

Summary Statements

SILVERDALE CONSERVATION AREA

Silverdale Conservation Area was designated in 1993. The following brief statement identifies the environmental qualities which merit designation and which the Borough Council consider should be preserved or enhanced.

This CA boundary was drawn around St Luke's Church, (Grade II Listed Building), built by Ralph Sneyd and Francis Stanier who were the main benefactors and churchyard. It includes the top end of Church Street merging to Sneyd Terrace and Kinsey Street, both terraced streets to the south of the Church. Silverdale was a village within Keele parish 2 miles west of Newcastle under Lyme and has been heavily influenced by the coal and iron industry. The terraced streets were built in response to the high demand for coal and iron in the 19th Century. In 1848 Ralph Sneyd and Francis Stanier formed the Silverdale Company producing both iron and coal. This productive colliery only closed in 1998 and was the last mine in North Staffordshire to be worked. In addition there were two silk mills in Silverdale in 1830s. There were also good transport links to the industry via rail, canal and road and the former mineral railway is directly north of the church and the boundary of the CA. This is now a footpath and cycleway. There is certainly survival of the street plan from the 19th Century. The Brighton care home adjacent to the church is on the site of the earlier school which opened as a national school in 1847 (since demolished) and the former Conservative Club is opposite the church.

Sneyd Terrace and Kinsey Street comprise a triangle of modest late 19th Century and part early 20th Century two-storey terraces, mostly in red brick with extensive dressings and details in polychromatic bricks, terracotta and stone dressings. The pitched tiled roofs step down to accommodate the slight slope of the land. Whilst there are subtle differences all generally have a single bay and two doorways, one leading to the house and one to the rear yard/garden. All houses in the terraces have altered windows and doors and some have been rendered or re-faced in cladding and they have largely lost much of their historic integrity but they are still robust high quality workers housing centred on places of work and religion (the church). For this reason it may not be appropriate to consider a reduction in Permitted Development rights for this Conservation Area given the loss of features already.