



**Gloucester  
City Council**

**Cabinet**

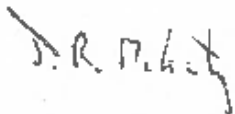
**Meeting: Wednesday, 13th July 2022 at 6.00 pm in Civic Suite, North Warehouse, The Docks, Gloucester, GL1 2EP**

<b>Membership:</b>	Cllrs. Cook (Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment) (Chair), H. Norman (Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources), S. Chambers (Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy), Lewis (Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure) and Padilla (Cabinet Member for Communities and Neighbourhoods)
<b>Contact:</b>	Democratic and Electoral Services 01452 396126 <a href="mailto:democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk">democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk</a>

## AGENDA

<b>1.</b>	<p><b>APOLOGIES</b></p> <p>To receive any apologies for absence.</p>
<b>2.</b>	<p><b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>To receive from Members, declarations of the existence of any disclosable pecuniary, or non-pecuniary, interests and the nature of those interests in relation to any agenda item. Please see Agenda Notes.</p>
<b>3.</b>	<p><b>MINUTES</b> (Pages 5 - 10)</p> <p>To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2022.</p>
<b>4.</b>	<p><b>PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)</b></p> <p>The opportunity is given to members of the public to put questions to Cabinet Members or Committee Chairs provided that a question does not relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matters which are the subject of current or pending legal proceedings or</li> <li>• Matters relating to employees or former employees of the Council or comments in respect of individual Council Officers.</li> </ul> <p>To ask a question at this meeting, please submit it to <a href="mailto:democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk">democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk</a> by Friday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022 or telephone 01452 396203 for support.</p>

<p><b>5.</b></p>	<p><b>PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS (15 MINUTES)</b></p> <p>To receive any petitions or deputations provided that no such petition or deputation is in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matters relating to individual Council Officers, or</li> <li>• Matters relating to current or pending legal proceedings</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.</b></p>	<p><b>LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)</b></p> <p>Any Member of the Council may ask the Leader of the Council or any Cabinet Member any question upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any matter relating to the Council's administration</li> <li>• Any matter relating to any report of the Cabinet appearing on the summons</li> <li>• A matter coming within their portfolio of responsibilities</li> </ul> <p>Only one supplementary question is allowed per question.</p> <p>Questions must be submitted to <a href="mailto:democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk">democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk</a> by 12 noon on Friday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2022. Responses to questions will be published in an addendum to the agenda by 12 noon on the day of the Cabinet Meeting.</p>
<p><b>7.</b></p>	<p><b>THE UK SHARED PROSPERITY FUND (Pages 11 - 20)</b></p> <p>To consider the report of the Leader of the Council advising Members of the funding allocated to Gloucester within the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and seeking them to review the Investment Plan priorities.</p>
<p><b>8.</b></p>	<p><b>ADOPTION OF A LOCAL LIST OF HERITAGE ASSETS FOR GLOUCESTER (Pages 21 - 204)</b></p> <p>To consider the report of the Leader of the Council seeking adoption of a Local List as a proactive means of giving visibility to locally important heritage and community assets and to support the Council's Planning officers in making informed decisions in relation to development proposals.</p>



**Jon McGinty**  
**Managing Director**

**Date of Publication: Tuesday, 5 July 2022**

## NOTES

### Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

The duties to register, disclose and not to participate in respect of any matter in which a member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest are set out in Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011.

Disclosable pecuniary interests are defined in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 as follows –

<u>Interest</u>	<u>Prescribed description</u>
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Council) made or provided within the previous 12 months (up to and including the date of notification of the interest) in respect of any expenses incurred by you carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract which is made between you, your spouse or civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner (or a body in which you or they have a beneficial interest) and the Council (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the Council's area.  For this purpose "land" includes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for you, your spouse, civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the Council's area for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) – (a) the landlord is the Council; and (b) the tenant is a body in which you, your spouse or civil partner or a person you are living with as a spouse or civil partner has a beneficial interest
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where – (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the Council's area and (b) either – i. The total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or ii. If the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, your spouse or civil partner or person with

whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

For this purpose, "securities" means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

NOTE: the requirements in respect of the registration and disclosure of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and withdrawing from participating in respect of any matter where you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest apply to your interests and those of your spouse or civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner where you are aware of their interest.

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### **Recording of meetings**

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Any recording must take place in such a way as to ensure that the view of Councillors, Officers, the Public and Press is not obstructed. The use of flash photography and/or additional lighting will not be allowed unless this has been discussed and agreed in advance of the meeting.

### **FIRE / EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE**

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- You should proceed calmly; do not run and do not use the lifts;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings;
- Once you are outside, please do not wait immediately next to the building; gather at the assembly point in the car park and await further instructions;
- Do not re-enter the building until told by a member of staff or the fire brigade that it is safe to do so.





## CABINET

**MEETING** : Wednesday, 15<sup>th</sup> June 2022

**PRESENT** : Cllrs. Cook (Chair), S. Chambers and Lewis

**Others in Attendance**

Cllrs. D. Brown, J. Brown, Hilton and Wilson  
Managing Director  
Director of Policy and Resources  
Head of Place  
Regeneration Consultant - Place  
Democratic and Electoral Services Officer

**APOLOGIES** : Cllrs. Norman and Padilla

**1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**2. MINUTES**

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2022 are confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair in due course.

**3. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)**

There were no public questions.

**4. PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS (15 MINUTES)**

There were no petitions or deputations.

**5. LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)**

In respect of question 2 Councillor Hilton noted that Gloucestershire County Council had cyberattack insurance which required certain security conditions to be met. He asked whether having had to meet these conditions would have made the City Council less vulnerable. The Leader of the Council made it clear he did not believe that the County's insurance policy would have protected the City Council from the recovery costs incurred.

**CABINET**  
**15.06.2022**

In respect of question 3 Councillor Hilton emphasised the importance of restoring access to the Planning Portal as soon as possible and reminded Members that the Planning Committee had been unable to determine a recent application because of it. He enquired if it might be available again by the end of July. The Leader of the Council confirmed that officers were working hard to reinstate the system as quickly as possible. He took the opportunity to extend apologies to all those affected by the issue.

In respect of question 4 Councillor Hilton sought clarification on whether the paper copies of postal vote applications were retained and could be used should an election suddenly be called. The Leader of the Council invited the Managing Director to respond in his capacity as Electoral Registration Officer. The Electoral Registration Officer stated that these forms were routinely destroyed after a certain period for data protection leaving only digital copies so that there were only a relatively small number of the former available. He reassured Members that not only would individual postal voters be written to, but that more general communications on the matter would be made as well.

In respect of question 5 Councillor Hilton expressed disappointment that the closure of Oaksey's left the city centre without an independent greengrocer and asked what steps officers were taking to rectify this. The Leader of the Council advised that although the issues around Oaksey's were confidential, he had been informed that they had not fully engaged with officers.

In respect of question 6 Councillor Hilton informed Members of his perception that the newly opened restaurants at St Oswalds Retail Park will serve less healthy food than those they replaced. He queried whether the Council was doing enough to facilitate healthy eating in the City. The Leader of the Council stressed the importance of having as broad a range of options as possible available for diners to choose from. He reminded Members that the regenerated Kings Square was anticipated to attract new food businesses and that the Gloucester Food Dock would house up to fifteen of them when open.

In respect of question 7 Councillor Hilton asked when a deal might be struck to put the ground floor of Kings House back into use as the site is a focal point for the newly re-opened Kings Square. The Leader of the Council agreed on the importance of the building and confirmed that officers were working as hard as possible to resolve the issue which, he cautioned, was in the hands of the Leaseholder Greene King.

In respect of question 10 Councillor D. Brown recalled that certain measures, such as oiling eggs, had been undertaken to reduce seagull nuisance in the past and queried why these can't be done now. The Cabinet Member for Environment advised that Natural England had changed the regulations in 2019 to require an individual licence application for each nesting address. He stated that the experience of other councils had been that only 1 in 10 licence applications had been granted despite an excessive amount of officer time taken up in the application process. The Cabinet Member for Environment expressed frustration at the situation and confirmed that he had raised the issue with both Natural England and central government.

**CABINET**  
**15.06.2022**

In respect of question 11 Councillor Wilson questioned whether a reduction in the green waste fee rather than the service was considered given the cost of living crisis and whether 95 respondents was a big enough sample of residents on which to base the decision.

The Cabinet Member for Environment pointed to the increases in diesel and wage costs for green waste collection which had to be paid for. He stated that rather than increasing the fee for residents, the decision was taken to reduce collections in the months when the service was not used much anyway. The Cabinet Member for Environment noted that this course of action had the additional advantages of reducing the number of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) producing heavy vehicles on the roads and at a busy time for general waste processing allowing staff to be redeployed there. Although the Cabinet Member for Environment confirmed that he would be pleased if more than 95 residents had responded to the Council Budget Public Consultation in which the green waste question had been put, he nonetheless pointed out that there was a clear majority in favour of the option taken.

**RESOLVED** that the written questions submitted and corresponding responses are noted.

**6. ADOPTION OF A LOCAL LIST OF HERITAGE ASSETS FOR GLOUCESTER**

Cabinet considered the report of the Leader of the Council that sought adoption of a Local List as a proactive means of giving visibility to locally important heritage and community assets and intended to support the Council's Planning officers in making informed decisions in relation to development proposals.

The Leader of the Council drew Members' attention to the recommendation of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 6<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Appendix 5) and advised that it be accepted.

**RESOLVED** that the adoption of a Local List of Heritage Assets for Gloucester be considered at the July meeting of Cabinet following consultation with all Councillors.

**7. PERFORMANCE MONITORING YEAR END 2021-22**

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources that informed Members of the Council's performance against key measures across 2021/22.

The Leader of the Council highlighted the key trends shown within the report. He reminded Members that some of the measures were still affected by the COVID pandemic and reassured them that these would be updated as soon as possible. The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure informed Members that he was proud of the conduct and ideas of officers in his portfolio over recent difficult times, not least with the forthcoming 'Titanic Honour and Glory' summer exhibition at the Museum of Gloucester.

**RESOLVED** that the Year End Performance Report 2021/22 at Appendix 1 of the report is noted.

**8. TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE – ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22**

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources and Resources that sought Members to note treasury management activities for the period 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, prudential indicators, interest rate forecasts and an overview of the financial year 2021-22.

The Leader of the Council outlined the key features of the report and confirmed that there had been no further long-term borrowing over the period. The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure thanked the Director of Policy and Resources and his team for producing a steady performance in difficult circumstances which had given him confidence for the future.

**RESOLVED** that the contents of the report are noted.

**9. GLOUCESTER LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME**

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy that sought adoption of the Gloucester Local Development Scheme 2022 – 2024 (LDS), which updated the timetable for the preparation and adoption of the Gloucester City Plan and Gloucester, Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Joint Strategic Plan.

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy summarised the report. The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure reminded Members of the huge amount of work undertaken by the Planning Policy Manager and his team to progress the LDS. He commented on the importance of getting the scheme right for the future regeneration of Gloucester and that people's views were being considered. The Leader of the Council thanked the Planning Policy Manager on behalf of Cabinet.

**RECOMMENDED** to Council that:

- (1) the revised Gloucester Local Development Scheme (Appendix 1 of the report) be adopted by the Council and takes effect immediately
- (2) the correction of any minor errors such as spelling, grammar, typographical and formatting changes that do not affect the substantive content of the plan be delegated to the Head of Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy.

**10. KINGS QUARTER THE FORUM PHASE 2 APPROVAL**

Cabinet considered the report of the Leader of the Council that sought Members to authorise officers to enter into a legally binding contract with the successfully tendered Hotel Operator and Car Park companies to deliver these elements of Phase 2 for the Kings Quarter The Forum mixed use development. Additionally, to authorise them to enter into a building contract with E G Carter for the continued construction of the residential apartments on plot 3c in Market Parade.

**CABINET**  
**15.06.2022**

The Leader of the Council framed the background to the report, particularly highlighting the successful applications to the government's Levelling Up Fund. He described each recommendation in detail, emphasised the social value to be gained from the contracts and opportunity to regenerate what is the gateway to Gloucester.

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy expressed her pleasure in the considerable interest shown by potential occupiers over Kings Quarter. She informed Members of her own observations that the recently re-opened Kings Square was already bringing enjoyment and pride to people. The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure confirmed that developers and others from outside the City were seeing great opportunities in what they considered to now be an exciting place. He further commented that he considered that this regeneration would be a wonderful achievement of which residents will be proud long into the future. The Leader of the Council relayed his experience of hearing reactions of amazement when conducting tours of the site. He further noted that Kings Square was only the start of a wider regeneration that would continue to amaze. The Leader of the Council thanked the Director of Policy and Resources, Head of Place and Regeneration Consultant – Place for their hard work.

**RESOLVED** that:

- (1) the Head of Place in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment, the Director of Policy and Resources and the Council Solicitor is authorised to complete the acquisition of the remaining property interests in Market Parade, plot 3c, and enter into a JCT Building Contract with the successfully tendered construction company E G Carter to implement the second phase of the residential apartments forming part of Kings Quarter The Forum as set out in Appendix C of the report
- (2) authority is delegated to the Head of Place in consultation with the Director of Policy and Resources and the Council Solicitor to take all necessary steps and undertake necessary procedures, including entering into any legal arrangements or other documentation as may be required to implement or facilitate Phase 2 Kings Quarter The Forum for the operation of the Hotel and Car Park together with the development of the residential apartments on plot 3c.

**Time of commencement: 6.00 pm**

**Time of conclusion: 6.40 pm**

**Chair**

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<b>Meeting:</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>13 July 2022</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>The UK Shared Prosperity Fund</b>		
<b>Report Of:</b>	<b>Leader of the Council</b>		
<b>Wards Affected:</b>	<b>All wards</b>		
<b>Key Decision:</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Budget/Policy Framework:</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>David Evans, City Growth &amp; Delivery Manager</b>		
	<b>Email: david.evans@gloucester.gov.uk</b>		<b>Tel: 01452 396847</b>
<b>Appendix:</b>	<b>None</b>		

**FOR GENERAL RELEASE**

**1.0 Purpose of Report**

1.1 To advise Cabinet of the funding allocated to Gloucester within the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) and to approve the interventions that are proposed to be included within the Investment Plan.

**2.0 Recommendations**

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) the work underway to prepare the UKSPF Investment Plan and the interventions identified be noted;
- (2) authority be delegated to the Leader in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Director of Policy and Resources to finalise and submit the Investment Plan to Government.

**3.0 Background and Key Issues - Overview of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund**

3.1 In April the Government published the UK Shared Prosperity Fund Prospectus and identified the delivery geographies for the fund. Gloucester has been allocated the sum of £1.486m and the City Council has been identified as the lead delivery authority.

3.2 The programme commenced on 1 April 2022 and will span a 3-year period to March 2025.

3.3 The £2.6 billion UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) is a core element of the Government’s Levelling Up programme, which was set out in the Levelling Up White Paper in 2021, intended to create opportunity and prosperity and overcome deep-seated geographical inequality within the UK. The fund is about *building pride in place, supporting high quality skills training, supporting pay, employment and*

*productivity growth and increasing life chances*. It is the Government's domestic replacement for the European Structural and Investment Programme (ESIF), which supported local regeneration, employment and skills.

3.4 The UKSPF aims to:

- Boost productivity, pay, jobs and living standards
- Spread opportunities and improve public services
- Restore a sense of community, local pride and belonging
- Empower local leaders and communities

3.5 The UKSPF has three specific investment priorities:

- 1. communities and place;**
- 2. supporting local business;**
- 3. people and skills**

The **communities and place investment priority** will enable places to invest to restore their community spaces and relationships and create the foundations for economic development at the neighbourhood-level. This priority covers a wide range of local interventions, including public realm projects, community-led initiatives, and cultural and heritage projects.

The **supporting local business investment priority** will enable places to fund interventions that support local businesses to thrive, innovate and grow. It will create jobs and increase private sector investment through interventions and support for SMEs.

Through the **people and skills investment priority**, places can use their funding to help reduce the barriers some people face to employment and support them to move towards employment and education. Places can also target funding into skills for local areas to support employment and local growth. This Priority relates only to Year 3 (2024/25) of the programme, intended to pick up projects that were, until that year, supported by European funding streams.

3.6 The Prospectus also emphasises the importance of contributing towards the UK's net zero and nature recovery objectives and prioritises green growth.

3.7 Lead authorities are encouraged to engage widely with local partners, including current deliverers of EU structural fund interventions and managing authorities, arms-length bodies of government, neighbouring local authorities, voluntary and community representatives, civil society organisations higher and further education and business representative and strategic bodies. This includes at a strategic level (ie at a County or Regional geography) where one lead authority might take the role of lead and others might contribute a proportion of their allocation to them.

### **3.8 Investment Plan**

Each lead authority is expected to develop an investment plan to be submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) before 1 August 2022. The Plan invites the authority to describe the main challenges and



opportunities facing the area within each of the three Investment Priorities (para 2.5), and to identify those outcomes and interventions that will be addressed by the fund.

The Prospectus gives specific guidance on the form of the Investment Plan, which should be designed in conjunction with local stakeholders on a Local Partnership Group. This group should be convened by the lead authority and should comprise a diverse range of local and regional stakeholders, civil society organisations, employer bodies, businesses and business representative organisations.

Each place's allocation will comprise both revenue and capital funding, with 90% being revenue in 2022/23, 87% in 2023/24 and 80% in 2024/25.

### **3.9 Financial support for administration**

The lead authority's role will include the preparation of the Investment Plan as well as assessing and approving applications, processing payments, day-to-day monitoring and regular reporting to the DLUHC. A one-off sum of £20,000 is available to assist the authority to prepare the Investment Plan, and each authority may also top slice 4% its allocation to pay for the administration of the programme over the three years. For Gloucester this amounts to £20,000 plus £59,440.

### **4.0 Proposed arrangements in Gloucester to administer the UKSPF**

#### **4.1 Local Partnership Group**

Over the past year the Council has drawn together representatives of around 25 local organisations into the Gloucester City Centre Commission. The Commission is midway through the design of a vision for Gloucester City Centre and is chaired by the Dean of Gloucester. The membership comprises a broad spectrum of organisations, including from amongst the local statutory agencies, business representative bodies, the voluntary and community sector, and other interested parties. The group also includes a representative of the MPs office.

At its meeting in early May the Commission members were invited to separately form Gloucester's Local Partnership Group for the UKSPF. The remit of the group is city-wide. The group was invited to submit its views on the challenges and opportunities facing the city and will be invited to review and comment on the draft Investment Plan prior to it being presented for final approval by the Council.

#### **4.2 Preparation of Gloucester's Investment Plan**

The timescale given to all Lead Authorities has been tight, and Officers are currently drafting the Investment Plan, aiming to submit it to the Government for approval in late July.

The Council has already been approached by several parties requesting funding from Gloucester's UKSPF allocation. Those parties have, however, been advised that, to follow due process, the Investment Plan needs to be signed off before proposals are considered. It is also important that the allocation process is competitive, transparent and open to scrutiny, particularly as the demand will inevitably exceed the funding available.

### 4.3 Priorities within Gloucester's Investment Plan

The drafting of Gloucester's Investment Plan has drawn upon:

- A review of relevant strategic documents produced at County and District levels in recent years, including the Council Plan, the Regeneration Strategy, Economic Growth Strategy, Heritage Strategy, Culture Strategy, Visitor Marketing Strategy, Digital Strategy, and Housing & Homelessness Strategy. The review will also include the Gloucestershire Draft Local Industrial Strategy.
- Consultation with the Local Partnership Group, plus other community partners. A survey was undertaken in June with around 100 local organisations, the majority of which are from within the Voluntary and Communities sector. The survey invites views on the top 3 challenges and the top 3 opportunities facing the city.
- Research commissioned by Gloucestershire County Council offering an economic profile of the City economy, plus a review of five issues in the County that are recommended for intervention through the UKSPF.

A separate Prospectus has been produced that summarises the above evidence. This document will form the basis of consultation with the Local Partnership Group.

The following tables present the interventions proposed to be included in the Investment Plan. The text in red indicates relevant interventions defined in Government guidance.

### 4.4 Interventions proposed within the Communities & Place Investment Priority

A. Restore civic pride in the city centre through:

- Better marketing of the city to visitors and investors, leading to improved perceptions of the city and better pedestrian movement within the city centre.
- Improvements to the built and natural environment in the city centre, through schemes to improve the public realm and to support the owners of private properties to invest in their upkeep and improvement
- celebrating the richness of heritage and culture in the city, using both as a mechanism to engage residents in the city, build the talent pool, and stimulate business growth and investment.
- Taking steps to design out crime through better design of buildings and public realm

E1 – Improvements to town centres and high streets

E5 – Built and landscaped environment to 'design out crime'

E6 – Local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities

E8 – Campaigns to encourage visits and exploring of local area

B. Improve sports and recreation facilities, reducing health inequalities across the city and increasing activity, particularly in those who are currently inactive.

E10 - Local sports facilities, tournaments, teams & leagues

C. Tackle climate change by taking measures to improve the natural environment:

- In the city centre by providing new green spaces and improving the quality and usage of those existing
- Encouraging and facilitating green travel, including supporting investment in walking, cycling and public transport.
- Enhancing the riverside as the River Severn passes through the city, improving its biodiversity and recreational opportunities.

E3 - Creation of and improvements to local green spaces

E7 - Support for active travel enhancements in local area

D. Address the digital divide by ensuring provision of community based digital facilities and support for users.

E15 - Digital connectivity for local community facilities

E. Empower local leaders and communities through asset based community development (ABCD) to lead on shaping their own community based on local aspirations.

F. Consult inclusively and meaningfully on opportunities which affect residents across broad demographics and in line with the make up of our population.

G. Celebrate diversity and deliver action to reduce the divide between minority ethnic groups and the wider population, building on the work of the Race Commission 2021 (this can be referenced and used as evidence).

E2 - Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects

E9: Funding for impactful volunteering and/or social action projects

E11: Capacity building & infrastructure support local groups

E12 - Community engagement schemes, local regeneration

#### 4.5 Supporting Local Business Investment Priority

A. **Supporting the growth of sectors with significant growth potential**, such as digital, cyber, creative, health and green sectors.

B. Continue the **support for start ups and growing businesses** by

- Increase the rate of start ups in the city, targeting support at disadvantaged communities
- continue independent business support and advice to SMEs across all sectors from pre-start up to medium sized business
- provide support and advice to businesses to become more digitally aware and to take advantage of new markets

E23: Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems

E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators & accelerators

E21: Development of innovation infrastructure at a local level

C. Marketing the area to inward investors

E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth

D. To provide support and advice to businesses to adapt to climate change

E29: Supporting decarbonisation & improving the natural environment

E. Provide support to businesses in the city centre to

- Attract new occupiers to vacant commercial property in the city centre
- Attract start ups and entrepreneurs to the high street, including identifying and promoting the variety of mechanisms to secure a presence in the city centre, such as markets and market stalls, pop up shops and meanwhile uses.
- Support existing city centre businesses to adapt and diversify.
- Develop the Evening Economy in the city centre

E16: Open markets & town centre retail & service sector

F. Supporting the growth and development of social enterprises within communities that address local needs

E26: Support for growing the local social economy,

#### 4.6 People & Skills Investment Priority (year 3 only)

A. Provision of support to residents (including homeless people) to overcome barriers to economic participation and to support them to play a more active role through employment, training and volunteering.

E33: Employment support for economically inactive people

E35: Enrichment & volunteering activities

E37: Tailored support to help people in employment,

B. Supporting residents through skills development to move out of poverty.

E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills

C. Addressing the digital divide by increasing levels of digital inclusion and providing digital skills

E36: Increase levels of digital inclusion, essential digital skills

E41: Funding to support local digital skills.

#### 4.7 Proposed funding allocations

Funding allocations of the £1.486m are proposed in the following table.

Year 1 allocations are lower than the subsequent years to account for the shorter time remaining during the current year to spend the money as well as the increased expectation of demand in year 3.

Allocations towards Investment Priority 3 (People and Skills) can only be made in year 3 according to the UKSPF Prospectus. This is intended to take account of the withdrawal of European Social Funds, which currently support these types of project.

##### Proposed UKSPF allocation per year

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total per Priority
Investment Priority 1 Communities & Place	£100,000	£276,000	£274,000	<b>£650,000</b>
Investment Priority 2 Supporting Local Businesses	£100,000	£200,000	£200,000	<b>£500,000</b>
Investment Priority 3 People & Skills	-	-	£276,000	<b>£276,000</b>
GCC Administration	£12,000	£24,000	£24,000	<b>£60,000</b>
<b>Total per year</b>	<b>£212,000</b>	<b>£500,000</b>	<b>£774,000</b>	<b>£1,486,000</b>

- 4.8 As per paragraph 3.8 the Guidance also requires the UKSPF to be split between capital and revenue. Based on the above allocation, the capital / revenue split would equate to:

	Year 1 (Rev: 90%)	Year 2 (rev: 87%)	Year 3 (rev: 80%)
Capital	£21,200	£65,000	£154,800
Revenue	£190,800	£435,000	£619,200

#### 5.0 Social Value Considerations

The UKSPF presents the opportunity for the Council to direct funding towards several social value priorities, notably those identified within the Government Guidance, namely: communities and place; supporting local business, and people and skills.

#### 6.0 Environmental Implications

The UKSPF presents the opportunity for the Council to direct funding towards projects and services that will have a direct impact on improving the built and the natural environment. The Investment Plan will include improving the environment and tackling climate change as specific interventions within the Communities and Place Investment Priority.

#### 7.0 Alternative Options Considered

None

## **8.0 Reasons for Recommendations**

It is a requirement of the UKSPF that the Investment Plan is approved by the Chief Executive, the Section 151 Officer and the Leader of the Council. The delegated authority of the Cabinet Portfolio holder is sought to approve the final version of the Investment Plan on behalf of the authority.

## **9.0 Future Work and Conclusions**

If Cabinet supports the recommendation the draft Investment Plan will be issued to the Local Partnership Group for consultation prior to submission to the Leader, Chief Executive and Head of Policy & Resources for sign off and submission.

Once the Council has received notification from the Government that the Investment has been approved it will put in place the governance mechanism and financial controls to administer the allocation and distribution of the fund.

In the meantime, officers will progress the invitation of Expressions of Interest from local organisations to deliver projects and will provisionally commence the recruitment of the administration resource referred to in paragraph 3.3.

Once the Plan has been approved by Government it is proposed that the Council on its own allocates the funding. This is intended to avoid external organisations having conflicting interests and to enable any external party to submit project proposals. It is further proposed that the Leader in consultation with the Head of Place selects those projects to be supported.

Officers will subsequently advise Cabinet annually of how the funding has been allocated and of how the supported projects are delivering against the Outcomes identified in the Investment Plan.

## **10.0 Financial Implications**

It is officers' intention to use the £20,000 available for the Investment Plan plus the 4% top slice (£59,440) offered by Government to employ a dedicated resource to administer the programme over the remaining 2.5 years. Due to the timeframe of the post, a provision should be considered for redundancy.

Consideration should be given to monitoring requirements, to ensure all documentation and records are maintained and that grant expenditure is in accordance with the scheme T&C's. Failure to meet T&C's could result in claw back of funds, which would have to be met from Council resources.

A proportion of the funding will be distributed amongst third parties. Appropriate systems and controls therefore need to be in place so that the Council is able to satisfy itself on procurement, fraud risk, value for money and social value.

## 11.0 Legal Implications

10.1 None directly arising from this report, but legal advice and support will be provided to support the activities identified.

Contact: One Legal  
E-mail: [legal.servies@onelegal.org.uk](mailto:legal.servies@onelegal.org.uk)  
Tel no: 01684 272691

## 12.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

<b>Risks</b>
<p>Risk 1: Underspend or overspend within one financial year Mitigation: Officers will remain in contact with DLUHC scheme managers to keep them informed of the spending profile throughout the year.</p> <p>Risk 2: demand for the UKSPF significantly exceeds the amount of funding available. Mitigation: I. The Council will be explicit at the beginning of each funding round over the amount of funding available, and will emphasise that the funding process is competitive. II. the Council will advise unsuccessful applicants of other potential sources of funding</p> <p>Risk 3: The Council has inadequate capacity to administer the UKSPF appropriately. Mitigation: I. Additional and dedicated staffing resource will be brought in II. Officers will liaise with nearby District Councils to share best practice in the administration of the fund III. Council officers will maintain contact with DLUHC throughout the process</p> <p>Risk 4: The needs of the city's residents and businesses change over the course of the 3 years of the programme. Mitigation: Officers will maintain contact with DLUHC to try to retain flexibility in the programme profile such that funding can be redirected towards priorities midterm.</p>
<b>Opportunities</b>
<p>To direct funding towards several of the Council's identified priorities, notably those identified within the Council Plan, and which correlate with the Government's Investment Priorities, namely, communities and place; supporting local business, and; people and skills.</p>

## 13.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impact; therefore, a full PIA was not required.

## **14.0 Community Safety Implications**

The UKSPF presents the opportunity for the Council to direct funding towards projects and services that will have a direct and positive impact on improving community safety within the city.

## **15.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications**

It is proposed to create one post within the Place Service to administer the UKSPF programme.

### **Background Documents:**

The Government's UK Shared Prosperity Fund Prospectus and associated documents are available at: [UK Shared Prosperity Fund: prospectus - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/921127/UK_Shared_Prosperty_Fund_prospectus.pdf)



# Gloucester City Council

<b>Meeting:</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>13 July 2022</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Adoption of a Local List of Heritage Assets for Gloucester</b>		
<b>Report Of:</b>	<b>Leader of the Council</b>		
<b>Wards Affected:</b>	<b>All wards</b>		
<b>Key Decision:</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Budget/Policy Framework:</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Nana Pierre – Heritage Engagement Officer</b>		
	<b>Email:</b>	<b>nanapierre@gloucester.gov.uk</b>	<b>Tel: 01452 396194</b>
<b>Appendices:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <a href="#">Local List Selection Criteria for Gloucester City Council</a></li><li>2. Draft Local List for Gloucester (Emerging List)</li><li>3. Consultation Response Report on Draft Local List</li><li>4. FAQs to owners regarding the Local List</li></ol>		

## FOR GENERAL RELEASE

### 1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to adopt a Local List of heritage assets for Gloucester, which is presented at Appendix 2 via cabinet report. This is a proactive means of giving visibility to locally important heritage and community assets and will support the Council's Planning officers in making informed decisions in relation to development proposals.

### 2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) the proposed Local List of heritage assets at Appendix 2 be formally adopted;
- (2) authority be delegated to the Head of Place, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to revise the list on an annual basis and;
- (3) authority be delegated to the Head of Place, in consultation with the Leader of the Council to make in year additions and deletions.

### 3.0 Background and Key Issues

- 3.1 Cabinet received a report November 2019 proposing the creation of a Local List of heritage assets. Cabinet resolved to:

- 3.1.1 the principle of preparing, consulting and adopting a list of locally important heritage assets for Gloucester City (The 'Local List') be approved

- 3.1.2 the local list selection criteria that has been consulted upon and included in Appendix 2 of the November 2019 report be used for the identification of such assets, be approved.
- 3.1.3 a panel of experts be established to use the adopted selection criteria to make recommendations on whether to add buildings, structures or other features to the local list, and to authorise amendments, additions and deletions, as required and terms of reference will be established. The result of the panel meeting will be used as the basis for a draft list to be formally consulted upon and for a Cabinet report to be presented on these findings for formal adoption.
- 3.2 The Local List identifies those undesignated heritage assets, which have special local architectural or historic interest and contribute to the character of Gloucester. A Local List provides information on the location of these assets and what it is about them that is significant. Historic England encourages local authorities to produce a list of local heritage assets, and to adopt planning policies to protect them or recognise their significance.
- 3.3 The criteria that has been employed for the nomination and selection of assets to the list is presented at Appendix 1.
- 3.4 The Local List is an evolving tool that will be updated each year once adopted to ensure that it is kept up to date. Locally listed heritage assets still have their permitted development rights, so can be altered. Inclusion within the list is not intended to prevent or delay development. However, assets within the list must be given due consideration in the planning process under the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 3.5 The Council bid successfully for funding from Historic England in 2021 to prepare a Local List and has since employed a Heritage Engagement Officer to research and compile a relevant list. Her work has involved extensive desk-based research to identify assets within the city that have architectural, historic or community value but have not been deemed worthy of a national listing to date. The Officer has also assembled a group of volunteers from across the city to uncover and present assets.
- 3.6 A Local List Nomination Panel was assembled comprising informed individuals and relevant organisations in Gloucester within the heritage and built environment sector, including: Cllr Dawn Melvin, the Principal Conservation Officer, the City Archaeologist, representation from the Gloucester Civic Trust and Heritage Forum and volunteers from across the city. The Panel has met to date on four occasions and has considered each of the assets proposed for inclusion.
- 3.7 Over 200 nominations have been assessed to date according to the selection criteria and, of that number, over 120 have been recommended by the nomination panel. A final list for 2022 will be completed and added to the Heritage and Environment Record (HER). All wards will have had nominations assessed by June 2022. As this is after Cabinet has been asked to adopt the list, and depending on the volume received, the Portfolio Holder will be asked to review the list with a view to adding any that are subsequently received.

- 3.8 The Local List is supported by policies SD8 of the Gloucester, Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Joint Core Strategy (2017), and Gloucester’s Heritage Strategy 2019 - 2029.
- 3.9 The public consultation ran for 9 weeks [starting Friday 11 March 2022 – Tuesday 24 May 2022](#). Individual notification was sent to over 350 owners of assets proposed to be included on the list. In addition, the list was promoted widely across the city and social media. Consultation response report is provided in Appendix 3. The FAQs presented to owners is presented in Appendix 4.
- 3.10 The Local List of assets is presented in Appendix 2.

#### **4.0 Social Value Considerations**

- 4.1 The social value of the local list has been identified through the following:
- 4.1.1 The multidisciplinary decision-making panel from a variety of backgrounds and interests
  - 4.1.2 Volunteers who have surveyed wards in the creation of the local heritage list. The involvement of the HER and the Know your Place website in holding/recording the local list deeply involved in community engagement
  - 4.1.3 When local people nominate heritage assets of local importance, they can develop a sense of pride of place and belonging to the city

#### **5.0 Environmental Implications**

- 5.1 The adoption of the Local List would enhance the visibility and recognition of heritage and community assets and give a degree of protection to them within the planning process. The adopted list will be scrutinised by Historic England to identify those properties that may be considered worthy of a statutory, national listing.

#### **6.0 Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 None

#### **7.0 Reasons for Recommendations**

- 7.1 To strengthen the visibility and protection of assets within the city that are of heritage or historic value, and to enable an annual review of the list to be carried out by the Council.

#### **8.0 Future Work and Conclusions**

- 8.1 Following the adoption of the Local List the assets will be entered on to the Historic Environment Record. The nomination of further assets from outstanding wards will

continue. The Heritage Engagement Officer is employed within the Council until the end of June 2022 to complete this work. Other future work will include:

- 8.2.1 Consideration given to the designation of new conservation areas or the potential to extend conservation area boundaries
- 8.2.2 Heritage assets identified through the local list process that may have national importance can be nominated to Historic England for statutory listing.
- 8.2.3 Local List layer to be created within the HER and Know your Place website

The adoption of the Local List for Gloucester values and protects heritage and historic assets. The engagement of volunteers in the nomination and selection of the list has strengthened the Council's involvement in heritage throughout the city and working through the community.

## **9.0 Financial Implications**

- 9.1 The Council received funding from Historic England which was used to appoint a Heritage Engagement Officer who compiled the Local List. No additional budget implications are anticipated over and above the central government funding to complete this project.

(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report)

## **10.0 Legal Implications**

- 10.1 Paragraph 203 of the National Planning Policy Framework provides that the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application and that in weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
- 10.2 Non-designated heritage assets can be identified in a number of ways: local heritage lists; local plans; neighbourhood plans; conservation area appraisal and review; and decision making on planning applications.
- 10.3 The Planning Practice Guidance in respect of the Historic Environment advises that irrespective of how they are identified, it is important that the decisions to identify as non-designated heritage assets are based on sound evidence. Further that clear and up to date information on non-designated heritage assets should be accessible to the public and that it can be helpful if local planning authorities keep a local list of non-designated heritage assets.
- 10.4 A local heritage list is unlikely to be definitive, in order to maintain a local heritage list's value and relevance, local heritage lists benefit both from periodic on on-going reviews, including in response to further nominations or identification through the decision making process for planning applications and it is recommended that there are mechanisms in place to address such reviews.

(One Legal have been consulted in the preparation of this report)

## 11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

### 11.1

Risks	Opportunities
<p>Not all areas of Gloucester represented</p> <p>Mitigation: Following the adoption of the Local List it is likely that further nominations will be sent to the Council. These will be assessed by Officers and the Portfolio Holder will be invited to add them to the list if appropriate.</p>	<p>Opportunity to canvass underrepresented areas of Gloucester</p>
<p>Unknown histories of locally important heritage assets may go amiss</p> <p>Mitigation: Details of all assets will be permanently recorded on the national Heritage Environment Record.</p>	<p>Opportunity to work with partner organisations and volunteers from within the community to canvas a diverse range of nominations from a variety of interest groups and viewpoints</p>
<p>Local list may have little effect on the planning process</p> <p>Mitigation: Inclusion on the list will be a material consideration for Planning Officers when considering development that impacts the asset.</p>	<p>Opportunity to raise awareness of the breadth and depth of Gloucester's heritage and to protect those assets from inappropriate development.</p>
<p>Owners and residents of Locally listed sites may not wish for the heritage assets to be locally listed</p> <p>Mitigation: all property owners have been informed of the intention to include their asset on the list. The inclusion relates to the asset per se and not the ownership. If an owner is adamant in not wishing their property to be included, it will be removed following consultation with the Portfolio Holder.</p>	

## 12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

12.1 It has been identified that nominations for the local list can provide an opportunity for local people to nominate locally important heritage assets of importance to them so long as they satisfy the selection criteria. The local list panel comprises of a multidisciplinary, group with diverse backgrounds and interests which has enriched the creation of a local list.

12.2 The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impact; therefore, a full PIA was not required.

### **13.0 Community Safety Implications**

13.1 All volunteers have been sufficiently informed and/or supervised to support the delivery of the local heritage list. Safeguarding policy has been followed in working with volunteers for the delivery of the Local List

### **14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications**

14.1 None

### **Background Documents:**

1. [Local List Selection Criteria for Gloucester City Council](#)
2. [Heritage Strategy 2019-2029](#)
3. [Joint Core Strategy](#)
4. Draft Local List for Gloucester (Emerging List)
5. Consultation Response Report - Local List
6. FAQs for Owners Regarding the Local List



# Gloucester City Council Local List Guidance on Selection Criteria Adopted 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019



## Why the Council are creating a Local List

Gloucester has a unique and rich heritage formed by historic buildings, street patterns, archaeological remains, landscape and other physical remnants of its past. A city of intense urban activity for nearly two thousand years, it has a special legacy of nationally significant heritage from all historic periods. The heritage of the city is a central component in the identity of the city. It defines much of what is locally distinctive about the city and that impacts on how the city's residents and visitors feel, use and perceive the city. This has wide reaching implications on the image of the city, the economy, tourism, legibility and the health and wellbeing of the city's residents.

The Local List of heritage assets provides an opportunity for a community and a local authority to jointly identify heritage assets that are valued as a distinctive element of the local historic environment, contributing to its character and appearance and local interest.

It provides clarity on the location and significance of the assets so that the desirability of their conservation and enhancement can be taken into account.

The local list also aims to provide the basis for a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.

## What is a Local List?

The Local List identifies those undesignated heritage assets, which have special local architectural or historic interest and contribute to the character of Gloucester. A Local List provides information on the location of these assets and what it is about them that is significant.

The National Planning Policy Framework states that local planning authorities should give consideration to undesignated heritage assets:

*“The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.”*

*(Para 197, NPPF, MHCLG, February 2019)*

It also goes on to identify that this provides an opportunity to discover unidentified heritage assets in the process, which may form part of the historic environment record.



The significance of a heritage asset can be wider than the traditional focus on historic and architectural interest and character and appearance historic and architectural interest and character and appearance.

Assets may also gain their significance from economic, social and environmental factors, which may include culture, social history, patterns of settlement and local figures.

Local heritage assets are not included in the national list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest and therefore are not protected by statutory designations. Buildings, structures and archaeological sites or parks and gardens included in the Local Heritage List will be given special consideration in the planning process, when decisions are made on development proposals, which affect them.

## **Development Plan Policies**

The Joint Core Strategy 2018, has been produced in partnership between Gloucester City Council, Cheltenham Borough Council and Tewkesbury Borough Council and sets out a planning framework for all three areas. Policy SD8 in the Joint Core Strategy concerns the historic environment: The Gloucester City Plan will sit beneath the Joint Core Strategy and provide more detailed site allocations and development management policies. It will, for example, set out where and when major regeneration schemes are expected to emerge, as well as identifying sites for new homes, jobs and shopping.

### ***Policy SD8 - Historic Environment***

- 1. The built, natural and cultural heritage of Gloucester City, Cheltenham town, Tewkesbury town, smaller historic settlements and the wider countryside will continue to be valued and promoted for their important contribution to local identity, quality of life and the economy.*
- 2. Development should make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness, having regard to valued and distinctive elements of the historic environment.*
- 3. Designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings will be conserved and enhanced as appropriate to their significance, and for their important contribution to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place. Consideration will also be given to the contribution made by heritage assets to supporting sustainable communities and the local economy. Development should aim to sustain and enhance the significance of heritage assets and put them to viable uses consistent with their conservation whilst improving accessibility where appropriate.*
- 4. Proposals that will secure the future conservation and maintenance of heritage assets and their settings that are at risk through neglect, decay or other threats will be encouraged. Proposals that will bring vacant or derelict heritage assets back into appropriate use will also be encouraged.*
- 5. Development proposals at Strategic Allocations must have regard to the findings and recommendations of the JCS Historic Environment Assessment (or any subsequent revision) demonstrating that the potential impacts on heritage assets and appropriate mitigation measures have been assessed.*

### **Policy E3: Historic Environment: Non-designated Heritage Assets**

1. *The assessment of whether a site, feature or structure is considered to be a non-designated heritage asset will be guided by the criteria set out within the policy.*
2. *Development affecting a non-designated heritage asset should be of high quality, designed sympathetically and preserve the historic and architectural interest by retaining any features of significance. Development should respect the surrounding landscape and its setting.*
3. *Development will seek to enhance the character of the non-designated heritage asset. Proposals for demolition or total loss of a non-designated heritage asset will be subject to a balanced assessment taking into account the significance of the asset, the scale of harm or loss and all reasonable steps have been taken to retain the asset, including assessment of alternative uses.*

#### Creating a Local List

Gloucester City Council is working to create a local list, starting with buildings, structures, archaeological sites, green spaces and locations that have been identified over the last couple of years as a result of evidence base work for the City Plan relating to the Townscape Character Appraisal of the City and site analysis assessment for housing allocations, together with, routine planning applications.

The Local List is a means for a community and a local authority to jointly identify heritage assets that are valued as distinctive elements of the local historic environment.

Volunteers from the community including local heritage societies, community groups and organisations as well as the wider community, will be carrying out the surveys in Gloucester city centre to record and research candidates for consideration inclusion in Gloucester's Local Heritage List. In addition, there may be instances when the buildings that are nominated for local listing are considered by the Council's Heritage Team to merit nomination for national listing. In these instances, the Council will recommend that the nominator submits an application to Historic England for National Listing.

The decision on whether to include an asset in the Local List will be made by Gloucester City Council, based on the recommendations of a panel comprising members of local heritage bodies, Heritage Officers from Gloucester City Council, and other professional advisors.

It is also recognised that the local list is an evolutionary process and that further assets will be identified following the initial role out programme. Gloucester City Council will seek nominations for additions to the list on an annual basis. A report will be presented to the Council with new assets for inclusion and the formal adoption. This does not preclude the introduction of assets by nomination of local communities or ad hoc findings by the Council's Heritage Team during these periods.

## Selection Criteria and Principles

Historic England has produced 'Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7' in May 2016. This is a good practice guide for local listing which sets out what to consider when developing local selection criteria.

The following proposed selection criteria are based upon the criteria identified in Historic England's guide and are organised under the general headings of Historic Interest, Architectural Interest and Archaeological Interest.

**For inclusion on the Local List, heritage assets must be of architectural, historical or archaeological interest, or two or all three of these criteria.**

**Architectural Interest** - Heritage assets which are locally important for the interest of their architectural design, decoration, materials or craftsmanship. These include locally important examples of particular asset types, which demonstrate good design qualities, including form, proportions, attention to detail, innovation and articulation. The building or structure should be a well-executed example of a particular architectural style and contributes to local character.

**Historical Interest** - Heritage assets which illustrate important aspects of Gloucester's social, economic, cultural, industrial, religious or military history. These include buildings and other structures, which have a close historical association with locally important people, families or events. These assets may be representative of a particular phase of Gloucester's history, including those with communal, spiritual, cultural or artistic importance.

**Archaeological Interest** – Heritage assets of archaeological interest can take the form of structural remains, earthwork monuments, archaeological features or deposits. These may be remains that help explain Gloucester's past or contribute to a sense of place. These may date from very early prehistory through to relatively recent sites, for example structures associated with World War Two.

### **General Principles of Selection:**

- Aesthetic merits
- Age and rarity
- Designed Landscape Merit
- Evidential Value
- Group value
- Intactness (state of originality)
- Landmark qualities
- Social and communal value

This Guidance Note defines the selection criteria and principles used to review the Gloucester Local Heritage List, using local examples to illustrate each criterion

## General Principles of Selection

### AESTHETIC MERITS

The appearance of an asset is an important consideration in the selection process. This includes assets, which reflect local traditions of design, craftsmanship and materials. The asset may be highly decorative, or of plain form and detailing, but should have aesthetic appeal. Selection may consider the wider contribution of the building, structure or group to the local townscape, as well as, parks and gardens.



### AGE AND RARITY

The older an asset is and the fewer surviving examples of its type, the more likely it is to have local interest. Most buildings in original or largely unaltered condition which date from before 1840 are included on the national list. The newer the heritage asset is, the greater the need to justify its inclusion, although there is no age related cut-off date. The rarer the building heritage asset the more valuable it is.



## DESIGNED LANDSCAPE MERIT

This refers to gardens, parks or landscaped grounds, which have been designed and create a special environment for the enjoyment of outdoor spaces. They often contain key buildings or structures, which form focal points within the landscape.



## EVIDENTIAL MERIT

Historic buildings, landscapes and archaeological sites all have the potential for further investigation and research. The evidence they contain has the potential to advance our understanding of the past at a local, regional or national level.



## GROUP VALUE

Certain buildings or structures are part of a larger group of similarly designed buildings or structures, which together create a distinctive local environment.

Examples include houses in a terrace, different buildings in an estate designed by the same architect which share common design features, a range of buildings in a similar architectural style, and buildings which use the same palette of locally distinctive materials.



## INTACTNESS (State of Originality)

A building's architectural and historic interest may have been devalued via cumulative intervention and inappropriate repairs. The more intact and 'complete' a building is the greater likelihood it is to be considered for local listing.





## LANDMARK QUALITIES

Assets which, due to their scale or location, stand out positively in their surroundings or contribute to the visual amenity locally. They create visual interest and contribute to the local townscape due to their scale and location. Their position might be on a corner plot where they act as a focal point in the streetscene or on a site where they can be seen in longer views.



## SOCIAL AND COMMUNAL VALUE

Buildings, sites or spaces, which have associations with local social or economic activities, events, traditions, practices or wider history.

They are often perceived as a source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction or coherence. Such properties may be based on intangible aspects of heritage such as the 'collective memory' of a place.



## Nomination Categories

The following nomination categories include a wide range of heritage assets, which might be considered for local listing:

- Agricultural buildings, including farmhouses and barns.
- Archaeological sites and monuments.
- Civic and other public buildings, including libraries, police stations and banks.
- Commercial and industrial buildings, including offices, shopping parades, shopfronts, pubs, hotels and industrial premises, including workshops.
- Community centres and meeting rooms, including church halls.
- Cultural and entertainment, including cinemas and theatres.
- Domestic/residential, including detached, semi-detached and terraced houses and flatted development. Includes both private and public housing.
- Educational buildings, including schools and colleges.
- Graveyard, cemetery and funerary structures, including monuments, statues, tombstones and mausolea.
- Health and welfare buildings, including clinics and hospitals.
- Industrial and dock related features and structures
- Leisure/sports/recreational buildings, including swimming pools, sports pavilions and clubhouses.
- Military structures, including war memorials.
- Municipal park buildings and structures, including bandstands and pavilions.
- National utilities and communications structures, including those associated with gas, electricity and water.
- Places of worship, including churches and chapels, synagogues, temples and mosques.
- Public art, including sculpture.
- Public parks, gardens and other open spaces.
- Street furniture, including distance markers, drinking fountains, horse and



cattle troughs, pillar boxes, phone boxes, walls, railings, gates and paving.

- Transport-related structures including bus, rail stations.

### The Need for Evidence

It is important to ensure that the inclusion of an asset in the Local Heritage List is based on robust evidence demonstrating its significance. The information gathered on each asset will provide key baseline data on the location and significance.

Photographs taken during the survey will provide a record of each item for future reference and support the illustration of the document.

All surveys undertaken should be fully completed as the information gathered and recorded will be used to support the case for inclusion in the local list.

### Useful Links and Resources

#### **Gloucester City Council's listing of Schedule of Listed Buildings**

<https://www.gloucester.gov.uk/planning-development/conservation-regeneration/listed-buildings/>

#### **Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7**

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advicenote-7/>

#### **Contact:**

Heritage Team, Gloucester City Council [heritage@gloucester.gov.uk](mailto:heritage@gloucester.gov.uk)

Sarah Orton, Community Engagement & Volunteer Officer, Gloucester Culture Trust  
email [Sarah@gloucesterculture.org.uk](mailto:Sarah@gloucesterculture.org.uk) or phone 01452 318218

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# Gloucester's Local List

July 2022

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# I Introduction

The list comprises assets that are not included within the National Heritage List for England (NHLE), which comprises all nationally protected historic buildings and sites in the country. A Local List provides information on the location of these assets and what it is about them that is significant or special.

The Gloucester local list is an evolving selection of assets. It is included within the Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record which is accessible to the public [Know Your Place](#) where more information on each asset can be found.

**This document serves as a snapshot of the Local List in its first iteration for Gloucester City Council.** The Local List was adopted by the Council in July 2022 and comprises nominations submitted by members of the public to a volunteer selection panel. The list is subject to ongoing review and members of the public are invited to submit nominations.



# II Policy Background

Joint Core Strategy (2017), Policy SD8: Historic Environment

“Designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings will be conserved and enhanced as appropriate to their significance, and for their important contribution to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place.”

Gloucester Heritage Strategy 2019–2029 states:

“Lists of buildings, structures, archaeological sites and open spaces of local interest once adopted, offer protection by being a material consideration in the planning process. Such lists and related policies will form part of the Gloucester City Plan.”

# III Aims

The Local List serves to:

- Identify buildings and structures of local importance, and which are not currently included on the national, statutory list
- Identify buildings and structures that may be recommended for inclusion within the national, statutory list
- Provide a survey of buildings in conservation areas, which can be useful to conservation area character assessment or applications for funding;
- Involve the community and raising awareness of local historic environments;
- Creating a photographic record of condition against which to consider unauthorized alterations or deterioration.

Gloucester Heritage Strategy 2019-2029

**Heritage Asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing). (NPPF, MHCLG, 2021)

# IV Guide to Selection Criteria

**For inclusion on the Local List, heritage assets must be of architectural, historical or archaeological interest, or two or all three of these criteria.** For more information concerning the local heritage list selection criteria look at Gloucester's adopted Selection Criteria SPD. The list of Heritage Assets identified below have been scrutinized according to the selection criteria as advised by Heritage England's Advice Notes: No 7 (HEAN7) and Gloucester's specific heritage needs as identified by the Heritage Strategy 2019-2029.

## General principles of selection:

- Aesthetic merits
- Age and rarity
- Designed landscape merit
- Evidential Value (evidence they contain allows us to better understand the past)
- Group value
- Intactness (state of originality)
- Landmark qualities
- Social and communal value



# V The Local List Nomination Panel

The Local List Panel comprises of representatives across Gloucester including members of the Heritage Team, Heritage Forum, Gloucester Civic Trust and volunteers. The panel assesses how nominations meet the selection criteria. The list of nominations presented in this document have been found to have adequately satisfied the Local List Selection Criteria by the Local List Nomination Panel.

# VI Local List by Ward

Local List nominations are still being submitted for review. Wards that have pending nominations or without local list representations include:

Kingsway

Quedgeley Severn Vale

Grange

Longlevens

\*The text for the local list nominations have been produced by volunteers.



Ward Map 2016 Boundaries

# Abbeydale

1. Christchurch, Heron Way
2. Ann Edwards Mews

# 1

# Christchurch

Heron Way, Abbeydale

Christchurch, Wheatway–The initial Ecumenical Church designed by DS Williams and built 1994-5. It is brick, octagonal in plan with each face gabled and with stepped lancets. It has a small oblong sanctuary and hipped roof (Pevsner, Verey and Brooks 2002, p. 447). Exceptional 1990s architecture and design.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, social and communal value, evidential merit



# 2 Ann Edwards Mews

## Abbeydale

The Charity of Ann Edwards was established by a bequest of Ann Edwards for the building of alms-houses to house clergy widows and female dependents of deceased clergymen who had served in the Diocese of Gloucester. The original alms-houses, built in South Cerney, were sold a new development of eight units (two-bed houses and one-bed bungalows) was built in Abbeydale in 1994. Since then, the Scheme has widened so that the properties are for the benefit of members of the Church of England who are in necessitous circumstances, with a preference for the widows and children of deceased clergy in the Diocese of Gloucester. The Charity has also purchased two additional properties (one in Cirencester and one in Hucclecote) to support its beneficiaries.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness—state of originality, evidential value, social and communal value



# Abbeymead

1. Sheriff's Mill (Upper Barnwood Mill)



# 1

## Sherrif's Mill

(Upper Barnwood Mill), Abbeymead

The site may have been in use as a mill since the thirteenth century as historic records refer to the 'Sheriff's Mill' named after Robert the Sheriff. Today no medieval remains survive above ground but archaeological remains of medieval structures may survive within the site. The site remained a working mill until the 1950s. After it went out of use, Abbeydale Avenue was built right across the site. The remains of the Mill now survive as ruins. To the south of the Avenue the remains of the mill stream and bridge survive along with the mill race and a sizeable millstone which is not in its original setting. To the north of the Avenue the remains of a sizeable brick-built raised millpond can be seen, as can the ruins of the mill building and some other structures (possibly the mill cottage). Most of these ruins probably date to the early nineteenth century with later alterations and maintenance. The site today is heavily overgrown with trees and bushes.

### Local Heritage Value:

Archaeological, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, designed landscape merit, evidential value, intactness—state of originality, social and communal value



# Barnwood

1. EDF Woodland Area, 195 Barnwood Road
2. Barnwood Bowling Green, 119 Barnwood Road
3. Former Church of England School
4. St Lawrence Church House
5. 29 North Upton Lane
6. Chapel, Park and Arboretum, Barnwood House, Church Lane
7. Barnwood Reading Room, 146 Barnwood Road
8. 191-193 Barnwood Road
9. Barnwood House coach house and stables, Barnwood House
10. Chestnuts Day Nursery, Barnwood Road
11. Church of Latter-Day Saints, Barnwood Road
12. Church Approach Meadow, Barnwood Avenue
13. Coney Hill Clock Tower, West Lodge Drive / Abbeymead Avenue



# 1 EDF Woodland Area

195 Barnwood Road

Woodland, tennis courts, and private bowling green. Few landscaped areas of this nature remain in Gloucester.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Designed landscape merit, evidential value, group value, social and communal value



# 2 Barnwood Bowling Green

119 Barnwood Road

The bowling green of Barnwood Bowling Club (with modern clubhouse).

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 3 Former Church of England School

## Barnwood

Former primary school and caretaker's house (at right). Now a deaf institute.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historic

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, intactness—state of originality, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 4 St Lawrence Church House

## Barnwood

Modern church community building, designed to be totally in keeping with adjoining St Lawrence's Church. Actual name not known, but purpose is that of a medieval church house.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, designed landscape merit, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 5 29 North Upton Lane

## Barnwood

Gloucester example of upper middle-class suburban housing.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Evidential value, group value, landmark qualities





# 6 Chapel, Park and Arboretum

## Barnwood House, Church Lane, Barnwood

Former chapel of Barnwood House private mental hospital. Designed by Gloucester architect FS Waller. Opened 1881. Now a members' gym of Severnside Club. A substantial building with few original interior features, but a landmark in Barnwood Park.

Former parkland belonging to Barnwood House comprising woodland areas, Wotton Brook, small lake, arboretum, and possible former gravel pit (later a cricket field and later still a balancing pond).

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Evidential value, landmark qualities, social and communal value, designed landscape merit



# 7 Barnwood Reading Room

146 Barnwood Road

Built as a parish room. Has dedication plaque: *In memoriam of George Francis Riddiford November 6 1889.*

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historic

**General Principles of Selection:**

Evidential value, intactness—state of originality, social and communal value



# 8 191-193 Barnwood Road

## Barnwood

Semi-detached Barnwood House estate houses of about 1930.  
Part of a group with Barnwood House coach house and stables.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Evidential value, group value





# 9 Barnwood House coach house & stables

## Barnwood House, Barnwood Road

Early twentieth century coach house and stable block, part of the Barnwood House estate. Part of a group with 191-193 Barnwood Road.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, group value



# 10 Chestnuts Day Nursery

## Barnwood Road

Substantial Victorian 'Tudor' house built in 1877, seemingly incorporating an earlier building at the east end. The later building includes pargetted panels between the mock timber frames. Now a children's nursery.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness—state of originality, social and communal value



# 11 Church of Latter-Day Saints

## Barnwood Road

Built in 1970 on the site of 'Lynthorpe.' The natural redwood tree in the forecourt is significant.

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, evidential value, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 12 Church Approach Meadow

## Barnwood Avenue

A meadow between Barnwood Avenue (existing before 1780) and St Lawrence's Church. Probably a remnant of a medieval field.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Designed landscape merit, social and communal value



# 13 Coney Hill Clock Tower

## West Lodge Drive/Abbeymead Avenue

The main section of Coney Hill Hospital—then known as the Second County Asylum—was built by George Drew of Chalford at a cost of £21,519. It opened officially on 14 June 1883 and was built to replace Horton Road although the latter was to stay open until 1988, over one hundred years later.

In 1983 seventy-eight acres of land at Coney Hill Hospital were put up for sale and later became known as the Abbeymead Housing Estate.

Coney Hill Hospital was to close on 31 December 1994. Acute mental health care was moved to a new multi-million pound purpose-built centre at Wotton Lawn.

(Notes from Ian Hollingsbee, *Gloucester's Asylums 1794-1994*).

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, aesthetic merit, evidential merit, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# Barton & Tredworth

1. Former Chapel, Corner of Falkner Street and Conduit Street
2. St James's Church, Upton Street
3. Stone building adjacent to 196 St James's Street
4. Victory Hotel, 187 High Street
5. Ye Olde Robin Hood Inn, Hopewell Street
6. Former Derby Road Schools, Colwell School Close, Derby Road
7. Ukrainian Catholic Church, 1 Sidney Street
8. Compton Sewing Factory, 40-44 Alfred Street
9. Great Western Pub, 91 Alfred Street
10. Hatherley Road Schools, Hatherley Road
11. Mission Hall, Painswick Road
12. St James's Club, 355 Barton Street
13. Police Station, 223 Barton Street
14. 278 Barton Street
15. 35 Slaney Street
16. 16 & 18 Morpeth Street
17. Tredworth Junior School
18. Jama Al-Karim Mosque, Wesley Court, 7 All Saints' Road



# 1 Former Chapel

## Corner of Falkner Street and Conduit Street

Former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel now occupied by Gloucester FM, solicitors and children's nursery. Original roof, windows and stained glass. Some alteration on south elevation. 95% of north and 60% of west windows are original. Mentioned in Pevsner.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Intactness—state of originality, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 2 St James's Church

## Upton Street

Built 1837-1841 in the Early English style. Design by Sampson Kempthorne. Made from ashlar blocks. North aisle added 1879. Gable frontage, with corbels to small gable rising above ridge. This area houses the bell. Single storey gabled porch with double entrance doors. Original wide blue engineering brick path from the street. Double iron gate with limestone piers and railings to street. Small graveyard to front and large graveyard to rear. Mentioned in Pevsner. Used for Church of England worship and community learning.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Intactness—state of originality, social and communal value





# 3

## Stone building

Adjacent to 196 St James's Street

Stone building built using roughly squared, coursed limestone blocks. Shown on 1799 map. Possibly originally a stable with hay loft.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness



# 4 Victory Hotel

187 High Street, Tredworth

Built in 1875 by Edward Axten. Banded brick. Now the Secret Garden Nursery. Remarkable originality—chimney pots, chimneys, sash windows, dormer windows, stone window sills, rainwater downpipe, external door, entrance railing, brickwork and mortar. Hanging pub sign present for nursery.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 5 Ye Olde Robin Hood Inn

## Hopewell Street

Built 1908. Brick, but whole ground floor glazed polychrome ceramic tiles. Until recently was stained glass, but none visible now. Windows have been replaced - now PVC windows on front elevation. Possible original front door. Possibly 2 number original dormers, re roofed with concrete tiles. Four number tie rods inserted at first floor ceiling level. Red brick front elevation detail continues to form parapet.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, age and rarity





# 6 Former Derby Road Schools

## Colwell School Close, Derby Road

Both sides of Colwell School Close. Built 1905-1907 by J Fletcher Trew. Main building is a large two-storey brick building. Neo-Georgian windows which are stone-banded, as are the main doorways. Unusual downward curved window sills. Walls on east and west wings on south side are capped with curved flourishes. West side has pediment gable ends. Poor structural repair but original features include cast iron rainwater goods and iron guttering supports. Three metal ventilation turrets on roof apex. Memorial stone from 1906 with Gloucester motto *Fides invicta triumphat* (Unconquered faith triumphs). Opened by Mayor in 1907. Also infants' school in same style in south side of Colwell School Close. Railings with round piers capped in terracotta. Mentioned in Pevsner. There was extensive use of the large building for youth club activities up until about fifteen years ago. This building is not in use. The infant school is now Colwell Arts Centre and is in use.



### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential merit, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value

# 7 Ukrainian Catholic Church

1 Sidney Street

Built 1891-1892 by Waller & Son. Red brick with dark blue brick bands and tipping in on the buttresses. Half-tipped, half-timbered gables with pargetting bellcote over west gable. Stained glass. Recent extension (dwelling quarters) on east end of building. Originally mission church for All Saints. In current use for Catholic worship. In a Conservation Area.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 8 Compton Sewing Factory

40-44 Alfred Street

Former warehouse and factory on the corner of Birchmore Road. Built early twentieth century between 1902 and 1923. Three bays under scrolled parapet with moulded brickwork. As Compton's Sewing Factory it may well have been used for wartime requirements. Recent use includes as a gym. Now it is the Centre Pointe School of Dancing.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Intactness, landmark quality, social and community value



# 9

## Great Western Pub

91 Alfred Street

Built mid to late nineteenth century. Marked as public house on first edition on which intact skittle alley is also shown. Red brick with blue and cream brick bands and heavy eaves cornice. Decorative stone window and door lintels on ground floor of east and north sides. Bay windows on east and north elevations. Sash windows intact. Pub sign has a diesel engine on one side and a steam engine on the other. Previously known as 'The Plough' - changed name in 1986. No longer in use as a pub. In a Conservation Area.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, landmark quality, social and community value





# 10 Hatherley Road Schools

## Hatherley Road

Designed by Alfred J Bunn in 1898. Built 1899-1901. In Pevsner. Brick, single storeyed. Queen Anne style with gables and terracotta bands. Infants' school has baroque wooden cupola. Caretaker's house has rough-cast upper floor and two fine Dutch style hipped chimneys and original sash windows on ground floor. Remarkable original railings with name of 'WA Baker & Co Ltd of Newport MON' at front bearing 'Boys' and 'Girls' infant signs. ('Boys' missing at the front). All buildings in excellent structural repair. All windows replaced with uPVC in both schools. Infants' school currently in use as an infants' school with temporary modern buildings in use at the back as a nursery. Main (junior) school looks to be currently unused.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark quality, social and community value



# 11 Mission Hall

## Painswick Road

Red brick with polychrome brick bands and window and door openings. Built c. 1900 to match adjacent terrace. Together with adjacent first home in terrace looks to have been converted to rented residential accommodation. Very good structural repair.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 12 St James's Club

355 Barton Street

Built by Alfred J Bunn as a coffee house in 1900. Brick ground floor, roughcast first floor. Ornamental metal cupola on east side. Central wooden turret on roof. Stone quoins and keystones. In Pevsner.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 13 Police Station

223 Barton Street

Formerly All Saints' Vicarage designed by Capel N Tripp in 1876-1878. Banded brick. Chamfered sides to window openings. Large, imposing building with several large buttress-hipped chimney stacks. Original police lamp over front entrance (following its repurposing). Mentioned in Pevsner.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Evidential merit, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 14 278 Barton Street

## Former works of Estcourt & Co

Late nineteenth century. Ornamental service arch off main road. Pedimented office doorway with cut brick decoration. Arched rear building, one with old wooden lintel and rested brackets on side. Purpose of building is not know. Generally well conserved, but with modern sheet-steel roof on main works buildings behind front part. Now part of the Martial Arts Fitness Centre. Mentioned in Pevsner.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, landmark quality, social and communal value



# 15 35 Slaney Street

## Corner of Hanman Road

Circa 1900 corner shop with apparently original shopfront on two sides of the corner plot. Currently retail premises (Gloucester Heating Spared Ltd). Engineering brick paved to front. Red brick walls and yellow brick quoins. Pretty green window frames and columns with nicely decorated tops to shopfront pillars—carved leaves and acorns. No. 35A intrudes into the overall pleasing aspect. Upper half—possibly residential—looks shabby in comparison with the ground floor.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 16 16 & 18 Morpeth Street

Nineteenth century gothic style cottages. A pair of semi-detached dwellings, gabled with central stepped common chimney. No 18 cleaned up and quoins painted, duller no. 16 (right hand side) quoins in pale brick. Decorated brickwork pattern in colour (black, red, pale) on sides by porches. General red brickwork alternating courses of long/short stretches. Arrow slit openings into attics on front. Roof—modern tiles. Windows replaced with asymmetrical double glazing, but original window arch lintels and decorated window quoins. Curious buttresses to front sides of buildings ground floor only (echoing the proud chimney breast outline) giving an ecclesiastical air.

## **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

## **General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness





# 17 Tredworth Junior School

## Tredworth Road

Built 1855-1856 by Medland & Son. Three main blocks front a playground on Tredworth Road. Central main block with black bell in apex of gable, large boxy tower at back with tall cockerel weather vane. Central block circular window with surround blue/red/yellow triangular mosaic. Either side symmetrical long school rooms with lead-covered sharp small spires in centre. Tall windows in lancet openings; brick banded and chevron patterns in walls and roof patterns in dark and red tiles. Well regarded and known junior school with close community ties going back generations. Has welcomed immigrant families for years.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 18 Jama Al-Karim Mosque

Wesley Court, 7 All Saints' Road

A derelict warehouse in All Saints' Road, purchased for £9,500, served as the prayer hall and a school for children. The Jama Al-Karim Mosque in All Saints' Road was built in 1985-1986.

Construction stalled due to mounting inflation, however funding raised by the local Islamic Trust was matched by a philanthropist. Contribution amounted to £370,000 and the final total for the entire project was £660,000.

The King of Saudi Arabia posted the Chief Imam of the Grand Mosque in Mecca, Sheik Abdullah Subaiyel, for the Jama Al-Karim grand opening on Good Friday 28 March 1986. The architect of the mosque is DS Williams, who later designed Christchurch in Wheatways in Abbeydale. Brickwork on the mosque is highly decorative and artisanal. Individually moulded bricks account for the intricate geometric design.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness—state of originality, evidential value



# Coney Hill

1. Coney Hill Crematorium and Cemetery, Coney Hill Road
2. St Oswald's Vicarage, Coney Hill Road
3. Coney Hill 1930s Council Housing plot
4. May Tree Square
5. Recreational Ground, Richmond Avenue/Birch Avenue
6. Naunton, Stanway, and Hailes Roads
7. Lampposts, Ashgrove Road and Willow Avenue
8. Former Daniel Sterry Memorial Church, 7 Highfield Road

# 1 Coney Hill Crematorium and Cemetery

## Coney Hill Road

Originally completed in 1935 as a church by firm Potter and Hare. Converted to a crematorium in 1953 by Gloucester City Architect Albert Norman (project architects Roger Fitzsimmons). Pevsner describes it as 'neo-Norman.' Built prior to Grade II listed St Oswald's Church which has a similar tower. The cemetery includes 250 commonwealth graves. Prize-winning design.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, evidential value, landmark qualities, landscape qualities, social and community value



# 2 St Oswald's Vicarage

## Coney Hill Road

The vicarage predates St Oswald's Church (Grade II listed). It may be included as curtilage of St Oswald's. The Townscape Character Assessment for Gloucester City identifies the site for local listing as it is not mentioned in the St Oswald listing.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 3 Coney Hill 1930s Council Housing plot

1,3 Ashgrove Avenue. 18-32 (even) Ashgrove Avenue. 88,90 Coney Hill Road. 100-106 (even) Coney Hill Road. 120,122,124-130 (even) Coney Hill Road.

Arts and Crafts style council housing with unusual corner plot houses. Built in 1931 for rehousing from St Mary de Lode slum clearance. Entire settlement with allotments, recreation space and outdoor worship space built to cater to needs of newly settled residents.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Age and merit, intactness, aesthetic value, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 4 May Tree Square

## Coney Hill

Green space intended for social and religious use by residents, including Primitive Methodists. It catered to resettled population from the slum clearance of St Mary de Lode near Westgate Street in the 1930s.

Central space dug out. The area has two staircases on opposite sides of the green. Initially had many trees which have been replaced. Maypole for the community may have been positioned here or the recreation grounds on Birch Avenue.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Landmark qualities, designed landscape merit, social and community value





# 5 Recreational Ground

## Richmond Avenue/Birch Avenue

Maps suggest the green space predates the 1930s settlement. The recreational ground was intended for social use. It catered to the resettled population from the slum clearance of St Mary de Lode near Westgate Street in the 1930s.

May have been site of the community's maypole for celebrations.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Evidential value, designed landscape merit, social and community value



# 6 Naunton, Stanway, & Hailes Roads

4-5 bed late 1930s council houses cascading in rows. Like Hailes Road in layout.

Three elliptical road layouts, when viewed on plan. All 4-5 bedroom, whereas red brick earlier thought to be 3 bedrooms. Austere, but palatial. Bold with concrete roof tiles, eaves courses, eaves, corbel blocks, ventilation slot in gables. Some roofs are hipped, but predominant street scene is gables. Stone quoins to windows. By Albert Norman, City Architect, who did Cemetery Chapel conversion to a Crematorium in 1951.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic value, group value, landmark qualities



# 7

## Lampposts

Ashgrove Road, Willow Avenue, Coney Hill

Original 1930s lampposts with original telephone wires. Few remaining.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic value, landmark qualities



# 8 Former Daniel Sterry Memorial Church

7 Highfield Road

Beechwood Funeral Home. Originality on front elevation. Some nice detailing. Methodist architect, Methodist builder, Methodist benefactor funding in 1934. In memory of local Methodist partnership of Sterry and Morris. English Chamber Organ installed in 1935. Said to be original Elliott circa 1830 (now doubted). Organ renovation by Lyddiatt—a respected Gloucestershire organ builder. School room extension 1939. Became Salvation Army Citadel in 1955.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, evidential value, social and communal value



# Elmbridge

1. Former Pin Factory–Irish Club, 19 Horton Road
2. Former Double Gloucester Pub, Colebridge House
3. Lonsdale Methodist Church, Elmbridge Road
4. Newland House, 76 Barnwood Road
5. Wotton Tollhouse Site and Buildings, 109 London Road
6. Wotton Burial Ground, Horton Road
7. Elmscroft Community Centre, Horton Road
8. Cole Bridge, Cheltenham Road
9. Barnwood Bridge, Barnwood Road
10. Railroad Embankment, Coronation Grove

# 1 Former Pin Factory–Irish Club

19 Horton Road

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, pin-making was Gloucester's main industry and it employed about 20% of the inhabitants. The Horton Road site was the home of Gloucester Pin Manufacturing Co. Ltd. It traded from 1910 to 1932.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, designed landscape merit, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 2 Former Double Gloucester Pub

## Colebridge House

The Double Gloucester, on the main road from Gloucester to Cheltenham, opened on 15 December 1937 by the Stroud Brewery Company. Currently luxury apartments.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic value, intactness—state of originality, social and community value



# 3 Lonsdale Methodist Church

Elmbridge Road

Completed in 1928. Designed by architect Harry A Dancey. The church ministered to German prisoners of war in 1947. Red-brick construction with decorative limestone lintels.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, aesthetic value, evidential value, social and community value



# 3

## Newland House

76 Barnwood Road/Ermin Street

Present on the 1879 - 1888 town plans. Formerly known as Laurel Lawns it sat opposite Park house amidst designed parkland and other stately villas. It is near the archaeological find of a 1st century roman road and settlement.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, aesthetic value, intactness—state of originality, evidential value



# 4 Wotton Tollhouse Site and Buildings

109 London Road

Late eighteenth century building presumed to have been used as the Wotton Northgate 'Turnpike Trust' tollhouse, associated with the tollgate shown on Hyett's 1780 estate map to have been just west of Horton Road. See JSIA Journal (1971).

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, aesthetic value, intactness—state of originality, evidential value



# 5 Wotton Burial Ground

## Horton Road

Alternatively called the URC burial ground and congregational cemetery. In use from 1848 to 1983. The trustees were the Deacons of Southgate Congregational Church. Now a recognised nature reserve. The burial ground contains many examples of nineteenth and twentieth century memorials and ledgers. There are examples of industrial era grave furniture made of cast iron.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, evidential value, social and community value, intactness



# 6 Elmscroft Community Centre

## Horton Road

1920s Heritage hall, located by Armscroft Park in Elmbridge.  
Wooden construction. (wooden panels)

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Intactness, evidential value, social and community value





# Cole Bridge

## Cheltenham Road

The northern Cole Bridge parapet forms part of and blends with the University of Gloucestershire's boundary railings. The southern parapet is connected to the low rustic walls, tall columns and railings of the Estcourt Garden/Estcourt Road boundary wall. The earliest reference found for Cole Bridge is the 1894-1903 Ordnance Survey 25th Revised 2nd Edition, accessed via Know Your Place. There was an earlier Cole Bridge at the bottom of Westgate Street, but that was demolished in the 18th or early 19th century. On 27 October 1891 the Citizen reported that the City Council agreed to approach the County Council about rebuilding the bridges carrying the Cheltenham and Barnwood Roads over the Wotton Brook as they were an obstruction that caused flooding. The Gloucestershire Chronicle reported that on 26 October 1901 the County Council agreed to contribute £450 toward rebuilding both bridges to avert flooding. These humble structures 120 years old are easily overlooked amidst the fast-streaming traffic, but they are representative of the pride and craft that went into a routine piece of civic civil engineering. They are in danger of being lost due to road improvements or neglect and being replaced by easier to maintain structures.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, aesthetic merit, intactness, evidential value, social and community value



# 8 Barnwood Bridge

## Barnwood Road

Not far along Barnwood Road after the Barnwood Road/London Road roundabout. A pair of solid limestone bridge parapets either side of Cheltenham Road which mark the historic boundary between Gloucester City Council Borough and Gloucestershire County Council. About 7.5m long and 0.5m wide they consist of regularly laid rusticated limestone blocks with curved capstones. Three pilasters provide embellishment with the central one containing the boundary marker. The railings are not original although the original fixing holes remain. The underpinning of the bridge is a robust structure in black engineering and modern brick.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, evidential value, group value, intactness, social and community value



# 9 Railroad Embankment

## Coronation Grove

At the crossing of Wotton Brook at Armscroft, the only surviving visible remains (outside of the city centre) of the course of the 1812-1861 Gloucester and Cheltenham (horse-drawn) railroad. Traceable route for 250m to the west and 150m to the northeast of the crossing. See *The Gloucester and Cheltenham Railway* by DE Bick (1968).

**Local Heritage Value:**

Archaeological, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, evidential value, landmark qualities



# Hucclecote

1. 3&5 Conway Road
2. 2&4 Conway Road
3. 7&9 Conway Road
4. 8&10 Kingscroft Road
5. Former Hucclecote Primary School, Church Centre, Larkhay Road
6. 59 Churchdown Lane
7. 77 Hucclecote Road
8. Notley Guest House, 93 Hucclecote Road
9. Churchdown Cottage, 102 Hucclecote Road
10. Thomas Gaze Memorial Hall, former Hucclecote Sunday School, 104 Hucclecote Road
11. St Philip and St James Parish Church, Larkhay Road
12. King George V Playing Fields Gate Pillars, Dinglewell
13. Hucclecote Methodist Church, Christbrooke Road
14. Methodist Burial Ground, Hucclecote Road
15. Temperley House, 112 Hucclecote Road
16. Roman Bath Block, 3/5 Ashwood Way
17. Stone Building, Larkhay Road

# 1 3 & 5 Conway Road

Early 20th century brick semi-detached houses. Timber in gable. Decorative barge boards. Shared timber and tiles roof canopy over square bays and doorways. Part of a group with 2 & 4 and 7 & 9 Conway Road.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, group value





## 2 2 & 4 Conway Road

Early 20th century brick semi-detached houses with side wings. Timber in gables. Decorative barge boards. Porch canopy over doors. Part of a group with 3&5 and 7&9 Conway Road.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness





# 3 7 & 9 Conway Road

Early 20th century brick semi-detached houses. Timber in gables. Decorative barge boards. Shared canopy over ground floor bays and doors. Casement windows with stained glass. Part of a group with 2&4 and 3&5 Conway Road.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historic

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities



# 4 8 & 10 Kingscroft Road

Semi-detached cottages of early twentieth century. Red brick with blue brick bands. Segmental head openings, no 10 with original sashes. Central porch, part glazed, with timber gable. Terracotta ridge tiles on slate roof.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 5 Former Hucclecote Primary School

## Church Centre, Larkhay Road

Twentieth century former village primary school. Opened 1900. Red brick with terracotta tiles. Later framed extensions to north and south. Forms a group with church and earlier village school (stone building).

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historic

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 6 59 Churchdown Lane

Together with part of the adjoining property, number 59 appears to be probably a seventeenth-century timber-framed property. Now clad with both brick and stone, it has a terracotta tiled roof of probably later date. Decorative gables from the window of an inserted(?) attic storey. There is a later brick extension behind number 59 at the north. Churchdown Lane used to pass directly in front of the building. Seemingly the bank forming the eastern boundary of 'Oldbury' backed onto it.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historic

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 7 77 Hucclecote Road

Part of a group with number 73 (Smithy) and 75 (Grade II listed Forge House). Stone built single cell cottage. Interesting quoins. Blocked opening on the south elevation. Cottage has a tiled roof. To rear is an unsightly extension with catslide roof, probably twentieth century. Shown on 1811 map.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historic

**General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, group value, intactness





# 8 Notley Guest House

93 Hucclecote Road

Probably eighteenth century. Brick, white rendered, with later tiled roof. Extended northwards under a catslide roof. Outbuilding to rear. The mid-nineteenth century home of Thomas Gaze who for more than thirty years was superintendent of the Hucclecote Sunday School. Double glazing.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historic

## General Principles of Selection:

Landmark qualities, aesthetic value





# 9 Churchdown Cottage

102 Hucclecote Road

Likely a late 17th Century or early 18th Century house made with hand made narrow bricks. Entrance is via a rear range at the North end. 19th Century home of John Tunley, the village coffin maker. A 20th Century full height brick extension is in keeping. Not fully visible from the street. Possible candidate for grade 2 listing.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness



# 10 Thomas Gaze Memorial Hall

Former Hucclecote Sunday School, 104 Hucclecote Road

Built 1888 in memory of Thomas Gaze who was for over thirty years the superintendent of the Hucclecote Sunday School. Red brick with limestone lintels and blue brick plinth, slate roof, terracotta ridge riles. Known locally as the Sunday School room.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Intactness, social and community value



# 11 St Philip & St James Parish Church

## Larkhay Road

Built in 1850 by John Jacques & Son of Gloucester. North aisle added 1911 by FW Jones. Spacious with high ring-post roof trusses. Layout reordered, organ and pews being removed, after congregation became evangelical in the 1980s. Part of a group with the 'stone building,' former parish school and the 1900 National School. Large full graveyard.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, group value, intactness, social and community value



# 12 King George V Playing Fields Gate Pillars

## Dinglewell

Created in the late 1930s. The entrance from Dinglewell to the King George V Playing Fields is flanked by brick pillars each bearing a national memorial design in relief. Originally the field was only about an acre in the 1940s, but was successfully extended towards Abbeymead as a much needed public space.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 13 Hucclecote Methodist Church

## Christbrooke Road

Wesleyan Methodist Church opened 1927. Stone built and terracotta tiled. The twenty-first century polygonal lobby building with lead roof complements the church. Behind is a church hall that completes the complex. North of the church a former tennis court is used as a community ground.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, social and community value



# 14 Methodist Burial Ground

## Hucclecote Road

Enclosed Methodist burial ground. To the right was the site of the small brick and stone 1848 classically styled Wesleyan chapel—demolished after 1929. The grounds include a grave memorial to Thomas Gaze (1823-1886) and his wife Julia. Thomas was the Methodist Sunday School superintendent for over thirty years.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, archaeological

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 15 Temperley House

112 Hucclecote Road

A stone building that takes inspiration from the eighteenth century, to which it may just belong. The entrance portico is flanked by plain pillars with ionic capitals. Windows are possibly nineteenth century replacements. A possible candidate for Grade II listing.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 16 Roman Bath Block

## 3/5 Ashwood Way

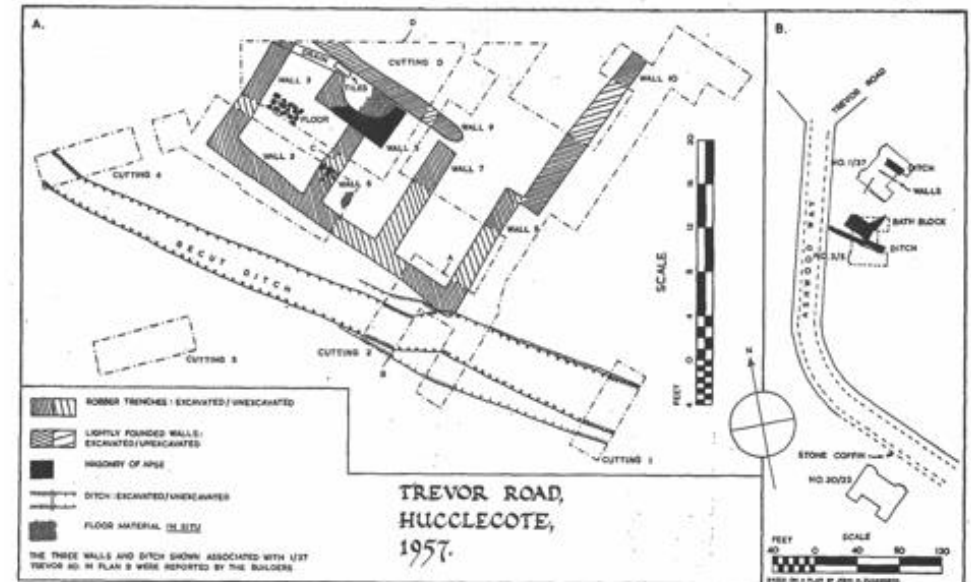
The site of an excavated Roman bath block associated with remains at 1 Ashwood Way/37 Trevor Road and a Roman burial at 20/22 Ashwood Way. See Trans. B&GAS, vol. 79, pp. 159-173.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, archaeological

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, evidential value



# 17 Stone building

## Larkhay Road

Single room schoolhouse. Stone built under a tiled roof. Built 1852. End elevations have large feature windows. Original or replacement single glazed windows. Part of a group with Hucclecote National School and St Philip and St James Church.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, group value, intactness, social and community value



# Kingsholm & Wotton

1. Sherborne Cinema, Sherborne Street
2. 2 Heathville Road
3. 4 Heathville Road
4. 7&9 Heathville Road
5. 62-72 Worcester Street
6. 1 Heathville Road
7. 30 Catherine Street
8. 1-4 Westfield Terrace
9. Gloucester Corporation Waterworks Hatches, corner of Black Dog Way and London Road/London Road
10. Hillfield Gardens, London Road
11. Claremont Dairy Building, 40 a/b London Road

# 1

## Sherborne Cinema

### Sherborne Street

Gloucester's Sherborne Cinema was originally built as the Friends' Sherborne Street Mission Room in 1880 and was the centre for community activities including children's film shows (priced at sixpence each) in what was once the densely populated industrial part of Kingsholm known as Clapham. When the area was rebuilt, the building survived as a Christadelphian Hall. From 2012 to 2014 it was lovingly restored by a team of specialists, carefully preserving its historic features whilst fitting out the interior as an art deco cinema.

#### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

#### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value, landmark quality, social and community value



## 2 2 Heathville Road

Substantial three storey, standalone, red brick Victorian Gothic house with pitched tile roof. Sash windows. East (London Rd) Elevation - Three storey tower with decorative brick work, four sided steep pitched roof with complex weather vane. Steep pitched porch with stone steps. South (Heathville Rd) Elevation - Large two storey bay with limestone detailing. Topped with steep pitched dormer window with finial. Block with colonnaded windows, steep pitched roof with finial. Red brick boundary wall with black capping. Red brick gate pillars capped in limestone. The left one has 'St Catharine's' painted on the top and the right one 'Vicarage'.

"Dating from this period are the neo-Gothic villa with pyramidal roofed angle tower at No. 2 Heathfield Road (A W Maberley, 1863) and its neighbour at No. 4 Heathfield Road (Maberley, 1870)"

Taken from, London Road Conservation Area (Conservation Area No. 9), Appraisal & Management Proposals, published by Gloucester City Council, date unknown.

Justification - the house stands in a prominent position on a main road into Gloucester and on Heathville Rd, which has a run of good buildings. It is an extravagant building with a variety of Victorian Gothic flourishes and good craftwork. The building is marked as St Catherine's Vicarage on an early Ordnance Survey suggesting it may have been the vicarage for St Catherine's in Priory Road. The building was the HQ of the Gloucestershire Wild Trust and named, with a plaque as Peter Scott House, later it was used to provide youth services. Very intact.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, social and community value





# 3 4 Heathville Road

Pre 1844, substantial two storey, standalone red brick Victorian Gothic revival house. Tile roof, four chimneys. Dark blue brick used in five continuous bands, window and chimney details. Ten sash windows. Double storey six window bay, with pointed roof and iron finial. Two lower floor pointed Gothic front style windows containing overlapping red tile detail. Pale terracotta decorative roundels and pale terracotta decorative banding under all top floor windows. Red and dark blue brick, limestone stone capped gateposts. 'Shirley Villa' carved into caps. Wooden gate. East Elevation - contains front door within a wooden conservatory. In good condition.

"Dating from this period are the neo-Gothic villa with pyramidal roofed angle tower at No. 2 Heathfield Road (A W Maberley, 1863) and its neighbour at No. 4 Heathfield Road (Maberley, 1870)"

Taken from, London Road Conservation Area (Conservation Area No. 9), Appraisal & Management Proposals, published by Gloucester City Council, date unknown.

Justification - The building occupies a site and the start of a road of fine buildings, to lose it would reduce the architectural variety of Kingsholm. One of the oldest buildings in the area, it is a unique in design, detailing (terracotta work and conservatory) and by being very much intact.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, landmark qualities



# 4 7 & 9 Heathville Road

Pair of semi-detached, four storey, Victorian redbrick houses set back from the road. Plain limestone banding and window surrounds and black brick detailing above windows. Pitched slate roof, multiple chimneys, no pots. Attic dormer windows. Rectilinear bays from basement to first floor with coloured decorative tile inserts. Sash windows. Wooden soffits with decorative carving. One satellite dish. Stone steps to side of the houses lead to substantial wooden and glazed porches with pitched roof and original doors. The original boundary wall and gateposts have gone. Later low brick replacement with grounds laid to tarmac. Formerly known as Melbourne House.

Justification - Building is quite plain and has lost its original boundary and entrance way setting. There are a number of original decorative touches. Size gives it presence and stature from the Southern, Western and Northern aspects, which form part of the streetscape of Heathville Road. It is marked as a positive building in the Denmark Road Conservation Area. In 1920, Melbourne House was leased to the County Council to become a hostel for the Oxstalls Domestic Science College. Later it was home to the International Friendship League, which amongst other things, provided a social facility for the Muslim community in the 1960s.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities



# 5 62-72 Worcester Street

Six redbrick three storey Edwardian townhouses in Tudor Revival Style. They follow a pattern of adjacent front doors, square bays on the ground and first floor and a steep pitched, overhanging double dormer window with decorative wooden rakes. Decoration includes carved stone and brick bands. Bays are half-timbered and stuccoed with diagonal side timbers on first storey. Front doors are in porches with shaped limestone lintels. Original doors are wooden, with frosted glass panels and matching wooden surrounds. Most houses have sash windows with chequered pattern upper windows. Boundaries are mixed. Slate and tile roofs with brick corbels. No 62 is currently boarded up.

Justification - This handsome range of neo-Tudor houses designed by H A Lansley (or Lamsley) and built in 1904-7 survive largely unaltered within the streetscape of the Worcester Street Conservation Area, where they form a contrast to their Regency neighbours. Time and fashion have removed the original boundaries, although evidence of setting stones for railings remains. Four original doors survive with Nos 64 and 66 being good examples including the original house names of Huskerry. and Weilesbourne. in Gothic script.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, group value



# 6 1 Heathville Road

No 1 Heathville Road is standalone Victorian, slate roofed, brick house of symmetrical design with a large central front door, dormer window, wooden bays on the ground floor and sash windows. It is set back from the road with a sympathetic capped modern wall with railings, and original gatepost capstones and some greenery. The building is painted white with black and white detailing. The double dormer window has wooden and painted decoration and the windows have distinctive key stones. Four chimneys, with two original chimneys, with yellow brick detailing and original pots.

Justification - Formerly known as Heathville Villa the simplicity of this house is part of the attraction as it counters its more ornate and embellished neighbours. Although not fully original due to painting, it has kept its features has a modern boundary wall and railings that are sensitive to the location. It a gateway house to the Heathville Rd streetscape, within the Denmark Road Conservation Area.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness



# 7 30 Catherine Street

Small standalone building, white stucco on the ground floor and clean, regular redbrick and timbering on the first floor. The rear faces the street. First floor forms a jetty with steep pitched gable ends. Roof is steep pitched red tile. Three beige PVC windows on the ground and first floors and three dormer windows in the roof. Ground floor windows have external modern black iron grilles. Building is festooned with modern signage and air conditioning units. No 30 sits in the context of a larger commercial site and a mostly post WWII streetscape.

Justification - Still maintains a timber frame. What remains of the tudor landscape of Kingsholm

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, group value





# 8 1-4 Westfield Terrace

A pair of handsome semidetached ornate stuccoed houses in a distinctive Italianate style, properly built in the 1850s when the creation of Osbourne House created fashion for Italianate architecture. They were certainly in existence in 1856, when Mullings, Ellett and Co. of Cirencester, solicitors, sold them along with Westfield House on the edge of which they sat. The buildings are mentioned in both the Victoria County History and Pevsner which describes them "as two nice pairs of semi-detached villas (Nos 1-4), c1840-50, rendered, with paired or triple narrow round arch windows and matching brick chimneys". Their clean Italianate style is rare in Gloucester with Hillfield House in Kingsholm being the major example."

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Selection Criteria:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness





# 9 Gloucester Corporation Waterworks Hatches

## Corner of Black Dog Way and London Road / London Road

Two cast iron cover plates 72 cm by 40 cm, with lozenge shaped treads bearing the legends 'GLOUCESTER CITY CORPORATION WATERWORKS HERBERT AND YOUNG CINDERFORD GLOS'. The second cover plate has a diagonal crack.

Justification -Two small fragments of local municipal and industrial history. In 1854, the council, acting as the Board of Health, bought the Gloucester Water Company, which taken over by the North West Gloucestershire water board in 1965 and then absorbed into the Severn Trent Water Authority in 1974. Richard Young of Berry Hill and Thomas Herbert took over the Cannop Foundry in 1893. The works were moved to the old Cinderford gas works site in 1957. The company stopped producing iron and steel castings around 1990. These historic items are at risk of being lost to highways or utilities improvements.

Gloucester Corporation Waterworks hatches - No1 at the corner of Black Dog Way and London Road by St Peters Church, Gloucester, GL1 3EX. No 2 on London Road next to the BP Garage/Subway, Gloucester, GL1 3HB

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Selection Criteria:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness



# 10 Hillfield Gardens

## London Road

Hillfield Gardens are Victorian Gardens in the north part of Gloucester City. They formed the gardens of Hillfield House. They are developed from about 1850 onwards and contain a collection of notable trees, including a very large holme oak which is the champion tree for the city. There are also two ginkos, a wellingtonia, two large cedars, a stand of horse chestnut, etc. The city has done a tree survey which lists them. There are four listed monuments in the gardens which should be separately recorded including St Mary Magdalene, King's Board, Scrivens Conduit.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical, archaeological

### **General Selection Criteria:**

Age and rarity, designated landscape merit, group value, social and community value



# 11 Claremont Dairy Building

40 a/b London Road

Sitting on the corner of London Road and Claremont Road, this is a handsome and largely intact three-storey redbrick Edwardian commercial building with original shopfronts, polygonal corner turret, and limestone detailed. Site begins in Claremont Road with a high brick wall capped with stone which includes a wide gateway. The wall then curves elegantly over a doorway which has vertical brick voussoirs with a limestone keystone. The wall then steps and curves again over a similar window to a plain two-storey four-window extension of the main block. The windows have stone ledges and vertical brick voussoirs with limestone keystones. In the eaves, brick is used to imitate the form of classical triglyphs and metopes. The next phase is three-storied with a double pitched roof enclosing who windows, then an asymmetrical pattern of two and three windows. One ground floor window has been converted into a doorway. The windows are detailed with vertical black voussoirs, angled limestone keystones, slanted corner blocks and alternate square edging blocks. Four of the windows retain the original leading and some stained glass. A profiled stone band separates the third and second floor and there is a stone parapet cap. There are two square profile cast iron drainpipes with original hoppers.

## Local Heritage Value:

Historical

## General Selection Criteria:

Age and rarity, intactness



# Matson, Robinswood & White City

1. Co-operative Store, 110 Finlay Road
2. One Church
3. St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Church, 256 Painswick Road
4. St Katharine's Church, Matson Lane
5. The Red Well, off Matson Lane



# 1

## Co-Operative Store

110 Finlay Road

Stone plaque reads 'Branch 28 Estab. 1860.' Original sash windows, decorative brickwork and lintels.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, social and community value



# 2 One Church

## Matson

Former gymnasium, one of the last surviving buildings of Robinswood Barracks (Reservoir Camp). Brick building with large side windows. (Townscape Appraisal 2019). Concrete paths and firing ranges.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 3 St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic Church

## 256 Painswick Road

Roman Catholic church designed by Egbert Leah in 1962. Pale brick with apsed baptistry and stained glass partly by Pierre Fourmaintraux (Townscape Appraisal 2019).

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, evidential value, social and communal value



# 4 St Katharine's Church

## Matson Lane

Medieval origin—now all nineteenth century. Chancel thirteenth-century style of 1851-1852 by FS Waller. Nave Early English style of 1893-1894 by Waller & Son. (Townscape Appraisal 2019)

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, designated landscape merit, evidential value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 5

## The Red Well

### Located off Matson Lane

Matson Well or Holy Red Well or Chalybeate Well. Situated in a field some 200 yards south of Matson Church. Known to have belonged to the Canons of Llanthony. Its history dates back to 1066, when Ralph de Mattesdon gave the Church of Mattesdon to the monks of St Peter's Abbey.

Tradition holds the spring water from the well is associated with magical cures. Similar beliefs are attached to many ironstone wells on the fringes of the Cotswolds.

It would seem that the Red Well was deliberately omitted from Gloucester's medieval water supply probably due to its ferruginous water.

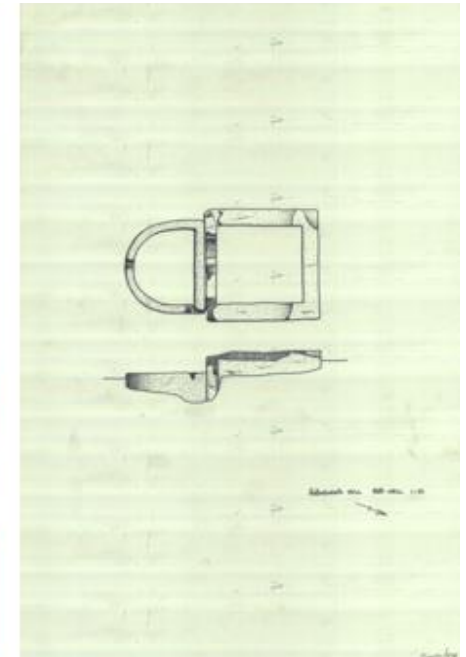
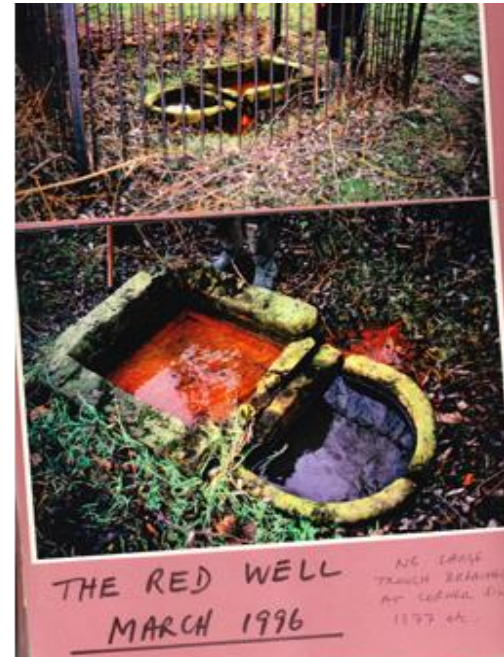
The well today is formed of a 3ft square limestone trough at the roadside, fed from the spring in the field a few yards above it. The interior of the trough is 2ft square and 1ft deep.

#### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, archaeological

#### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, designated landscape merit, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities



# Moreland

1. St Stephen's Church, Bristol Road
2. 58 Bristol Road
3. Moreland's Match Factory, Moreland Trading Estate, Bristol Road
4. Former Wesleyan Mission Hall, corner of Seymour Road and Frampton Road
5. Avenue Hotel, 227 Bristol Road
6. 52-56 Bristol Road

# 1

## St Stephen's Church Bristol Road

Intrinsic merit as the work of nationally-recognised architect Walter Planck. Built 1898-1900. Apart from recent deterioration the building is well constructed, intact, and solid. It has well thought-out proportions, is light and airy, and its materials and finish are all the work of local craftsmen. The magnificent east window is of good design and the ogival cornice on the gable of the south chapel reflect the Hogarthian idea that the double curve was the 'line of beauty' in all art. At the time it was finished, St Stephen's was recognised as 'the most beautiful modern church in the Diocese.'

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, designated landscape merit, evidential value, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



## 2 58 Bristol Road

Built of red brick c. 1900. Three bays. Central bay three storeys within projecting gable, basket-headed window arches with limestone key stones and terracotta panels over. Pilasters between bays.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness





# 3 Moreland's Match Factory

## Moreland Trading Estate, Bristol Road

Red brick and limestone building with limestone sign 'Moreland's Match Factory.' One of the outstanding historical buildings in the City from the modern era. Iconic in Gloucester.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 4 Former Wesleyan Mission Hall

## Corner of Seymour Road and Frampton Road

Built 1908-1909. Designed by J Fletcher Trew. Brick with stone dressings. Wide front with octagonal stair towers. South east stair tower topped with stone turret with oculi and wavy parapet. Large first floor Diocletian window above broad stone doorway. Similar windows to north and south. Now a youth centre.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 5 Avenue Hotel

227 Bristol Road

Mid/late nineteenth century with two-storeyed canted bay windows. Three storeys. Original sash windows. A prominent local landmark, this property has classical design features of its time. Previously and currently very important to the local community.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 6 52-56 Bristol Road

Built c. 1895. Two and a half storey brick houses extended at ground floor to create shops. Crow-stepped gables. Terracotta motifs in gables and on window lintels. Gables topped with finials. Mentioned in Pevsner.

These properties enliven this stretch of Bristol Road with some outstanding architectural features.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# Podsmead

1. 66&68 Tuffley Crescent
2. 96 Tuffley Avenue

# 1 66 & 68 Tuffley Crescent

1930s semi-detached residential properties. Painted rendered pebbledash.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities





# 2 96 Tuffley Avenue

Decorative tiled bricks and lintels around windows. Present on the 1898-1939 OS map. Italianate style, bands of white brickwork.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, evidential value, social and community value



# Quedgeley Fieldcourt

1. 22-27 Field Court, Courtfield Road
2. 247 Bristol Road
3. Friar Tuck's, 135&137 Bristol Road

# 1 22-27 Field Court

## Courtfield Road

This mostly fifteenth- and sixteenth-century manor house was originally within a moat and was restored from near dereliction in 1985. It has now been divided into smaller houses but the open hall cross-wing can still be discerned (Townscape Appraisal 2019). A report in 1978 identifies Field Court dates as early as 1333.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, landmark qualities, evidential value, social and community value



## 2 247 Bristol Road

Seventeenth-century timber-framed house. Alterations have been made to the windows and rendering.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity



# 3

## Friar Tuck's

135 & 137 Bristol Road

Public house of early to mid nineteenth century with late nineteenth century extension to south. Used to be called the Boat Inn. Present on the 1880s OS map.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, social and community value



# Tuffley

1. Tuffley Court Community Association Hall, Seventh Avenue
2. St Barnabas Church Halls
3. Whitfield Administration Building, Fox Elms
4. May Hill Villas, 343-357 Stroud Road



# 1 Tuffley Court Community Association Hall

## Seventh Avenue

Began life in 1955 as a daughter church to St Barnabas, Tuffley. It was intended as a church and was so built that part of it could serve as a community hall. The design is based on Messrs. Reema Construction Ltd's patented system of construction. The pre-cast concrete units were fabricated at the Salisbury factory and erected on site. The roof is barrel-vaulted in design. It was completed to serve the large new Tuffley Court Estate which began as temporary prefabricated housing in the aftermath of the Second World War. These 'prefabs' have been removed and replaced by brick houses. Paradoxically, the only surviving temporary building is now the Community Hall and has become a symbol of permanence and continuity in the life of this part of Tuffley. On the 1886 OS map Tuffley was mostly rural in character with the largest settlement shown as 'Tuffley Court,' a manor house with associated hamlet. According to the Townscape Character Assessment, 'Tuffley Court almost certainly had medieval origins and is likely to have developed from an estate mentioned in the Domesday survey of 1086.'

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, evidential value, group value, intactness, social and community value



## 2 St Barnabas Church Halls

There are two halls both of which have heritage merits. The first is a stone building built in 1874. This was the first Tuffley Board School from 1882 (later moved to Calton Road). It was then consecrated as a church and dedicated to St Barnabas. As Tuffley grew in population, a 'temporary' timber framed church was built in 1922 alongside the stone building. This building was used as a church until 1940 when the new St Barnabas Church was finished. The present St Barnabas Church is a Grade II\* listed building with a Grade II World War II memorial in the grounds. Both parish halls have remained in continuous use by the community for a wide range of activities. During the War, the stone hall was used as the HQ for ARP wardens and the first telephone was installed. It was also used as a Red Cross centre for storage and distribution during this time. When the present church underwent interior restoration, the church halls temporarily became the church once more. Over the decades the halls have been used by the Scouts, Guides, Mother's Unions, Young Wives, Men's Fellowship, Sunday School, Friendship Lunches, and countless other community activities.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Age and rarity, evidential value, group value, intactness, social and community value



# 3 Whitfield Administration Building

## Fox Elms

GT Whitfield built his own house at Fox Elms and many smaller houses for his employees. The former administration building is a heavily altered red brick building.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, group value, evidential value



# 4 May Hill Villas

343-357 Stroud Road

Four pairs of nineteenth-century Victorian dwellings on the main road dated 1896 and 1897. Believed to have been built by GT Whitfield who was building Fox Elms for his residence and many smaller houses for the employees of his brickworks on the south side of Robinswood Hill. Later, Whitfield also built the St Barnabas Vicarage in Reservoir Road. Situated on the pitch of Stroud Road, they face spectacular views of Tuffley, Haresfield, the Malverns, and May Hill. Two of these dwellings have their original sash windows. All have the original slate roof with ornate ridge tiles and brick chimney. The name 'May Hill Villas' and dates are carved into a stone plate inserted centre front on each pair of houses.

## Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, group value, evidential value



# Westgate

1. 50 Westgate Street
2. HSBC, The Cross
3. Leeds Building Society, 43 Northgate Street
4. Northgate Hall, St John's Lane
5. 113 Northgate Street
6. Spread Eagle Court, 106-114 Northgate Street
7. The Carriage Building, Bruton Way
8. 6 Eastgate Street
9. 44-50 Eastgate Street
10. 52-56 Eastgate Street
11. Park gates, Gloucester Park
12. 32 Clarence Street
13. 1-7 Russell Street
14. County Chambers, Station Road
15. Lister House, Station Road
16. Market Hall
17. Llanthony Lock, Alney Island
18. 80-84 Southgate Street
19. Albion Hall, 144-146 Southgate Street
20. 69 Southgate Street
21. Former Talbot Hotel, 56 Southgate Street
22. Furniture Exhibition Centre, 71-73 Southgate Street
23. 1-3 Southgate Street
24. Former Golden Anchor Pub, Southgate Street
25. Former Nelson Inn, 164a-166 Southgate Street
26. 2 Southgate Street
27. Boselli's Ice Cream
28. Castlemeads Buried Earthworks
29. Village Hall, 132 Hempsted Lane
30. Milcroft, 115&117 Hempsted Lane
31. Cross Cottages, Rea Lane
32. Manor Farm House, 93 Hempsted Lane
33. King's House, King's Square
34. Hempsted Earthworks, off Hempsted Lane
35. The Quay, Westgate Street
36. Former Debenhams and the Oxeboode, off Northgate Street



# 1 50 Westgate Street

Late Victorian red brick three storey building with decorative terracotta gable in a Queen Ann Style. Terracotta finials on a decorative red brick and terracotta pediment. White painted timber sash sliding windows and decorative terracotta mouldings. First floor semi-arched window with curve cut brick lintels and a stained glass upper section central circular multi coloured leaded glass detailing and timber painted window. Ground floor shop front 1920's with some retained original front detailing.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity





# 2

## HSBC The Cross

Three storey 20th Century Brutalist banking hall by typifying the Midland Banking expansion in the late 1960s early 1970s. Well proportioned front with first floor overhand and mansard lead roof detailing. A concrete structure that's design emphasises the vertical elements of the structure, with vertical lines in the concrete that are mirrored through the glazed section. Now HSBC. Roman column (part of forum) found in basement - Now in Museum of Gloucester.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit



# 3 Leeds Building Society

43 Northgate Street

A three storey red brick building with a gable in the Queen Anne Style and central window. The second floor-flanked windows are arched and set with white painted decorative timber frames, with leaded decorative glass detailing. There are two tall brick plain chimneys in an Italianate style in early brick (thin and long with a rough surface, possible Tudor). At the first floor there is a projecting stone oriel window with decorative mouldings and the building is defined by two projecting brick pilasters with decorative stone headers. The rear of the building appears to be Georgian, which suggests that the building was re-fronted.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit



# 4 Northgate Hall

St John's Lane

Founded in 1972 St John, Northgate Hall is part of the Methodist Church. Built from brick, painted render and with a copper roof this is a modern design, with arched windows, vertical plain columns clustered in 4's. The entrance is marked by a covered walkway in the same arched design as the windows. The building is set in a hard landscaped area set back from the road.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, social and community value



# 5 113 Northgate Street

Late Victorian three-storey end terrace in red brick with white painted timber sliding sash windows. There is a decorative overhanging parapet, swag detailed banding and hand made terracotta decorations arched above the second floor windows. The decorative terracotta banding between the first and second floor is highly decorative and also in very good condition with no missing elements. The ground floor is occupied by 'Roadrunner Pizza'. A red painted shopfront with recessed central doorway. Some of the original shop front details remain including the columns and the cornice with decorative pinnacles.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity





# 6 Spread Eagle Court

## 106-114 Northgate Street

Known as the Spread Eagle Court this is a painted red brick building with contrasting cream painted window apertures to mimic quoins and stone. An impressive 4 storey building with central projecting 4 storey bay, decorative bracketed overhanging eaves and stone decorative oriel window at first floor. The building is balanced in appearance with ground floor commercial uses. Windows are white painted timber sliding sash. There are a number of tall brick chimneys with brick banding detailing. The central entrance is marked by two circular decorative reliefs and arched doorway that is balanced by columns.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, landmark qualities, social and communal value



# 7 The Carriage Building

## Bruton Way

A prominent building, that addresses the corner, industrial in appearance, with a hipped roof. Constructed from red brick with a pronounced cornice that frames the first floor elevations of recessed arched painted windows, that have brick lintels with high-lighted stone keystones, this design is mirrored on the ground floor. The stone string course is integrated into the window sills and provides definition between the floors. The ground floor is larger in scale with double height windows. The vertical elements are defined with brick projects of pillars, which are punctured at the first floor string course. Built as showrooms for Gloucester Railway Carriage & Waggon Company, by WB Wood in 1894. Currently Robert Limbrick Ltd (Architects)



### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness



# 8 6 Eastgate Street

A three storey art deco Portland stone fronted building. Stone chimney and hipped slate roof, with two flat roof dormers with metal framed windows. The building has a parapet and detailed cornice.

At the first floor a decorative black painted Juliet balcony is located centrally, balanced by a window either side with slim metal framed glazing bar windows. The ground floor is currently a modern shopfront (Used to be Poundworld) with unused retail space above.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 9 44-50 Eastgate Street

1930's shopping parade. With a simple stone parapet and shell topped parapet detail as the building turns the corner. A large clock is set on the corner second floor elevation. Simple form provides a rhythm to the street. Vertical pilasters punctuate the long plain form elevations, balanced by regular rectangular windows. At the first floor these include a pediment detail and black painted small decorative Juliet balcony, art deco in style. At ground floor a cast iron and glass canopy provides shelter at street level. Now Furniture Recycling Project premises.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 10 52-56 Eastgate Street

Originally opened as the 'Plaza Super Cinema' in November 1935 this stone and brick fronted building. A simple stepped parapet, typical of the period. With 5 projecting stone oriel windows. The windows are white painted metal with strong vertical lines. The external fire escape is black painted art deco design. Now Mecca Bingo.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness



# 11 Park gates

## Gloucester Park

Cast arched entrance and gates to the park, painted black with a copper central lantern. Park layout as shown on 1st edition and hasn't altered. Paths are still in same places, pavilion and lodge & monument are still there.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, intactness





# 12 32 Clarence Street

A 4 storey redbrick building. Ground floor occupied by a corner shop ("King's Corner" - Fast Food takeaway) with emerald green painted tile stallriser. Shop front includes a decorative cornice topped with metal rail detailing and pilasters. Windows are white painted timber sliding sash. As first floor windows are arched with decorative terracotta detailing and keystone, and terracotta sills and lintels on upper floors. The building also includes two terracotta sill bands and cast iron rain water goods.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value



# 13 1-7 Russell Street

Matching pair of three-storey stone villas with gable fronts.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, group value





# 14 County Chambers

## Station Road

Red brick 3 storey Victorian brick double fronted balanced building. proportioned windows. 1895 stone plaque on third floor over central door way. Two shops either side of a central entrance (Shops have separate entrances) with "County Chambers" above door. Built 1895 by JF Trew.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, group value



# 15 Lister House

## Station Road

Stone fronted 3 storey building with full width stone pediment. 1936 by Walter & Sons. Stone-faced, simple classical style.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit



# 16 Market Hall

Concrete architecture has been deeply unfashionable since the 1970s, and is routinely hated in Gloucester, but to ignore the city's mid-century buildings is to miss out an important part of its story. The market hall is a splendid example of civic Brutalism. Constructed of quality materials, it has been designed to reflect the city's history whilst signalling its aspiration to modernity. It sits sympathetically with the ruins of Greyfriars Priory next door, the market's tall windows complementing the soaring arches of its Gothic neighbour, its chunky gutters suggesting a gatehouse from the nearby city wall. The view of its roofline across the now-defunct bowling green once made a party of built environment specialist from London swoon with envy, but in Gloucester it remains despised and neglected. Spindly plant-hanging brackets and a whimsical 90s frieze make feeble attempts to soften its monumental bulk and inside it has been remodelled to ignore its natural light. The windows are obscured by corridors, the views out to green spaces are lost and there are murmurings about asbestos. Home to the best fish stall in the county, numerous interesting start-ups and a fabulous spice vendor, it is nevertheless regarded as an embarrassment by the council. The market is a 20th century gem, and still used for its original purpose in the 21st (just about). It's time to recognise and celebrate this, restore it and flaunt it as a jewel in the city's crown.

## **Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

## **General Principles of Selection:**

Designated landscape merit, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 17 Llanthony Lock

## Alney Island

Llanthony Lock was built c.1871 to allow river traffic to bypass the newly installed weir on the Severn at Llanthony. It was closed 1924 when the lock walls began to collapse in. Those walls still stand, though the lock gates have long been removed and the lock is empty of water. The lock keeper's cottage still stands next to the lock, and is private property owned by the Herefordshire and Gloucestershire Canal Trust and rented out to tenants. Although the lock is also owned by the Trust, a public footpath runs through it.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, evidential value, landmark qualities



# 18 80-84 Southgate Street

Mid - late nineteenth Century, large, brick 3 storey building. Former use may have been a workshop or residential dwelling. Looks like ownership has changed due to paintwork on brickwork on two sections.

Ground floor shops with original timber & tiled shop fronts. Highly decorative parapet balustrade, eaves cornice. Cornice string band / Stringcourse (decorative horizontal band on the exterior wall to mark different stories of building) and window openings. Due to original parapet and decorative windows this was a quality building in its time. Now run down, with the exception of the shop fronts in blue and another in white. (Numbers 82 and 84). To the rear of the building is mostly what would be expected. Does not look as if the third floor is used.

## Local Heritage Value:

Historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, designated landscape merit, evidential merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 19 Albion Hall

## 144-148 Southgate Street

Constructed in 1904-5 for Plymouth Brethren by Frank W. Chapman from 3 terrace houses. The central house was used as the entrance to the garden for all three buildings and later on as an extension to the Sunday School. Albion Hall is there to create an income to support the Church building. Brick. 2 storeys and attics. Rounded arched entrance with "Albion Hall" name. Mullioned windows. Mentioned in Pevsner. Accommodation in 144 and 148. Well looked after building that has been "loved". Definitely a building to be proud of even 100 years on and warrants a Blue Plaque about Dr W.R. Hadwen of Gloucester (Gloucester GP & pharmaceutical chemist - big medical practice in Abbeydale named after him. Anti vaccination campaigner and denier of germ theory. President of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV), Put on trial and acquitted of manslaughter after his refusal to use diphtheria anti-serum produced by inoculation of animals to the treatment of Nellie Burnham, who subsequently died ) - the church would undoubtedly help with the wording.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, archaeological, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, designated landscape merit, evidential merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 20 69 Southgate Street

Built 1904 by A.W. Probyn. Four storey building. Large first floor display window. Second floor window flanked and divided by pilasters. All windows are depressed arches. Mentioned in Pevsner. Interesting building which appears to have been squashed in between the "New Talbot" and 71-73 Southgate Street. Looks as though the ground floor arch / pilasters have been altered at some time.

## Local Heritage Value:

Archaeological, architectural

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, designated landscape merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 21 Former Talbot Hotel

## 67 Southgate Street

Mid-late 19th Century building. Four storeys. Former Talbot Hotel. Brick. Large gable facing street with contrasting quoins. Stringband / Stringcourse (decorative horizontal and on the exterior wall to mark different storeys of building). Window arches and key stones. Ground floor inset frontage. Pilaster to side. Large gable facing the street. Mentioned in Pevsner. Still used after a face lift a few years ago. The Talbot Hotel had stables at the rear of the court yard. (Used by John Ridgeway's father from about 1967 - 1973). The building looks as if it was used for commercial activity of some sort. Believe there were records of a cock pit. This building replaces an older building (built in the early 18th century) that took up from 67 - 73 Southgate Street and can be seen on the J. Kip drawing of Gloucester.

### Local Heritage Value:

Archaeological, architectural, archaeological

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, designated landscape merit, group value, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value, age and rarity



# 22 Furniture Exhibition Centre

71-73 Southgate Street

Gloucestershire Furniture Exhibition Centre (established there in 1970s). Created 1887 by J.P. Moore, and built for Matthews & Son (possibly related to Matthews in the Docks) on site of "Old Talbot" building. Neo-Georgian façade. Decorative cornice bands and beaded architraves to windows. Ground floor plate-glass shop fronts elevation on Parliament Street are of 1900.

Mentioned in Pevsner. All floors currently in use. Construction looks as though tubular cast iron was part of the main construction along with RSJs. At one time it was "Lundigards" - a motor-car / bike showroom. Building houses an exposed part of the Roman wall which can be publicly viewed.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, intactness, landmark qualities



# 23 1-3 Southgate Street

Built in 1901 by Alfred J. Dunn. Good free style ashlar stonework (could do with cleaning). 4 storeys. Corner turret. Large Diocletian window (large segmented arch divided into three compartments). Mullioned windows which look original. Mentioned in Pevsner. Feel upper storeys could do with being used or let for domestic or other purposes.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical, archaeological

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, intactness, landmark qualities, designated landscape merit, group value, social and community value





# 24 Former Golden Anchor Pub

Building was the Golden Anchor pub for many years. Late 1920s mock timber framed shop. 3 storeys and attic on double gables. Oriel windows on Longsmith Street elevation. Ground floor shop front of 2007/8. Historic building that is in need of some high cost investment. Use of upper floors is needed.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical, archaeological

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, intactness, landmark qualities, designated landscape merit, group value, social and community value



# 25 Former Nelson Inn

## 164a-166 Southgate Street

Nelson Inn built 1901/2 Green salt glazed ground floor and pedimented doorway. 3 storeys. Sash windows. Mentioned in Pevsner. Currently a free house (one of only two free houses in Gloucester) and not linked to any other in Gloucester. Appears that other floors of 164a are used as flats. Possibly in need of smartening up.

### Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical, archaeological

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, evidential value, intactness, landmark qualities, designated landscape merit, group value, social and community value





# 26 2 Southgate Street

Built 1938-9 by Morris De Metz according to Council surveyor. Built in 1891 according to volunteer surveyor. Formerly Peacocks, then Burtons department store with Billiard room above. Ground floor is very modern. 1st & 2nd floors are overly Neo-Georgian - appear to be not currently in use. Mentioned in Pevsner.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Architectural, historical

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities



# 27 Boselli's Ice Cream

End elevation wall painted advert—58,60 Priory Road

Painted end elevation wall advertisement for Boselli's Ice Cream Ltd, together with the address.

## Local Heritage Value:

Architectural, historical

## General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, landmark qualities, age and rarity, intactness, designated landscape merit, evidential value, social and community value



# 28 Castlemeads Buried Earthworks

An important archaeological site, under active at present, non-intrusive investigation. It leads from the bridge over the River Severn from Gloucester Castle site on the opposite bank of the river. Presumably, a medieval defensive outwork of the bridge. Seemingly some 60m square of buried banks and ditches and linear extensions yet to be confirmed. See Glevensis no. 53, p. 11

## Local Heritage Value:

Historical, archaeological

## General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, intactness, designated landscape merit, evidential value



# 29 Village Hall

## 132 Hempsted Lane

Village Hall, built 1928, red brick, weatherboard gable, roof continues over side isles, set in own ground with mown grass. Boundary brick wall to Hempsted Lane with ironwork and ironwork gates.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value



# 30 Milcroft

## 115 & 117 Hempsted Lane

Built 1892 by WB Wood. Possibly Flemish red brickwork. Has ground floor, first floor and rooms in roof. Ornate timber in Tudor style to roof. Decorated chimney stacks with pots. Mature Copper beech tree shading front garden between 115 & 117. Enclosed in boundary wall, c1700 surviving wall of Hempsted Court.

Seems possible that 115, 117, 123, 133 & Hempsted Lane were all built by same builder (WB Wood) as they all seem to follow the same style of ground floor, first floor and rooms in the roof, a very grand with lovely large windows, and good proportions that are very pleasing to the eye. The barge board decoration is quite a common theme amongst them.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, intactness, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 31 Cross Cottages

## Rea Lane

Mid to late 17th C, pair of cottages. Rendered and painted white. Timber latticework porches. Large shared chimney rendered. Rooms in roof space. Barge boards decorative - houndstooth. Modern tiles.

Single story extension at rear. Decorative iron work railings and gates bounding the cottages. (Estate Cottages for Church Farm/ Hempsted Court)

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, group value, social and community value





# 32 Manor Farm House

## 93 Hempsted Lane

Circa 1695 or earlier, very old building much modified. Part of a group comprising of Stable and Pigeon Loft and Pear Tree Cottage.

**Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

**General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, group value, intactness, landmark qualities



# 33 King's House

## King's Square

Substantial examples of 1980s architecture. Lattice feature on upper floor windows would have been bright green when first built. Concrete pillars. Curved and domed aluminium features (staircase and windows). The staircase adjacent to the Regal is a poured concrete architectural feature for the building. Ground floor has plywood façade walls. Curved awnings to the westerly elevation towards Bruton Way.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merit, age and rarity, intactness, landmark qualities



# 34 Hempsted Earthworks

## Off Hempsted Lane

Unusual series of earthwork monuments to the immediate north of Hempsted Village. They occur in some of the earliest historic maps of the village and were originally thought to be the remains of a Roman marching camp. More recently some archaeologists have suggested they date from the Civil War. What is certain is that the earthworks were in use as 'Coneygar' or a rabbit farm in the late medieval period. It's possible that the earthworks are an unusual form of pillow mound used for breeding rabbits. Or perhaps an earlier monument retasked for rabbit breeding later on. The earthworks themselves, whilst shallow, survive in good condition. They overlie a Roman settlement. These remains are an important part of the history and character of Hempsted. They are unique with no obvious parallels in the county.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Age and rarity, evidential value, group value, landmark qualities



# 35 The Quay

## Westgate Street

Although today's river wall is modern, the northern end was the location of Gloucester's main quay since at least 1390. It was effectively the city's port facility when Gloucester was granted port status in 1580, and over the centuries it was extended down towards the prison area. It remained in use as a working quay up until the inner ring road was widened in the 1960s, long after it was superseded as the main port facility by the Docks. As well as the historical importance of the site, it is a pleasant, riverside walk on the edge of the city centre. Image provided by Shadowed Eyes–Gloucester 500.

### **Local Heritage Value:**

Historical, architectural

### **General Principles of Selection:**

Aesthetic merits, landmark qualities, social and community value





# 36 Former Debenhams and the Oxbode

## Off Northgate Street

Important early twentieth century architecture unparalleled elsewhere in the City. Iconic in Gloucester and arguably of national importance. With the Oxbode, the former Bon Marche building (more recently Debenhams) forms a characterful part of the city with Conservation Area potential.

### Local Heritage Value:

Historical, architectural

### General Principles of Selection:

Aesthetic merits, landmark qualities, social and community value, group value, intactness



# VII Local to Statutory Listing

These heritage assets have been identified as exemplary non-designated heritage assets which will be put forward for statutory listing with Historic England.

1. Christchurch, Wheatways, Abbeydale
2. Barnwood Arboretum, Park, and Barnwood House Chapel, Church Lane, Barnwood
3. Market Hall, 1 The Forum
4. Llanthony Lock, Alney Island
5. Gloucestershire Furniture Exhibition Centre, 71-73 Southgate Street
6. Manor Farm House, 93 Hempsted Lane
7. Chuchdown Cottage, 102 Hucclecote Road
8. Temperley House, 112 Hucclecote Road
9. St Barnabas Church Halls, Tuffley
10. Wotton Tollhouse Site and Buildings, 109 London Road
11. Ye Olde Robin Hood Inn, Hopewell Street
12. 44-50 Eastgate Street
13. Milcroft, 115 & 117 Hempsted Lane
14. 35 Slaney Street
15. 16&18, 24-27 Morpeth Street
16. Sheriff's Mill (Upper Barnwood Mill)
17. Hillfield Gardens, London Road
18. Jama Al-Karim Mosque, All Saints Road
19. 96 Tuffley Avenue
20. The Red Well, off Matson Lane
21. Hempsted Earthworks, off Hempsted Lane
22. Debenhams Building and the Oxeboode, Northgate Street



# VIII Local List Considerations for Conservation Areas

These areas have been put forward for consideration for new conservation appraisals:\*

1. Barnwood including what remains of the old Barnwood House Asylum and coach house
2. Coney Hill including:
  - Coney Hill Crematorium and Cemetery
  - St Oswald's Vicarage
  - 1930s Arts and Crafts Council Housing
  - May Tree Square
  - Recreational Ground, Richmond Avenue
  - Council Housing on Naunton Road, Stanway Road, and Hailes Road
  - Lamp posts, Ashgrove Road and Willow Avenue
3. Barton and Tredworth: A proposal has been put forward to extend the existing Conservation Area to include Vauxhall Road and Blenheim Road.

Response report:

This response report is prepared in response to the consultation on the Local List for Gloucester Draft (July 2022) This table provides a summary of all of the responses received and an indication of how these comments will be taken forward into the next iteration of the emerging Local List Draft for Gloucester.

	1.0 Approval of property on the emerging the local list	Officer Response
1	Agreement that St Stevens Church on the corner of Bristol road and linden road should have listed status.	Noted
2	No comment on Local List (statutory consultee)	Noted
3	No comment on Local List (statutory consultee)	Noted
4	Agreement that Sherbourne Cinema ought to be put forward on the local listing	Noted
5	Agreement that Elmcroft Community Centre is put forward for Local Listing	Noted
6	Local school approval of all nominations has questions about how buildings were historically made. Special interest in Brightly coloured houses in St Marks and the Waterworks manhole cover in Kingsholm	Noted
	2.0 Request for removal of property from the emerging local list	Officer Response
7	8 Southgate Street – Removal from the local list	Removed from the local list document
8	79 Southgate Street – Removal from the local list	Removed from the local list document
9	Twyver house – Removal from Local List and Local to Statutory initiative as part of the local list	Removed from Local list document and will not be forward for statutory listing
10	Mill Place Chimney - Removal from the Local List	Removed from the local list document
11	47 and 32 St Mark St – Amended to St Mark Street (Not rainbow St.) Properties 47 and 32 do not wish to be associated with nomination.	Image of 32 removed from the local List. Will refer to properties as the brightly coloured houses on St Mark St to avoid association with 47 and 32 (now removed – Please see councillor comments below)
12	Sainsbury's Relief Panels	Removed from Local List

13	103 and 105 Melbourne St East Removal from the local list	Removed from the local list
14	Engine Sheds, Great Western Rd – Request for removal	Removed from Local List
<b>3.0 Amendments regarding the local list</b>		<b>Officer Response</b>
15	Amend to May Hill Villas, please amend x 2	Amended within the Local List document
16	Amend to Thomas Gaze Memorial Hall (Former Hucclecote Sunday School), 104 Hucclecote Road, Hucclecote Gloucester, GL3 3RX. Respondent has noted that it was not a former Methodist Hall	Amended within the Local List Document
17	Amend Sandhurst road area and landscape to specific buildings – Agriculture House.	Pending inclusion on Local List following approval from Agriculture House trustees
18	Anne Edwards Alms houses - Changed to Anne Edwards Mews	Amended within Document
19	Christchurch Wheatways -change to Christ Church, Heron Way (amend postcode)	Amended within document
<b>4.0 Submissions for the local list during consultation</b>		<b>Officer Response</b>
20	Nomination received for Masjid E Noor, Barton and Tredworth	To be included as a submission in 2023 Panel Meeting

	Councilor Responses	Officer response
21	No18 now bears a commemorative blue plaque to the Kindertransport hostel provision there 1939-40.  Regarding Westfield Terrace, No. 1 now has a blue plaque showing that Ivor Gurney lived there for a short time.	Amended within document
22	Gloucester Corporation Waterworks hatches – No1 at the corner of Black Dog Way and London Road by St Peters Church, Gloucester, GL1 3EX is definitely in Westgate ward  No 2 on London Road next to the BP Garage/Subway, Gloucester, GL1 3HB if other side of the railway bridge will be in Kingsholm & Wotton.  request that <b>St Mark Street</b> coloured houses be <b>removed</b> from the local list.	Amended within document
23	Kingsholm Councillors' feedback During Overview and Scrutiny Committee (7 June)	Moved all Longlevens nominations into Elmbridge Moved the Pin factory into Elmbridge

		<p>Moved the United Reform Church Burial Ground to Elmbridge  Moved 109 former toll house to Elmbridge</p> <p>Cole Bridge moved to sit on the boundary between Longlevens/Elmbridge/Kingsholm. Added explanation in Elmbridge section - sits on the boundary with Kingsholm and Longlevens.</p>
24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Sheriff's Mill (Upper Barnwood Mill) is not in Barnwood. It is either Abbeydale or Abbeymead.</li> <li>2) Gloucester &amp; Cheltenham Railroad Embankment is not in Barnwood. It is Elmbridge.</li> <li>3) Barnwood Bridge, Barnwood is not in Barnwood. It is either Elmbridge or Wotton.</li> <li>4) Coney Hill Hospital Clock Tower is in Barnwood, not Abbeymead.</li> </ol>	Document Amended

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## Your Property and Gloucester's Local List

### 1. What is a local list?

A Local Heritage List identifies those heritage assets, such as buildings and areas which are of special local architectural, historic or archaeological interest and contribute positively to the historic character of the particular town or area. It provides information on the location of these assets and what it is about them that makes them significant. For more information on Local listing or local designation, please visit the Historic England website.

### 2. What's the difference between statutory listing and inclusion on the local list?

Statutory listing legally protects heritage assets of national importance from demolition and harmful alteration. Local listing does not hold legal weight but is taken into consideration within the planning process. Local listing enables local authorities to manage local heritage through the planning system and provides an opportunity to engage with local communities.

### 3. What might the impact be on the value of my property (or asset)?

This is no evidence to suggest that a property added to a local list will have any impact on its value.

### 4. Will it affect my ability to sell my property?

No, it will not affect an owner's ability to sell a property.

### 5. Would inclusion on the list make me eligible for any grants or financing to improve the property?

Currently, there are no grants available for improvements to properties or locally important heritage assets.

### 6. Will the home insurance of my property, including the cost, be affected?

No, inclusion on the local list will not affect the owner's property insurance.

### 7. Can anyone nominate my property for local listing?

Yes.

### 8. My property isn't included on the proposed list. How do I go about putting it forward for inclusion?

To put forward a nomination, you need to demonstrate how the asset fulfils the selection criteria for Local Listing – Please visit our webpages for more details - Search "Local Heritage List" at [www.gloucester.gov.uk](http://www.gloucester.gov.uk)



**9. Can I demolish my property if it is on a local list?**

We recommend consulting with the local planning authority if you wish to demolish your property as each case warrants different considerations.

**10. Can I make physical alterations to the property?**

A property owner can still make physical alterations to their property if included on the local list. Please note that some alterations will need permission from the local planning authority. However, if the unique features that have put the property on the local list are altered, then the asset can be removed from the local list.

**11. What if I don't want my property to go on the Local List?**

All owners will be consulted to inform them of the intention to locally list a property. If an owner does not want their property on the local list, they can request the council removal the asset from the local list.

**12. What will happen to information held about my property on the local list?**

This will eventually be put on the Historic Environment Record at Gloucestershire County Council and the Know Your Place Website. [Know Your Place \(kypwest.org.uk\)](http://kypwest.org.uk)

If you have any further questions, please contact:

Nana Pierre  
Heritage Engagement Officer

Heritage Team  
Gloucester City Council  
Shire Hall  
Gloucester  
GL1 9FW

[heritage@gloucester.gov.uk](mailto:heritage@gloucester.gov.uk)

**GDPR Statement:**

The Council has acquired your addresses with the sole intention of informing you that your property has been put forward for local listing. The data will be used solely for this purpose, will not be shared with any third party without the written consent of the data owner, and will be retained on confidential files.