NGR: SJ7557660912

Well Bank

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1130327

Name: No name for this Entry

Grade: II Designation Date: 27/04/1978

List Entry: WELL BANK 1. 5144 No 10 SJ 7560 1/32 II 2. Small C17 "black and white" cottage. Timber frame with painted brick and cement nogging. Some restoration. Two storeys; one gable; overhang at 1st floor; plain casement windows with restored leaded lights; restored wood doorway with ledged door; restored tile roof. Listing NGR: SJ7597460892

Wesley Avenue

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1239994

Name: SANDBACH METHODIST CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

Grade: II Designation Date: 26/01/1993

List Entry: The following building shall be added:- SANDBACH WESLEY AVENUE SJ 7560 918/10000 Sandbach Methodist Church and Sunday School II Methodist Church and Sunday School Circa 1870. Red brick with stone dressings. Symmetrical front to street under pediment, 3 bays to centre projecting slightly, 1:3:1 windows to 1st floor, all under round headed arches with connecting stone band at impost level; stone portico in antis with moulded architrave and flat pilasters. (Doors glazed C20) flanked by windows under stilted arches but otherwise treated as to 1st floor. Stone demi-oculus to gable with elaborate supports. 2 storeyed, 6-window side elevations, the windows arched as to front. Windows throughout with margin panes, sashed to sides. Interior: intact; box pews throughout; gallery to all sides with panelled frontal supported on iron columns with composite capitals. Tripartite panelled rostrum with foliated railings defining this area. Large organ to rear with panelled and pedimented fontal and organ case partly brought forward on corbels. A good quality design throughout with careful use of materials, surviving remarkably intact. Listing NGR: SJ7561360925

Scheduled Monuments

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1011144

Name: Sandbach Anglo-Saxon Crosses

Grade: Designation Date: 20/11/1925

EXTRACT FROM ENGLISH HERITAGE'S RECORD OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS
MONUMENT: Sandbach Anglo-Saxon crosses

PARISH: SANDBACH

DISTRICT: CONGLETON

COUNTY: CHESHIRE

NATIONAL MONUMENT NO: 23637

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE(S): SJ75876082

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

The monument includes a pair of lavishly decorated Anglo-Saxon crosses situated in Sandbach Market Square which can be dated on the basis of their animal and foliate ornament to the first half of the ninth century AD. The stone shafts of the crosses are each firmly fixed in a stone base and stand together on a later rectangular stone platform which is itself raised on two steps. At each corner of this platform are smaller stone posts which were also once ornamented but are now much eroded. The prodigious amount of figural ornament featured on the two crosses has generated antiquarian and archaeological interest for well over a century. The larger, north cross, has scenes depicting Christ's progress to Calvary, and an Annunciation to the Virgin, as well as depictions of the Crucifixion, the Adoration of the Magi and the Nativity, and the Transfiguration of Christ on Mount Tabor. It is 5m high and the 4.8m carved shaft is topped by part of what was originally a circular cross-head. The figural decoration of the smaller, south cross-shaft is also extensive but, in contrast to the north cross, there is little in the way of narrative figural ornament. Programmes of small framed figures fill the north and south sides of the shaft and an arrangement of figures, animals and foliate ornament fills the east face. Only the carving on the west face has been thought to depict a narrative event. This was originally thought to be a representation of the Final Resurrection; more recently this has been re-interpreted to include a variety of scenes including another Transfiguration, an Adoration of the Virgin and Child, and possibly an Adoration of Christ. This cross is 3.6m high overall; the 3.2m shaft is also topped by part of a circular cross-head. This cross head appears too slight to have been part of the original structure; it may, therefore, be the only recognised fragment of a third cross. It has been suggested that the two crosses were erected to commemorate the introduction of Christianity to Mercia by Peada, son of King Penda of Mercia, in AD 643. They were carved at an important workshop at or near Sandbach. Craftsmen from this workshop may also have produced the other fragments of Anglo-Saxon sculpture found in the present churchyard. This workshop may have been attached to a monastic establishment and supports the

suggestion that the town was the site of a Saxon minster. The original setting for the crosses is unknown. They were standing in the reign of Elizabeth I but in the 17th century the central part of the north cross and some fragments of the smaller south cross were taken by Sir James Crewe to Utkinton and erected there. After his death they were moved to Tarporley and then to Oulton Park. In 1816 they were re-erected in Sandbach. The monument is in the care of the Secretary of State and is Listed Grade I. Excluded from the scheduling are all modern stone bollards and chains surrounding the monument, the information plaques and all electric lighting situated at the foot of the modern bollards but the ground beneath all these features is included.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

High crosses, frequently heavily decorated, were erected in a variety of locations in the eighth, ninth and tenth centuries AD. They are found throughout northern England with a few examples further south. Surviving examples are of carved stone but it is known that decorated timber crosses were also used for similar purposes. High crosses have shafts supporting carved cross-heads. They may be set within a carved sockle or stone base. The cross heads were frequently small, the broad cross shaft being the main feature of the cross. They were erected in a variety of locations and appear to have served a number of functions. Some are associated with established churches and monasteries and may mark burial places, focal points used in religious services or the boundaries of ecclesiastical land-holdings. Others may have marked route-ways or gathering points for local communities. All examples tend to be heavily decorated, the patterns and ornament drawing on the wider artistic traditions of the time. Patterns, especially those including interlaced strands, are common, some depicted as 'vine-scrolls', tendrils of growth of the grape vine, sometimes complete with leaves. On the most developed examples this 'vine-scroll' is shown to be inhabited by a variety of birds and animals. Panels depicting figures and animals are also commonly found; on occasion these depict Biblical scenes or personages. This carved ornamentation was often painted in a variety of colours although traces of these colourings now survive only rarely. The earliest examples were created and erected by native inhabitants; later examples are heavily influenced by Viking art styles and mythology, and their creation can be related to the Viking infiltration and settlement of the north of England. Several distinct regional groupings and types have been identified, some being the product of single 'schools' of craftsmen. There are fewer than 50 high crosses surviving in England. This is likely to represent only a small proportion of those originally erected. Some were defaced or destroyed during bouts of iconoclasm in the late medieval period. Others fell out of use and were taken down and re-used in new building works. They provide an important insight into art traditions and changing art styles. The figured panels provide information on religious beliefs. The Viking period stones contribute to studies of the impact of the Scandinavian newcomers into the north of England. All well preserved examples of high crosses will be identified as nationally important. Sandbach high crosses are regarded as amongst the finest surviving examples of Saxon crosses in the country.

SCHEDULING HISTORY

Monument included in the Schedule on 30th November 1925 as:

COUNTY/NUMBER: Cheshire 5

NAME: Sandbach Crosses

The reference of this monument is now:

NATIONAL MONUMENT NUMBER: 23637

NAME: Sandbach Anglo-Saxon crosses

SCHEDULING AFFIRMED ON 26th July 1996

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1016852

Name: Standing Medieval Cross 10M South Of The Nave Of St Mary's Church

Grade: Designation Date: 24/09/1999

EXTRACT FROM ENGLISH HERITAGE'S RECORD OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

MONUMENT: Standing medieval cross 10m south of the nave of St Mary's Church

PARISH: SANDBACH

DISTRICT: CONGLETON

COUNTY: CHESHIRE

NATIONAL MONUMENT NO: 30395

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE(S): SJ75946075

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

The monument includes the base and part of the shaft of a medieval standing cross in the churchyard of St Mary's Church. The cross is probably in its original location, 10m south of the south wall of the nave. The base is square, cut from a massive piece of gritstone, and formed into two steps. The base measures 0.95m wide and 0.6m high with the step 0.7m wide. The socle measures 0.45m by 0.4m. The shaft is almost square, rising to octagonal at a point 0.1m from the cross base. The transition is effected by four simple darts cut across the corners. The shaft is incomplete, measuring 1.32m high, cut level at the top to accommodate a sundial which has since lost its gnomon. The shaft is made from a different, better quality stone, from the base. This suggests that the base may have been made at an earlier date. The gravestones laid down as a path to the north of the monument and graves, including a table tomb, on the western side of the cross where they fall within the cross's protective margin are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity. Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection. The standing cross in the churchyard of St Mary's Church is an important survival of a medieval cross in its original location on the southern side of the church. The base of the cross is of a gritstone comparable to the stone used in carving the late Anglo-Saxon cross shafts which lie beside the west porch of the church and, therefore, it may be of a much earlier date than the shaft presently set into the socket. This cross provides insights into the liturgical and social functions of crosses during the medieval period. Its conversion into a sundial may indicate a strong reaction locally to the iconoclasts of the Reformation in Sandbach.

MONUMENT INCLUDED IN THE SCHEDULE ON 24th September 1999

National Heritage List for England Ref: 1016853

Name: Early Medieval Sculptural Fragments In St Mary's Churchyard

Grade: Designation Date: 30/01/1925

EXTRACT FROM ENGLISH HERITAGE'S RECORD OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

MONUMENT: Early medieval sculptural fragments in St Mary's churchyard

PARISH: SANDBACH

DISTRICT: CONGLETON

COUNTY: CHESHIRE

NATIONAL MONUMENT NO: 30396

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE(S): SJ75936078

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

The monument includes five fragments of Anglo-Saxon sculpture set on a concrete plinth in the churchyard of St Mary's Church. These pieces were once set up in the market place as bollards surrounding the larger Anglo-Saxon cross shafts. They were moved to this location in 1956. The pieces are therefore numbered three to seven, assuming the other two to be in the market square. Numbers three to five are large fragments of cross shafts and six and seven are tomb covers. The sculptural fragments are set onto a concrete slab, 2.75m long and 1m wide, situated immediately to the south of the belfry tower at the west end of the church. The three cross fragments are at the rear of the assemblage with number three at the left hand side. This is a gritstone shaft, decorated with a panel with a figure within, and with roll moulding at each corner. This piece measures 1m high and 0.34 by 0.28m wide. On its north side a slot has been cut out to attach a wooden railing. Number four is also a piece of a cross shaft, 1.2m high and 0.35 by 0.28m wide with a panel and figure carved on the west side. This also has cable or roll mouldings at each corner. It is also cut away on the east side to provide a slot for a railing. Piece number five is another shaft fragment 0.9m high and 0.33 by 0.34m wide. Detail of the carving is not recognisable and again, this has been mutilated on the east and north sides for inserting a railing. The two grave covers are in front of the assemblage and are of a similar type to Mercian sculpture at Wirksworth in Derbyshire. Both have a shallow, pitched roof shaped top and are set on end. Number six is 0.9m long and 0.5m wide and is 0.18m high at the apex of the roof. There are traces of arcaded panels on either side of this roof shape with decoration within each arcade. Number seven is similar in shape, standing on end and measuring 0.8m long and 0.4m wide. It appears to have a haloed figure in a panel on the right side, with the left side broken away where the slab of stone has been re-used. In front of the sculptures is a metal plaque with an inscription detailing the relocation in 1956. The concrete slab is included in the scheduling, as is the ground beneath it.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

High crosses, frequently heavily decorated, were erected in a variety of locations in the eighth, ninth and tenth centuries AD. They are found throughout northern England with a few examples further south. Surviving examples are of carved stone but it is known that decorated timber crosses were also used for similar purposes and some stone crosses display evidence of carpentry techniques in their creation and adornment, attesting to this tradition. High crosses have shafts supporting carved cross heads which may be either free-armed or infilled with a 'wheel' or disc. They may be set within dressed or rough stone bases called socles. The cross heads were frequently small, the broad cross shaft being the main feature of the cross. High crosses served a variety of functions, some being associated with established churches and monasteries and playing a role in religious services, some acting as cenotaphs or marking burial places, and others marking routes or boundaries and acting as meeting places for local communities. Decoration of high crosses divides into four main types: plant scrolls, plaiting and interlace, birds and animals and, lastly, figural representation which is the rarest category and often takes the form of religious iconography. The carved ornamentation was often painted in a variety of colours though traces of these pigments now survive only rarely. The earliest high crosses were created and erected by the native population, probably under the direction of the Church, but later examples were often commissioned by secular patrons and reflect the art styles and mythology of Viking settlers. Several distinct regional groupings and types of high cross have been identified, some being the product of single schools of craftsmen. There are fewer than 50 high crosses surviving in England and this is likely to represent only a small proportion of those originally erected. Some were defaced or destroyed during bouts of iconoclasm during the 16th and 17th centuries. Others fell out of

use and were taken down and reused in new building works. They provide important insights into art traditions and changing art styles during the early medieval period, into religious beliefs during the same era and into the impact of the Scandinavian settlement of the north of England. All well-preserved examples are identified as nationally important. Whilst not in an original setting, these sculptural fragments are fixtures in their present position and are an important surviving testimony to a major church foundation at Sandbach during the eighth or ninth century. The fragments of Mercian tomb covers are a further important survival, since such covers are rare. Unfortunately time and erosion have obscured much of the sculptural detail but it is clear that these pieces represent the product of a school of ecclesiastical sculpture either at this site or more centrally in a monastic workshop in the kingdom of Mercia further to the south. They will provide further evidence for the organisation of such sculptural workshops both locally and nationally and also confirm the importance of the larger and better preserved cross shafts in the market square.

SCHEDULING HISTORY

Monument included in the Schedule on 30th January 1925 as part of:

COUNTY/NUMBER: Cheshire 5

NAME: Sandbach Crosses

The reference of this monument is now:

NATIONAL MONUMENT NUMBER: 30396

NAME: Early medieval sculptural fragments in St Mary's churchyard

SCHEDULING REVISED ON 24th September 1999