

Yate Heritage Map

South Zone

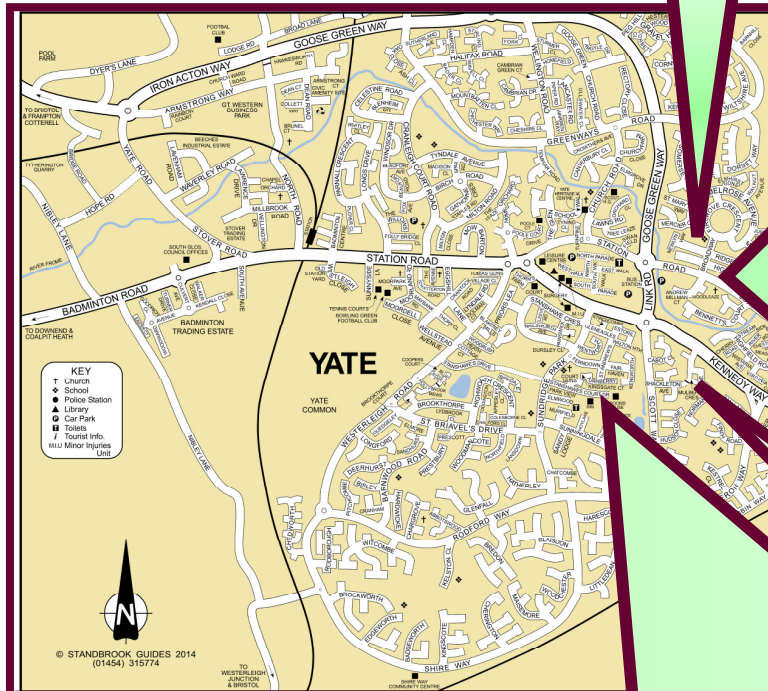
The Cottage Hospital (see below)

The trustees of the British Legion War Memorial Fund bought Melrose House for £2000 and opened a Cottage Hospital on 14th October 1920. It contained 12 beds, shared equally between general medical and maternity patients. In the immediate period following the war, it was used as a convalescent home for traumatised soldiers. From 1920 to 1951, the hospital provided healthcare for the residents of Yate and Chipping Sodbury. From the early 1950s to 1988, the building served as a maternity unit. In 1965, 300 babies were born there including JK Rowling, who wrote the Harry Potter books!

Yate Iron Works

Yate Iron Works existed in the 19th and 20th centuries. In the 1870s, Kelly's Directory first recorded Thomas and William Cambourne, brass foundry engineers and millwrights. Ernest E. Bennett became the engineer from 1919 to 1936. The Works were later known as Bennett's Garage.

Produced by
Brimsham Green
School students
with Yate & District
Heritage Centre



The Cottage Hospital
Yate Iron Works

Cottages

Walnut Cottages were a pair of Victorian semi-detached cottages. Large working families lived here. Beside the cottages was the Memorial Hospital (opened in 1920) and open fields. In the early 20th century, carnivals and fetes were held in these open fields. The Barton Cottages existed on Station Road alongside the track to Stanshawes Court and Wapley. These older, rural cottages from the 19th century were small compared to the later, more imposing buildings on Station Road.

The Ridgewood Workhouse

The workhouse was built in the 1840s and was a feared institution in the area until the 1940s at least. In the workhouse men, women and children were housed separately and their possessions taken from them. Men had manual work to do, such as repairing

Sea Stores

roads, while women cooked, cleaned and also worked in the washhouse.

Ridge House was an imposing early 19th century mansion with fine gardens. It was later used as the head office for the quarry, while the gardens form part of Ridge Woods.

Stanshawes Court (see below)

The name 'Stanshawes' is an ancient one and can be traced back to the 13th century at least. In the 1870s, Stanshawes was re-built as a grand Victorian mansion and survives as a pub, overlooking Kingsgate Park. In the early 20th century, Stanshawes became a base for the Celestine mineral industry. At the end of the drive, there was a First World War Prisoner of War Camp and the building itself was a hostel for refugees used by Newman Industries in the Second World War.



Sea Stores

The Sea Stores were built during the Second World War as a naval storage facility; it was located here as a back-up for Avonmouth, which was vulnerable to German air attack. It was connected to the London to Bristol railway line in Wapley, but this track was lifted in the early 1970s. Up to the 1970s, anchors were being stored there. In the 1980s, half of the Sea Stores was demolished and the housing along Scott Way was built on the site. The other half of the stores was demolished in July 2008. Elswick Park Housing Estate now stands on the Sea Stores site.

