



# Penrith Town Council

Unit 1, Church House, 19-24 Friargate, Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7XR  
Tel: 01768 899 773 Email: [office@penrithtowncouncil.gov.uk](mailto:office@penrithtowncouncil.gov.uk)

**DATE: 26 May 2022**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that an **ORDINARY MEETING** of **THE PLANNING COMMITTEE** will be held on Monday 6 June 2022, at 1.30pm and you are hereby **SUMMONED** to attend to transact the business as specified in the agenda and reports hereunder.

The meeting will be held at Unit 2, 19-24 Friargate, Penrith.

To assist in the speedy and efficient dispatch of business', Members should read the agenda and reports in advance of the meeting and look at the planning applications on Eden District Council's website. Members wishing to obtain factual information on items included on the agenda are asked to enquire of the relevant officer **PRIOR** to 9.00am on the Friday prior to the meeting.

Members are asked to indicate if they wish to speak on an item **PRIOR** to the meeting (by 10.00am on the day of the meeting at the latest) by emailing [office@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk](mailto:office@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk)

## COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Cllr M Clark	South Ward	Cllr Lawson	Carleton Ward
Cllr Jackson	North Ward	Cllr. C Shepherd	East Ward
Cllr Kenyon	North Ward	Cllr. M Shepherd	North Ward
Cllr Knaggs	West Ward	Cllr Snell	West Ward

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'V. Tunnadine'.

Mrs V. Tunnadine, Town Clerk

## **Public Participation**

Members of the public are welcome to attend. Details about how to attend the meeting remotely, and how to comment on an agenda item are available on the Town Council Website.

## **Filming**

**Please note that this meeting may be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the internet or social media.**

**Please be advised that the Town Council does not record or live stream meetings.**

Penrith Town Council fully supports the principle of openness and transparency and has no objection to filming and reporting at its Full Council, and Committee meetings that are open to the public. It also welcomes the use of social networking websites, such as Twitter and Facebook, to communicate with people about what is happening, as it happens. Filming will only commence at the beginning of a meeting when the Chair opens the meeting with apologies and will finish when the meeting is closed or when the public may be excluded from an exempt item. The Council, members of the public and the press may record/film/photograph or broadcast this meeting when the public and the press are not lawfully excluded.

## **General Power of Competence**

The Town Council resolved from 20 May 2019, until the next relevant Annual Meeting of the Council, that having met the conditions of eligibility as defined in the Localism Act 2011 and SI 965 The Parish Councils (General Power of Competence)(Prescribed Conditions) Order 2012, to adopt the General Power of Competence.

# **AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF PLANNING COMMITTEE 6 JUNE 2022**

## **PART I**

### **1. Apologies For Absence**

Receive apologies from Members.

### **2. Appointment of Vice Chair**

To appoint a Vice Chair of the Planning Committee for the 2022-2023 municipal year.

### **3. Declarations of Interests and Requests for Dispensations**

Receive declarations by Members of interests in respect of items on this agenda and apply for a dispensation to remain, speak and/or vote during consideration of that item.

#### **ADVICE NOTE:**

Members are reminded that, in accordance with the revised Code of Conduct, they are required to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or other registrable interests which have not already been declared in the Council's Register of Interests. (It is a criminal offence not to declare a disclosable pecuniary interest either in the Register or at the meeting.) Members may, however, also decide, in the interests of clarity and transparency, to declare at this point in the meeting, any such disclosable pecuniary interests which they have already declared in the Register, as well as any other registrable or other interests. If a Member requires advice on any item involving a possible declaration of interest which could affect his/her ability to speak and/or vote, he/she is advised to contact the Monitoring Officer at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting

### **4. Public Participation**

Receive any questions or representations which have been received from members of the public. A period of up to 15 minutes for members of the public to ask questions or submit comments.

#### **ADVICE NOTE:**

Members of the public may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend in respect of the business on the agenda. The public must make a request in writing to the Town Clerk **PRIOR** to the meeting, when possible. A member of the public can speak for up to three minutes. A question shall not require a response at the meeting nor start a debate on the question. The chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given

## **5. EXCLUDED ITEM: Public Bodies (Admissions to Meetings) Act 1960**

Determine whether item/s should be considered without the presence of the press and public, pursuant to Section 1(2) of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act, 1960, as publicity relating to that (any of those) matter/s may be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for the other special reasons noted in relation to that matter on the agenda.

To go immediately prior to excluded item add a note to the item on the agenda to explain the reason and which in turn would form part of the resolution

## **6. Budgetary Control Statement: One Month Ended 30 April 2022**

To note the report.

## **7. Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans**

To respond to Eden District Council's request for the conservation area management plans:

- i) recommendations of areas to be considered for inclusion/exclusion to the existing Conservation Area boundaries (Map attached);
- ii) additional buildings and sites which may be considered for listing nationally and locally (current listed buildings, local heritage asset checklist and local heritage asset example attached), this can include green areas; and
- iii) identification of issues such as parking, traffic management, signage, street furniture etc.

## **8. Neighbourhood Development Plan Update**

To receive a verbal update and determine how to respond.

## **9. Planning Applications**

### **a) DELEGATED RESPONSES TO NOTE**

Planning application number:	22/0156
Site address:	2 COLDSPRINGS COURT PENRITH CA11 8EX
Description:	Listed Building Consent to replace existing single glazed timber windows with double glazed timber windows and repair/replace roof as needed.
Response	No Objection, replacing single for double glazed will reduce the transfer of heat make the building more sustainable

Planning application number:	22/0187
Site address:	LAND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 3 SOUTHEND ROAD PENRITH CA11 8JH
Description:	Use of land as a carpark and associated infrastructure, including pay and display machine and ANPR camera.
Response	No Objection

Planning application number:	22/0188
Site address:	LAND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 3 SOUTHEND ROAD PENRITH CA11 8JH
Description:	Advertisement Consent for 3no illuminated signs.
Response	No Objection

Planning application number:	22/0260
Site address:	119 BRENTFIELD WAY PENRITH CA11 8HQ
Description:	Erection of white UPVC Porch/Conservatory to the side of the house facing the road.
Response	No objection.

Planning application number:	22/0317
Site address:	LAND AT WHITE OX FARM GREENGILL PENRITH CA11 8SE
Description:	Variation of Condition 2 of Appeal approval APP/H0928/W/20/3260394 (LPA ref 19/0908) to allow road layout to be revised in the vicinity of Plots 65-76, public open space and secondary access
Response	No Objection – layout amended slightly at request of emergency services

Planning application number:	22/0280
Site address:	JACKSON HOUSE MYERS LANE PENRITH CA11 9DP
Description:	Advertisement Consent for 1no illuminated fascia sign and 1no illuminated flag totem.
Response	No Objection

Planning application number:	22/0316
Site address:	2 FRENCHFIELD WAY PENRITH CA11 8TW
Description:	Proposed two storey extension to dwelling.
Response	No Objection

Planning application number:	22/0303
Site address:	LAND OPPOSITE LLOYD LTD COWPER ROAD PENRITH CA11 9FW
Description:	Proposed diner serving food and beverages, including parking and drive-thru.
Response	No Objection

**b) PLANNING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

Consider the following applications for which information can be found on the Eden District Council Website <http://eforms.eden.gov.uk/fastweb/search.asp> by inserting the appropriate planning reference number

Planning application number:	22/0290
Site address:	3 CORNEY PLACE PENRITH CA11 7PY
Description:	Demolition of rear garage and associated outbuildings and conversion into single residence with additional living accommodation.

Planning application number:	22/0308
Site address:	WOODLAND HOUSE WORDSWORTH STREET PENRITH CUMBRIA CA11 7QY
Description:	Conversion of existing mixed use building into one dwellinghouse and erection of 3 bedroom detached dwelling.

Planning application number:	22/0309
Site address:	Beacon Homecare HOLMELEIGH WILLIAM STREET PENRITH CA11 7UP
Description:	Conversion of ground floor office to dwelling.

Planning application number:	22/0351
Site address:	11 CROFT AVENUE PENRITH CA11 7RF
Description:	Removal of rear porch and replacement of existing rear outshoot with two storey rear and side extension.

Planning application number:	22/0356
Site address:	SUITE 1 MANELLI HOUSE 4 COWPER ROAD PENRITH CA11 9BN
Description:	Proposed sub-division of ground floor offices, first floor extension to form additional office accommodation and associated site works.

Planning application number:	22/0218
Site address:	BIRBECK HOUSE DUKE STREET PENRITH CA11 7NA
Description:	Advertisement Consent for 1no illuminated fascia sign and 1no non-illuminated projecting sign.

Planning application number:	22/0304
Site address:	BEDFORD HOUSE LOWTHER STREET PENRITH CA11 7UW
Description:	Replacement of existing single storey garage with new 1.5 storey garage/workshop with home office to the upper floor.

## **10. Timings of Meetings**

To agree the start time of meetings for the 2022-2023 municipal year.

## **11. Next Meeting**

Note the next meeting is scheduled for 4 July 2022, Unit 2, Church House, 19-24 Friargate, Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7XR.

## **PART II PRIVATE SECTION**

There are no further items in this part of the Agenda

### **FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE AND FOR INFORMATION TO ALL REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL**

### **Access To Information**

Copies of the agenda are available for members of the public to inspect prior to the meeting. Agenda and Part I reports are available on the Town Council website or, in the case of planning applications, the link to applications on the Eden District Council Website can be found above

### **Background Papers**

Requests for the background papers to the Part I reports, excluding those papers that contain exempt information, can be made to the Town Clerk address overleaf between the hours of 9.00 am and 3.00 pm, Monday to Wednesday via [office@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk](mailto:office@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk)





## Penrith Town Council

### PLANNING COMMITTEE

#### BUDGETARY CONTROL STATEMENT: ONE MONTH ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

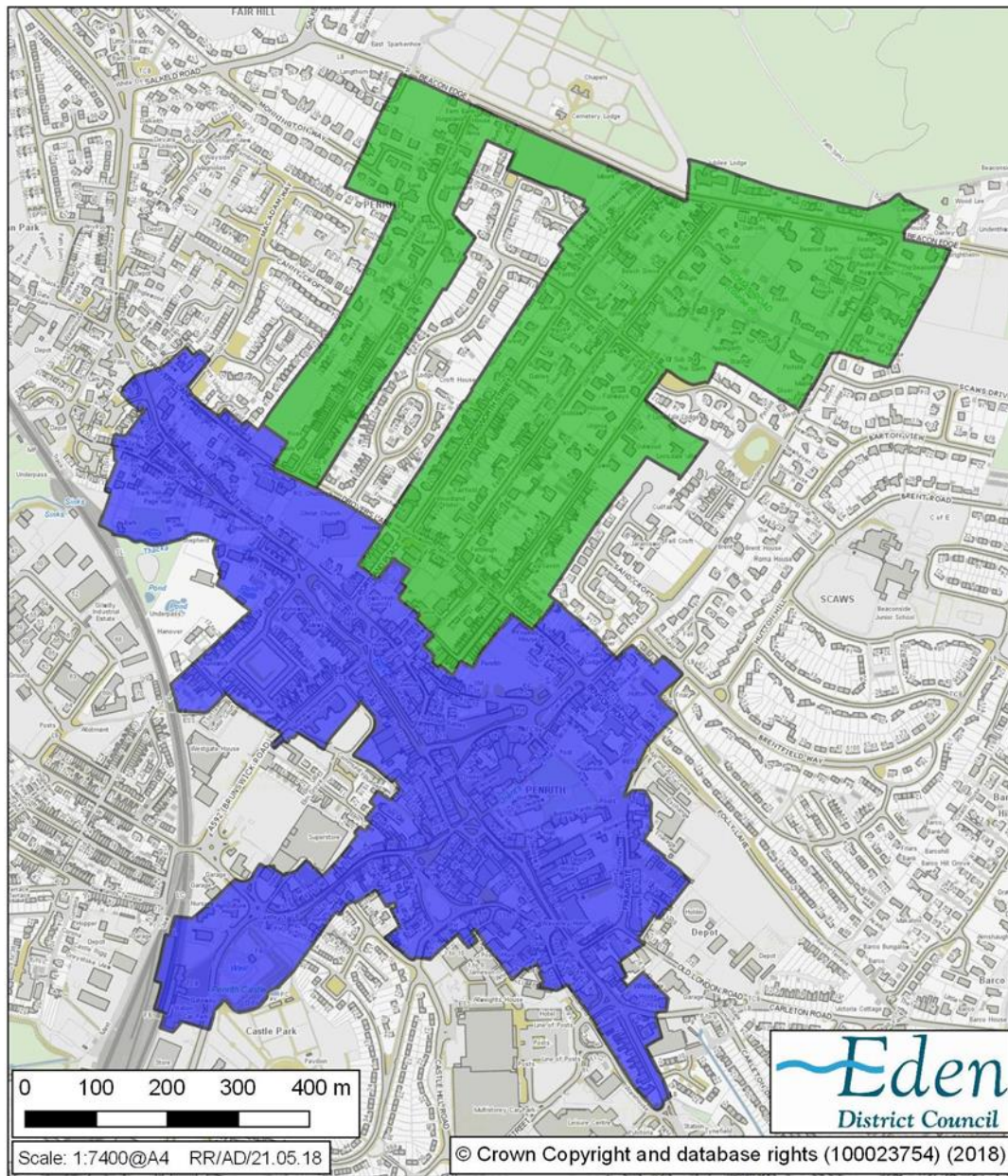
Approved Budget 2022-23	Latest Budget 2022-23	Heading	Actual to Date	Commitments	Total to Date	Budget Remaining
£	£		£	£	£	£
		<b>PLANNING COMMITTEE:</b>				
		<b>Planning Services:</b>				
}	}	Officer Support			0	}
10,000	10,000	Planning Consultancy	42		42	9,958
}	}	Consultation			0	}
10,000	10,000		42	0	42	9,958
		<b>Climate Change:</b>				
5,000	5,000	Community Consultation	0		0	5,000
2,000	2,000	Internal Business Plan	0		0	2,000
1,000	1,000	Carbon Footprinting: High level baseline	0		0	1,000
500	500	Carbon Footprinting: Calculator licence	0		0	500
3,000	3,000	BIG STEP	0		0	3,000
800	800	Staff Development/Exceptional Expenses	0		0	800
1,000	1,000	Carbon Literacy Training	0	1,545	1,545	(545)
13,300	13,300		0	1,545	1,545	11,755
<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>Planning Committee Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>21,713</b>

Note: No changes have been made to the Committee's budget approved on 24 January 2022.



**Penrith and New Streets Conservation Areas** (Source: Eden District Council)

**Penrith Conservation Area and Penrith New Streets Conservation Area**



# Listed Buildings in Penrith Parish Area

Listing No	Asset	Address	Listing Type	Date Listed	Description
1137783	48, 49, 50	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19, red sandstone ashlar, 2 storeys. Moulded stone eaves on brackets. Hollow-chamfered stone doorways are round-arched, with panelled doors and delicately traceried fanlights. Three sash windows down and 6 above, all 6-paned in plain stone architraves
1137784	60	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	Early C19 villa, scored stucco, 2 storeys, with moulded and dentilled cornice. Centre round-arched doorway with impost, 2 sash windows down and 3 up in stone architraves. Round-arched fanlight with delicate local type glazing bars
1145142	53, 54 & 55	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19, red sandstone, with quoins, plinth, eaves on brackets. Two storeys. Two panelled doors and one modern door, all in round-arched doorcases with impost, and delicately traceried round-arched fanlights. Three canted bay windows with cornices and sashes. Five windows above (two 12-paned, others with glazing bars removed), all in stone architraves
1145143	65 - 68	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, 2 storeys, Nos 65 and 66 scored stucco, the others pebble dashed. Red sandstone quoins. Paired stone doorways with pilasters and cornices, and panelled doors. Four sash windows down, 5 up (5 are 6-paned, the others with glazing bars removed)

1145140	19 & 20	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19 red sandstone with quoins, 2 storeys. Paired doorway in centre with two panelled doors and small rectangular fanlights, pilasters and cornice. Two 6-paned sash windows on ground floor and 3 above
1145141	30 & 31	Arthur Street, Penrith	2	09/02/1983	C19, with Victorian plaster facade added, 2 full height ornate Corinthian pilasters, moulded door and window dressings, dentils to main cornice, and channelled joints to whole frontage, simulating masonry, all painted. Glazing bars removed. Two windows on ground floor and 3 above. Interior has elaborate Victorian plaster ceilings in ground floor rooms of both houses
1137823	Screen Walls to Forecourt	Mansion House	2	24/04/1951	5165 BISHOP YARDS - Screen walls of forecourt to Mansion House (formerly listed as Buildings east and west sides of forecourt) NY 5130 1/38 24.4.51, large forecourt is surrounded by screen walls with moulded parapets and ogee-headed niches
1137825	Plague Stone, Greengarth Old People's Home	Bridge Lane	2*	24/04/1951	Plague stone in grounds of Greengarth old people's home Possibly an old cross base, placed near Eamont Bridge near the entry to the town in 1598 and used for transfer of coin between town and country people. Now used as a sculptural feature. A whinstone block 2 ft 6 ins x 2 ft 0 ins x 1 ft 6 ins with stopped chamfer at angles and square recess in top
1137834	The Grey Goat Inn	Sandgate	2	09/02/1983	C18. Pebble dash over stone, with quoins, 2 storeys. Modern door, 2 sash windows on each floor in plain stone architraves. Portion to right has one each on each floor

1137836	The Dog and Duck Inn (now Last Orders)	Burrowgate	2	09/02/1983	C17 and C18. Pebble dash over stone, long and short quoins, 2 storeys, end chimneys on slate roof. Panelled door, 3 sash windows on each floor - 20-paned on ground floor and 12-paned above. Two earlier windows on right hand return side with small moulded openings and stone mullions
1137840	Outbuildings and cattle shed (now Candia)	Frenchfield Farm	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19 buildings attached in square court yard plan, with a blocked series of segmental arched sheds. Stone with slate roofs
1137845	Candia	Carleton	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19. Possibly once a school, now private house. Red sandstone, slate roof, Gothic style. Gabled porch with ornamented bargeboards and pointed arch. Quoins. Inner Gothic panelled door and pointed arched fanlight with Gothic glazing bars. A 2-light window at each side of porch, with 4-centred arched lights in square head with label. Similar windows above in gabled half-dormers, A third half dormer to right. Stone chimneys
1137867	Strickland Hotel	Corney Place	2	09/02/1983	C18, altered. Scored stucco, painted, with stone quoins. Two storeys. Doric doorway of attached columns with cornice. Three sash windows on ground floor and 4 above, with glazing bars removed. Rear has 3 round-arched windows. Right hand return end has a C19 two storeyed canted bay window. Included for group value
1137872	24, 25	Corn Market	2	09/02/1983	C18. Red sandstone ashlar, 2 storeys, with pilasters and cornice. Two Edwardian shop fronts, 7 sash windows above in moulded stone architraves but without glazing bars

1137877	Lowther Gardens, 2	Devonshire Street	2*	24/04/1951	C18. Red sandstone, quoins, eaves cornice, 3 storeys, with bands. Steeply pitched slate roof, 3 12-paned sash windows on each upper storey in plain stone architraves. Ground floor has late C18 Georgian shop front of centre double doors and traceried fanlight, flanking curved windows with small panes, panelled wood Ionic pilasters, cornice, glazed frieze to windows, and full fascia and cornice over whole ground floor. Small moulded doorway to book yard on left
1137885	5, 6	Devonshire Street	2	09/02/1983	Late C19, with early C20 Edwardian shop front. Three storeys, red sandstone ashlar, blocked eaves, slate roof. Top floor has 4 windows in stone architraves, and band at sill level. First floor has a glazed wall with centre pilaster, cornice, and 2 large 3-light windows with iron mullions, capitals, bases and curved heads. Side pilasters over ground and first floors. Ground floor with 2 doors, large shop windows with iron mullions. Yard entry to right. Include for group value
1137936	Hill House & Coach House	Fell Lane	2	09/02/1983	Dated 1829. Roughcast over stone, slate roof, 2 storeys. Doorway with rectangular fanlight. Stone architraves. Sash windows. Left hand gable end facing road has a round-arched staircase window. At rear, integral red sandstone coach-house with depressed rusticated arch, in L-plan
1137943	4	Great Dockray	2	09/02/1983	C18. Scored stucco, 3 storeys. Panelled door in plain architrave, small shop window with cornice, one 12-paned sash window on first floor and one 9-paned sash on top floor

1137950	21	Great Dockray	2	09/02/1983	C18. Scored stucco over stone, 2 storeys. Chamfered yard entry to right, otherwise door and one sash down, 2 sashes up, all in plain stone architraves and without glazing bars
1138031	43, 44	King Street	2	26/07/1982	C18. Stone with quoins, 3 storeys but different heights. No 43 is higher, with panelled door and fanlight, and a 12-paned sash to left, and inserted late Victorian shop front to right. Two 12-paned sash windows on each upper floor. Farther to right is an Edwardian shop front and a double sash window on each upper floor with flat stone mullions
1138038	48-52	King Street	2	26/07/1982	C18. Painted ashlar, 3 storeys. Ground floor has small modern shop fronts. First floor has 9 windows, top floor has 10 windows, mostly sashes with glazing bars removed but all in plain stone architraves (No 48 has two 16-paned sashes). A plaque states that William Wordsworth stayed at the Robin Hood (No 51) with Raisley Calvert in 1794-5
1138048	3	Little Dockray	2	09/02/1983	Late 19. Gothic style. Red sandstone ashlar. Three storeys. The ground floor has a three light arched window to right of porch on plain columns. First floor has a paired window to the left and an oriel to the right. Second floor with 2 paired sashes. Dip moulds, bands, cornice, roof not visible from street. Cast iron area railings



1138070	Barclays Bank	Market Square	2	09/02/1983	Circa 1895. Red sandstone ashlar, 3 storeys, Tudor style. Entrance on canted angle (south corner of entrance to St Andrew's Churchyard) with Tudor-arched doorway, an upper oriel with round-headed windows on 2 storeys. Other battlemented oriels, windows with moulded stone mullions and transoms with small leaded panes and labels. Top battlements and pyramidal copper roofs over centre and angle turrets. A re-used datestone at rear of 1594
1138076	Lonsdale House	Meeting House Lane	2	09/02/1983	Late C18 Georgian Gothic. Scored stucco, old slate roof with end chimneys, 2 low storeys. Centre pointed arched doorway with pointed door. A pointed arched window on each floor to left in chamfered stone architraves. A 2-light windows on each floor to right, with chamfered mouldings and mullions, and Tudor arched lights
1138160	1	St Andrews Place	2*	24/04/1951	Circa 1750. Painted stucco over stone, slate roof, 2 storeys. Moulded stone cornice, projecting quoins. 6-panelled double doors, round-arched fanlight with radial glazing bars, 3/4 Doric columns with block entablatures and pedimented cornice, wrought iron railings to steps and area. Small modern windows in basement. Four 12-paned sash windows on ground floor and 5 above, all in stone architraves. A round-arched stair window on left hand return side. Right hand return side has doorway with pilasters and cornice
1138170	Tudor Cottage	St Andrews Place	2	09/02/1983	Possibly C17. Simple small cottage of uncertain date, 2 storeys, stuccoed stone, plain doorway, one 16-paned sash window on each floor

1138179	1, 2	St Andrews Place	2	09/02/1983	C18, pebbledash over stone, 3 storeys. Segmental arched carriage entry to right in corner. Three doors (1 on the left with pilasters and cornice is part of No 1 St Andrew's Place - qv). Five sash windows on each floor without glazing bars, and a round-arched staircase window
1138193	St Andrew's Bookshop, 31	St Andrews Place	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, pebbledash over stone, 3 storeys. Modern shop front, two 12-paned sash windows on first floor, and 2 sash windows without glazing bars on top floor, all in stone architraves
1138212	Lark Hall	Scotland Road	2	24/04/1951	Early C19, painted stucco over stone, with plain stone window dressings. Front porch with 2 Doric columns and entablature in red sandstone. Two sash windows on ground floor and 3 above
1138227	21	Stricklandgate	2	09/02/1983	Early C18, pebbledash stone with slate roof, 2 low storeys and centre chimney. Once a farmhouse. Glazed and flush-panelled door, 3 windows on each floor, formerly of 2 lights but stone mullions removed, all in plain stone architraves
1138256	Penrith Castle	Ullswater Road	1 Scheduled Ancient Monumen t	24/04/1951	Red sandstone ruins. Licence to crenellate 1397. Square plan with gateway on north-east. Circular well in courtyard. Additions of circa 1470. South wall and east tower remain to a considerable height, also tunnel vaults, Perpendicular windows, and pointed arched fireplace flues. Gatehouse ruins on north-west. AM
1145021	K6 Telephone Kiosk (Outside Penrith Station)	Ullswater Road	2	08/02/1988	2 Telephone kiosks. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosks with domed roofs. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and doors

1145044	19-22	Queen Street	2	09/02/1983	Probably early C19. Pebbledashed stone, 2 low storeys, stone and slate roof. No 20 has a 4-centred arched doorway with studded door, the others have plain stone doorcases. Nos 19 and 20 have 3 windows on each floor with diamond leaded panes in 2 lights and chamfered stone mullions. Nos 21 and 22 have 2 sash windows on each floor, those of No 21 having 20 and 16 panes
1145045	24,25	Queen Street	2	09/02/1983	C18, scored stucco with stone quoins, stone roof, eaves on brackets, and 2 low storeys. Two modern doors in plain architraves, 2 windows down and four up (mostly 16-paned sashes) in plain stone architraves
1145046	Rutherford House	Robinson Street	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, scored stuccoed over stone, with stone quoins, band and plinth, old slate roof with stone chimneys. Centre modern door up 4 stone steps, with fluted attached half-columns, semi-circular fanlight with iron glazing bars, in plain round arch. Two sash windows down and 3 up, in plain stone architraves
1145048	Parish Church	St Andrews Place	1	24/02/1951	Red sandstone rubble west tower of C12 and C13. The west doorway and rest of church was rebuilt in 1720 in red sandstone ashlar, classical. Two rows of round-headed windows in chamfered openings and with triple keystones. Sundial on south wall. Interior has 2 tiers of Roman Doric arcades, wide aisles, and galleries of equal width over the aisles and at west. Panelled ceilings. Three round-headed lights in east wall. Round arched over altar, with paintings

1145049	Monument to Railway Contractors St Andrew's Churchyard	St Andrews Place	2	09/02/1983	1846. Victorian Gothic monument to commemorate building of Lancaster to Carlisle Railway. Robert Virtue, superintendent, John Stephenson & Co. Stone. Two rectangular piers with pointed arched panels with inscriptions, ending at top in crocketed finials. Between the piers is Perpendicular Gothic tracery, cusped, with an ogee arch above ending in a foliated finial
1145050	Former Grammar School	St Andrews Churchyard	2	09/02/1983	Rebuilt 1857. Red sandstone, stone roof with square timber belfry set diagonally with Gothic openings and breach spirelet. Single storey, 5 windows with pointed arched heads, 3 lights with stone mullions and transoms. Segmental arched doorway with old inscription on scrolls. End stone chimneys. Included for group value
1145051	2-4	St Andrews Churchyard	2	09/02/1983	C19, roughcast over stone; 2 storeys. No 2 has a sash and a large modern window on ground floor and 3 sashes above. No 3 has a centre door, 2 windows down and 5 up, all with cornices. No 4 has 1 window on each floor
1145052	9, 10	St Andrews Churchyard	2	09/02/1983	C18, scored stucco over stone, slate roof to front, stone roof to rear, 2 storeys. Two small shop fronts, 3 windows above of irregular sizes and shapes (1 very small under eaves, another original window in former middle storey, and small old window to right of ground floor
1145053	11, 12	St Andrews Churchyard	2	09/02/1983	C19. Red sandstone, 3 storeys, panelled doors, sash windows with glazing bars removed - 2 to each house, but No 12 has windows with curved heads, eaves on brackets, and inserted shop windows

1145054 Tudor Restaurant St Andrews Place 2\* 09/02/1983

See also King Street. The later King Street frontage is now joined at the rear with a C16 house, dated 1563 RB (Robert Bartram). Painted stone. Original gabled wing has 2 storeys of old windows - lower one on ground level - with 4 round-headed lights, small panes and hollow-chamfered stone mullions. A stringcourse above upper window, and small square opening in gable. To right of wing is of later appearance, with shaped doorway below ground level, and 2 sash windows on each of 3 storeys, most with glazing bars, and a round-headed stair Window

1145056 Premises Occupied by Thornborrow St Andrews Place 2 09/02/1983

Stone, 3 storeys and basement, C18-C19. Two doors in centre, with iron railings to areas, stair window above. Sash windows with glazing bars

1145056 13, 14, 15 Sandgate 2\* 24/02/1951

No 15 was once Sandgate Hall and was HQ of the Duke of Richmond in 1745. Scored stucco over stone, old slate roof. Three segmental headed doorways with fanlights and modern doors. Three double sash windows on ground floor, another 3 and a single sash above, all in plain stone architraves. Interior of No 15 contains early C18 panelled room with moulded plaster cornice and ornamented plaster/ceiling with Jacobean-type strapwork, with initials FMD and date 1647

1145057 The Druids Arms , 22-27 Sandgate 2 09/02/1983

Street terrace of small houses curving up hill, C18, scored stucco or pebbledash over stone. No 22 is 3 storeys, the rest 2 storeys. Most have panelled doors and fanlights, but No 23 has round-arched doorway with keystone and imposts, and segmental headed carriage entry. No 31 has door and window inserted in former coach entrance. Sash windows, mostly without glazing bars

1145058	North Bank	Skirsgill Lane	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19. Victorian Gothic cottage, roughcast, long and short stone quoins, hipped slate roof, symmetrical. Single storey. Centre 5-panelled door and round-headed fanlight with radial glazing bars in Tuscan doorcase with attached columns and open pediment. A 3-light window at each side, with Tudor-arched lights, moulded stone mullions and square heads. A flanking lower wing at each side with a similar 2-light window in each
1145059	Roudthorn Hotel	Stagstones Road	2	09/02/1983	Circa 1830. Painted stucco, with stone quoins, plinth and architraves. Plain dentilled wood cornice. Segmental stone portico with 4 unfluted Ionic columns and entablature. Entrance door with roundel tracery to fanlight. Four sash windows on each floor with glazing bars removed
1145060	Christchurch	Stricklandgate	2	09/02/1983	1850. By Travis and Magnell. Coursed red sandstone rubble and slate roofs. Nave, chancel, north and south aisles, south porch, spirelet belfry on west end. Early perpendicular style with big east window. Four bay nave with octagonal arcade piers. Braced collar roof with alternate pairs of hammerbeams. Gothic fittings to match
1145061	60-62	Stricklandgate	2	09/02/1983	Early C18. No 60 is the original part of the inn, which now incorporates No 61. Roughcast, new slate roof, 2 storeys. No 60 dated 1716 SMS. Two 6-paned sash windows down, 3 sashes up, in plain stone architraves. Doorway moulded, with dated lintel, with new door. Nos 61 and 62 also roughcast, with quoins, 1 boarded and 1 panelled door, 3 windows on each floor, all in plain stone architraves

1145062	Malthouse in grounds of Shepherd's Hill	Stricklandgate	2*	09/02/1983	Date possibly C18. Stone (white-washed) rectangular building with stone roof and square louvred ventilator. Plain exterior but complete interior of interest, containing a well, large stone trough, furnace with iron doors, pierced drying floor above, and unusual intersecting brick arches forming the vaulting of the ground floor. King post roof above
09/02/1983	Salutation Hotel	Victoria Road	2	09/02/1983	Late C18, scored stucco over stone, quoins, slate roof, 2 storeys. Two round-arched doorways with keystones and imposts, 3 sash windows on ground floor and 4 above, all in plain stone architraves
1145064	20	Victoria Road	2	09/02/1983	Early C18, scored stucco over stone, old slate roof, quoins, 2 storeys. Corner building. Victoria Road front has gable to left with small shop front inserted, another small shop window to right, and 2 windows above 1 a square sash, the other a pointed arched lancet with Gothic iron glazing bars). Old London Road facade has a pointed arched doorway and small shop window on ground floor, and 4 sash windows above in chamfered stone architraves. Pointed arch doorway on left
1145065	Barn and Farm Buildings to rear of Lingstubbs	Greystoke Road	2	09/02/1983	Late C18 early C19. Long row of stone rubble farm buildings, partly stone roof, on west side of courtyard, connecting with red sandstone barn on north side, parallel with house, with depressed arched entrance, moulded
1145066	Stoney Beck Inn and Integral Farm Buildings	Inglewood Road	2	09/02/1983	Early C19. Pebbledash over stone, with chamfered stone architraves. Two storeys. Porch added 1867. Two sash windows down, 3 up, with glazing bars removed. Interval farm buildings also of stone, under same roof to north

1145067	Ingelwood Inn Farmhouse and Integral Farm Buildings	Inglewood Road	2	09/02/1983	Inscribed "J. Morland 1828. Stone, 3 storeys, centre door, 2 windows on each floor in stone architraves, 3 with Gothic-type casements. Round-arched stair window at rear. Stone barn and byre adjoin, with same room-line, and with a round-arched window
1145068	Welcome Inn with attached stable and barn	Kemplay Foot	2	09/02/1983	C18 of various dates, but has datestone inscribed "1781 Wharton" on ornamental metal plaque. Formerly a public house, now a private house but retains the name. Scored stucco over stone, old slate roof, stone chimneys, 2 storeys. Low doorway (roadway raised later) in chamfered stone opening with inscribed lintel and iron plaque over. Two double sash windows down with chamfered stone mullions, a centre blocked window, and two windows above. Extension to riot has a sash window down and 2 horizontal sliding sashes above. Stone roof at rear. Red sandstone stable and barn with arrow slits
1145069	9, 10	King Street	2	26/07/1982	C18. Pebbledash over stone, with long and short quoins, 3 storeys. Centre pilastered doorcase with cornice, 4-panelled door and fanlight. Two double sash windows on ground and first floors, 2 single sashes on top floor in moulded architraves. Left hand return side has a gable, and rear wing with sashes; shouldered archway with imposts, Edwardian shop front, 2 double sashes on first floor with panelled pilasters and segmental heads, 2 plain sashes on top floor in moulded cases



1145070	12	King Street	2	26/07/1982	
					Former public house, old doorway to left with moulded and shaped lintel dated 1669 IMS. The rest rebuilt late C19. Stone, dressed ashlar, centre 6-panelled door, 2 double sashes on ground and first floors, and 2 single sashes in gabled half-dormers. Plaque states that Trooper Wm Pearson lived here (born 1828, died 1903) he charged with the Light Brigade in 1854
1145071	19, 20, 20A, 21	King Street	2	26/07/1982	
					C18. Painted stone, long and short quoins, top concave cornice. Three storeys. Two small shop fronts, wide and high 4-centred arched coach entry with old studded doors, and 2 sash windows to right. First floor has 7 sashes, top floor has 2 sashes and 5 new casements
1145072	26, 27, 27A, 28, 28A	King Street	2	26/07/1982	
					Probably C18, altered. Gable end of No 26 is on Langton Street, 4 storeys, with modern door, sash window and small shop window on ground floor, two 16-paned sash windows on 2 middle floors and two 12-paned sashes on top floor. King Street front has 2 similar sashes each floor, and shop front. Other properties are 3 storeys, roughcast over stone, with 2 small shop fronts, and centre boarded door to upper flats, 2 16-paned sashes on each upper floor
1145073	Waverley Hotel	King Street	2	26/07/1982	
					Late C18 Gothick style. King Street facade has a 6-panelled door, 2 sash windows on ground floor, 2 round-arched windows on first floor and 2 ogee-headed windows on top floor. Red sandstone ashlar, the ground floor painted. Crown Square facade has gabled wing with bargeboards, ogee-headed window, venetian window and round-headed windows; part to right is lower 3 storeys, with sashes

1145074	The Grapes Public House	King Street	2	26/07/1982	Early C19. Roughcast over stone, and coloured. Three storeys, new roof. Ground floor has pilastered doorway, and fascia and cornice over whole width of facade. First floor has 2 oriels, top floor has 2 sashes
1145075	46	King Street	2	26/07/1982	Mid C19. Red sandstone. Ashlar with slate roof. Three storeys. Original 3 bay shop front on cast iron columns supporting a flat head on ground floor and arched on first with continuous Gothic dip mould. Two plain sashes with segmental heads on second floor. Modillion eaves cornice. Ashlar end stacks
1145076	Kitchenhill	Kitchenhill	2	09/02/1983	Probably C19, red sandstone. Three segmental arches, plain stringcourse and solid weathered parapet
1145077	The General Wolfe Inn	Little Dockray	2	09/02/1983	C19. Scored stucco over stone. Three storeys. Small shop fronts inserted into ground floor of Nos 4, 5 and 6, while the public house has a 4-panelled door and three 12-paned sash windows. First floor has 5 double sashes and 2 singles. Top floor has 4 double sashes and 2 singles. Glazing bars to General Wolfe Inn
1145078	11, 12	Little Dockray	2	09/02/1983	C18, scored stucco over stone, quoins, 2 low storeys. Two small shop fronts, centre yard entry in unified design with pilasters and continuous fascia and cornice. Upper storey has 2 double sash windows of square shape in plain architraves without glazing bars
1145079	9-11	Market Square	2	09/02/1983	C18, 3 storeys, ashlar. Ground floor has late Victorian shop fronts with slender colonnets, curved heads to window panes, and ornamented capitals to pilasters. Each upper floor has six 16-paned sash windows

1145080	14-17	Meeting House Lane	2	09/02/1983	
					Late C18 cottages, low 2 storeys, slate and stone roof, scored stucco walls. Boarded and panelled doors. Four windows down and 5 above, mostly square sashes, some altered, all in chamfered stone openings
1145081	1,2	Middlegate	2	09/02/1983	C18, scored stucco, stone roof, 2 low storeys. Early C20 shop front, 2 sash windows above. Corner portion is 3 storeys and canted, with 1 sash window on each floor on each facade, and modern shop front continuing round to Little Dockray
1145082	8	Middlegate	2	09/02/1983	C18, painted scored stucco with long and short quoins, 3 storeys. Rainwater-head dated 1786 R.M.C. Small shop front with centre door, and yard entry to right. Each upper floor has two 12-paned sash windows in chamfered stone architraves
1145083	British Legion, Musgrave Hall	Middlegate	2	09/02/1983	
					Late C18 and C19, scored stucco, two storeys, quoins. Projecting portion to left has a double sash on ground floor and a single sash above. Middle block has a blocked doorway with painted and gilded arms of 1615 on lintel, and 2 sash windows on each floor (one double). Projecting wing to right (north) has rainwater-head dated 1890, a wide bay window on each floor with Tuscan columns as mullions, with frieze and cornice. Return side to Brunswick Road has round-arched doorway with impost, keystone and fanlight with glazing bars

1145084	Fellside, The Flat	Nicolson Lane	2	24/04/1951	Early C19 house now divided into two. Roughcast with red sandstone quoins and architraves, and rusticated plinth. Two storeys. Front entrance has semi- circular head and fanlight. Two windows down, 3 up. Rear has round-arched staircase window with Gothic traceried head. Anthony Trollope used to visit his sister here, and wrote half of one of his novels here
1145085	11,14	Queen Street	2	09/02/1983	Probably C18, altered. Former public house and cottages. Scored stucco, two and three storeys. No 14 has a round-arched doorway with panelled door and fanlight, one sash window on the ground floor, two sashes on the first floor and one on the top floor. The rest is now all one cafe, with two very low storeys adjoining No 14, 3 storeys farther to right, with modern doors and windows
1145086	17, 18 (Arnisons)	Devonshire Street	2*	09/02/1983	C18 and later. Painted ashlar with rusticated quoins and top cornice. Three storeys. A plaque states that the grandparents of William and Dorothy Wordsworth lived here. The facade, at least, has been rebuilt. Present draper's shop established here 1742. Now has elaborate Victorian shop fronts on west and south, with narrow colonnets, glazed scrolled friezes, some round arched moulded windows with triple keystones, and panels of raised lettering, "drapers, silk mercers, hosiers, glovers etc." Two upper storeys have sash windows (5 on west, 3 on south, and 2 on east facade, on each floor). Interior has iron columns, and iron balusters to staircase, shop fittings of mahogany with dentilled cornices

1145087	The Geogre Hotel, 19, 20, 22	Devonshire Street	2*	24/04/1951	<p>Various dates, principally early C18 mid C19 and 1924. Red sandstone ashlar. Prince Charles Edward Stuart stayed here 22 November 1745. Northern part is the oldest, 3 storeys, centre carriage entry with cornice and curved pediment, flanked by small shop fronts (Nos 19 and 20), above are 6 sash windows on each floor in stone architraves, top moulded cornice. Present mid C19 main front to south of this is 4 storeys, with centre Roman Doric porch with cornice and stone balustraded balcony, a 2-storeyed canted bay window at each side with stone mullions, and centre sash in moulded architraves with cornices; triple sashes on second floor, and 2 semi-circular eyes on top floor. Large portion farther south added in 1924 is similar style, 3 storeys, centre segmental arch to market hall, a small shop window (No 22), 5 windows each upper floor (centre first floor triple sash with pediment</p>
1145088	Methodist Church	Drovers Lane	2	09/02/1983	<p>1872. Italianate style. Coursed sandstone rubble with ashlar dressings and slate roof. Rusticated quoin pilasters, bands. Two storeys, 3 bay front, 7 bay side elevations. Square headed windows below, semi-circular headed above. Centre bay framed by pilasters. Two door portal below with Corinthian surround; triple arched window above, the centre one double. Pediment with central oculus. Plain galleried interior</p>

1145089	United Reform Church	Duke Street	2	09/02/1983	1865. Coursed red sandstone rubble with slate roofs. Decorated style. Big gable to street with large geometric traceried window over double doorway. Two stage tower surmounted by belfry stage and small broad spire. Two storey wing to right with tripled window feature on each floor. Prominent building in this part of Penrith
1145090	Dockray Lodge, Salkeld House, Fallowfield Court	West Lane	2	09/02/1983	C18. Roughcast over stone, slate roof, 3 storeys. Centre door up steps, with round headed fanlight and radiating glazing bars in round arch with keystone and impost. Two 12-paned sash windows on main floor, 2 below in high basement, and 3 above. Gabled wing to right with newer window. A 2 storeyed wing to left with lower door and upper round-arched window with intersecting glazing bars
1145091	Methodist Church	Fell Lane	2	09/02/1983	Datestone of 1815. Stucco, with quoins, gabled front with 2 bands, and parapet. Entrance has good doorway with 2 stone unfluted Greek Doric 3/4 columns with block entablature and pediment. Semi-circular headed fan-light with radial glazing bars, and 8-panelled door in two halves. Three semi-circular headed sash windows in plain stone dressings. Three similar windows on right hand return side to Benson's Row
1145092	The Vicarage	Fell Lane	2	09/02/1983	Adjoins the rear of No 9. Early C19. Stone with ashlar quoins, 2 storeys. Panelled door and rectangular fanlight in rectangular porch with panelled wood piers, architrave and cornice. 12-paned sash windows. Eaves on wood blocks

1145093	Potters Lodge, 1, 2	Fell Lane	2	09/02/1983	Formerly a single house. Early C19. Two storeys, cement rendered, slate roof, stone quoins. Front has 2 doorways in centre, 2 dash windows down and 4 above. Rear has 2 round-headed staircase windows with radial glazing bars, and one 16-paned sash on each floor. Plain stone dressings
1145094	Crozier Lodge	Fell Lane	2	24/04/1951	1826. Grey ashlar with string course and moulded cornice, 2 storeys, with flanking one-storey pavilions. Entrance has 2 Doric columns with block entablatures and pedimented cornice, panelled door and round fanlight; 2 sashes down, 3 up. Side wings have small window at mezzanine height, over central door, which has flanking windows in Palladian motif. Ornamental round arched fanlights to all 3 doors
1145095	Barco Lodge	Folly Lane	2	09/02/1983	1797. Painted stucco over stone, with slate roof, stone plinth and quoins. Three storeys. Ornamental rainwater head with date 1797. Two tripartite sash windows on ground floor, 3 sashes each upper floor in plain architraves with small chamfer. The centre window in north-west gable has a moulded architrave, frieze and moulded flat cornice. Former stable now forms rear wing of house
1145096	North Friarage, The Friarage	Friargate	2*	25/04/1951	1717. Painted stucco over stone, 2 storeys, long facade. Old door in chamfered stone doorway and re-cut square datestone inscribed 1717 W M R. A panelled door to left. Four 2-light stone-mullioned windows to right and 5 above (the upper ones with small leaded panes). Three sash windows to left and 4 above. Interior has panelling, staircase and stone fireplace

1145097	Abbots Bank	Friargate	2*	24/04/1951	1820. Scored stucco over stone, with quoins, cornice, parapet, and slate roof. Two storeys, with stone band, Centre 6-panelled door and semi-circular fanlight with glazing bars under Tuscan portico with 2 stone columns, frieze, and cornice. Two 16-paned sash windows on ground floor and 3 above, in plain stone architraves. Left hand return side has round-headed attic window. Rear has four 16-paned sashes and a round-headed staircase window in middle
1145098	5, 6, 7	Great Dockray	2	09/02/1983	C18. Scored stucco, slate roof, 2 storeys. Two panelled doors with fanlights, and a yard entry. Four sash windows down and 6 up, in plain architraves and without glazing bars
1145099	The White Horse Public House	Great Dockray	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, pebbledash over stone, 3 storeys. Segmental arched entrance, 4 sash windows on each floor (one double on ground floor), all in plain stone architraves without glazing bars. An inserted three-light window on ground floor
1145100	23, 24, 25	Great Dockray	2	24/02/1951	C18. Scored stucco over stone, slate roof, 2 storeys. No 23 has panelled door and fanlight, sash window down, 2 sashes up without glazing bars. Chamfered entry to Fallowfield Court. Nos 24 and 25 have long and short quoins, 2 panelled doors and small fanlights, No 24 with pilasters and cornice; 3 sashes down and 5 up (the upper ones 16-paned with cornices), all in moulded architraves



1312065	Gloucester Arms	Great Dockray	1	24/04/1951	Circa 1470 but now mainly late C16. Traditional home of Duke of Gloucester (late Richard III). Red sandstone with painted stucco front, 2 storeys. Wide yard entry and 3 bay windows, main doorway with carved and painted coats of arms of de Whelpdale and Richard III and date 1580. Four C16 windows. Very good interior. Late C16 panelling and plasterwork
1145101	Gate Piers in Forecourt of Gloucester	Great Dockray	2	24/04/1951	C18, stone, square, 2 piers with cornices, ball finials
1312062	Two Lions Public House and Integral Stables	Great Dockray	2*	24/04/1951	C17 and C18. Roughcast over stone, 2 low storeys. Old moulded doorway with 4-centred head and studded door, a 16-paned sash window on each floor, and an additional new window above. Added porch on right and gabled wing farther right. Another old doorway to left with shaped lintel, with stable and loft farther left. An ogee headed opening in passage to rear. Rear has blocked stone-mullioned window with label, re-used datestone. Stone stables with sashes. Fine plaster ceiling with heraldic shields of Lowther family. Added porch on right and gabled wing farther right. Another old doorway to left with shaped lintel, with stable and loft farther left. An ogee headed opening in passage to rear. Rear has blocked stone-mullioned window with label, re-used datestone. Stone stables with sashes. Fine plaster ceiling with heraldic shields of Lowther family

1010690	Strickland's Pele Tower and Penrith Castle	Ullswater Road	Scheduled Ancient Monument & Grade I	09/10/1981	<p>Pele towers are a type of defensible house particularly characteristic of the borderlands of England and Scotland. Many lie adjacent to river valleys and on ground between 200m-350m OD and tend to cluster in groups, reflecting defensive considerations and the distribution of farmsteads. They are characterised by their thick drystone walls, external staircases, and the presence of a barmkin (ie a stout wooden palisade or stone wall) enclosing a yard which could be used as a place of refuge by people and livestock from nearby farms and villages. They were being constructed and used from the mid- 14th century until around 1600. Characteristically pele towers are oblong in plan with external dimensions of about 14m by 7m, and are between two to four storeys in height and gable ended. Walls are generally thick and consist of large irregular stone blocks or rubble. Thatch and heather was a common roof covering. Where a below-ground basement exists it tends to be vaulted with a small access at the centre of the vault. The ground floor often contained a doorway and slit windows and was generally used as a store or stable. The first floor is generally served by a single entrance and was reached by an external stair. There was usually a fireplace and windows tend to be small or slits. Internally pele towers contained a single room on each floor. The need for such secure buildings relates to the unsettled and warlike conditions which prevailed in the Borders throughout much of the medieval period. Around 100 pele towers are recorded to have existed between 1500 and 1625, however, this may be a small fraction of the original number constructed. Some became incorporated into later houses, while at others their defensive function was enhanced and improved as they were incorporated into later castles.</p>
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1326905	Penrith Station	Ullswater Road	2	09/02/1983	<p>Penrith Castle is a good example of a medieval castle which developed within the barmkin or curtain wall of an earlier pele tower. Its ruins are well preserved and it provides an important insight into the types of fortification required in the unsettled northern borderlands during the medieval period</p> <p>Circa 1846. By Sir W Tite for the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway. Stone, single storey. Middle part with Tudor entrance and two 2-light windows with stone mullions and small panes. A gabled wing at either side of unequal size, with stone mullioned and transomed windows. Two platforms with iron segmental arched girders with round eye ornament in the spandrels</p>
1145103	Lingstubs	Greystoke Road	2	09/02/1983	<p>1777. House of stuccoed stone rubble, low 2 storeys, 3 stone chimneys. Rear has 3 gables, and a round-headed stair window with Gothic glazing bars. Front has 2 chamfered stone doorways, one lintel dated 1777 GW. Three square sash windows on each floor, all 6-paned in stone architraves</p>
1145104	Fern Bank	Beacon Edge	2	09/02/1983	<p>Late C19 Gothic, 2 storeys, roughcast, with quoins, slate roof. Gables with ornamented bargeboards. Pointed arched porch, long narrow sash windows and a pointed arched stair window with Gothic glazing bars. Garden front has 2 large bay windows on ground floor, 3 sash windows above with gabled and bargeboarded heads</p>
1145105	Gateway to cemetery with pair of integral	Beacon Edge	2	09/02/1983	<p>1872. Gothic. Symmetrical composition with central, buttressed gate-tower topped by belfry and spire. Each chapel has gable with finial, 3-light windows with plate tracery and gabled porch on end façade</p>

1145106	Caroline Cottage	Beacon Edge	2	24/04/1951	Circa 1820. A Gothic Revival "folly"-type cottage, coursed stone rubble with red sandstone dressings. Centre square tower of 2 storeys, windows with 4-centred arched heads and labels. Two single storey wings, each with one square-headed window with label, all windows with wood casements and pointed arched heads. Stone bay window on east side. Plain battlemented parapets
1145107	Magistrates Clerks Office	Bishop Yards	2	09/02/1983	C18. Three storeys, a 6-panelled door, two 8-paned sash windows on ground floor, two 16-paned sashes on first floor, and one sash on top floor without glazing bars
1145108	Bishop Yards Cottage	Bishop Yards	2	09/02/1983	C18, scored stucco over stone, old slate roof, 2 storeys, gable end to front with modern door, 2 12-paned sash windows on each floor in plain stone cases
1145109	Mansion House	Bishop Yards	2*	24/04/1951	1750, dressed grey stone, painted. Raised fore-terrace with moulded and panelled front. Plain string courses and window dressings. Good doorway with heavily moulded architrave, console brackets, and segmental cornice, 6-panelled door in two halves. Two storeys with high basement. Five sashes each floor. Lower 2 storey wing at each side with connecting Gothick links; wings have venetian windows. Later parallel block to rear. Interior has good staircase with delicate turned iron balusters
1145110	2 gate piers to the forecourt of Mansion	Bishop Yards	2*	24/04/1951	C18, stone gate piers, with carved urns, rusticated Doric pilasters, and moulded capitals

1326922	Hutton Hall	Friargate	2*	09/02/1983	Cottage attached on right of Masonic Hall is the original Hutton Hall, with C14 square pele tower at rear. Front C17 and C18, scored stucco, new slate roof, 2 storeys, a C17 chamfered stone doorway with boarded door, 3 sashes down and 4 up in stone architraves. King post roof
1145111	Bowscar Mansion	Bowscar	2	09/02/1983	Late C18-early C19. Georgian Gothic, with Victorian addition after 1875. Scored stucco, steep roof behind battlemented parapet. Centre doorway with window above, flanked by 2 storeyed bay windows of 3 lights - each light Tudor-headed. The Victorian part is in similar style, the side and rear windows being sashes
1145112	18	Brunswick Square	2	09/02/1983	Early C19 Gothic cottage. Two storeys, pebble dash over stone, fish-scale roof, end pilasters, moulded eaves cornice, end chimney on corbels. Centre 6-panelled door and Gothic fanlight with label. Two casement windows down, 3 above, all the windows, with small panes, labels and stone architraves
1145113	The Woolpack Inn	Burrowgate	2	09/02/1983	C18. Two very low storeys, scored stucco over stone, with tethering ring in wall. Studded door and double sash window on ground floor and 2 single sashes above, all 16-paned. Rear has vertical panelled door, and three 12-paned sashes on each floor
1145114	45, 46	Burrowgate	2	09/02/1983	Late C17. Low 2 storeys, scored stucco over stone, with stone roof. Original moulded doorway to yard, otherwise modernised ground floor. Three 16-paned sash windows above, and one 20-paned window at intermediate level. Centre chimney

1145115	54	Burrowgate	2	09/02/1983	C18. Scored stucco over stone, 2 storeys. Flush-panelled door up 4 steps, with curved pediment. Two small modern windows to right, 2 12-paned sashes to left and another door. Four 12-paned sash windows above
1145116	Frenchfield Farmhouse	Carleton	2	24/04/1951	Mid C19. Stuccoed stone, quoins, old slate roofs. House 2 storeys with eaves cornice, centre panelled door and small fanlight, modern timber porch. Two 3-light sash windows on each floor with stone mullion and glazing bars, and a single sash over the door, all in plain stone architraves. Rear has two 30-paned sashes
1145117	Crosskeys Public House	Carleton	2	09/02/1983	C18. Roughcast over stone, with slate roof, 2 low storeys. Chamfered stone doorway with boarded door, 3 windows on each floor - one double sash with stone mullion, one casement, the others plain sashes. Tethering ring attached to wall. Victorian wall letter-box attached to south wall
1145118	Carleton Hill	Carleton Hill Road	2	09/02/1983	Early C19. Late Georgian Gothic. A plaque states that Anthony Trollope lived here 1839-43. Gothic doorway on entrance front, in shallow porch with pointed arch. Interlacing glazing bars. Some 2-light windows with wood mullions and transoms. Very high 2-storeyed garden front with three 2-storeyed bay windows with transomed and mullioned lights. An added modern sun-porch
1145119	Victoria Cottage	Carleton Road	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, painted stucco over stone hpped roof. Two storeys. Projecting quoins. Three windows on upper storey. West front has mullion to each window, with four-centred arched heads and Gothic hood moulds

1434044	War Memorial outside St Andrews Churchyard		2	10/06/2016	Ornately carved example of the celtic cross, its design and ornamentation chiming sympathetically with other designated features in the churchyard. It commemorates those local servicemen who dies during the 1st world war
1145053	11, 12	St Andrew's Churchyard	2	09/02/1983	C19. Red sandstone, 3 storeys, panelled doors, sash windows with glazing bars removed - 2 to each house, but No 12 has windows with curved heads, eaves on brackets, and inserted shop windows
1145121	6 to 12	Corn Market	2	09/02/1983	C17 and C18. Painted stucco over stone, 2 storeys. Quoins. Shop fronts inserted in ground floor. Sash windows above in plain stone architraves. Nos 9 and 10 have moulded eaves cornice. No 12 has double sashes. No 11 has low old doorway (now a window) with lintel inscribed 1624
1145122	The Elbow Room Public House (now the Board and Elbow)	Corn Market	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19. Three storeys, red sandstone ashlar, Gothic style. Ground floor new, timber. Above is a 2 storeyed oriel with pointed arched lights and stone mullions, flanked by a Gothic window on each floor (the top ones pointed arched). Right hand return side to Great Dockray has a modern ground floor, and 2 sashes on each upper floor with 8, 12 and 16 panes
1145123	1, 2	Crown Square	2	24/04/1951	single large C18 house. Ashlar, long and short quoins, 2 storeys. Centre modern door in moulded architrave, 2 windows on ground floor (one enlarged and modern), and 3 sashes above. Rainwater-head dated 1792 T.H.J. A rear boundary has lintel dated 1647 and 1894
1145124	3 & 4	Devonshire Street	2	09/02/1983	C18. Painted stone, quoins, 3 storeys, new slate roof. Two small modern shop fronts. Four sash windows in each upper storey, glazing bars removed, but in stone architraves

1145125	11	Devonshire Street	2	09/02/1983	Late C18. Painted stone, slate roof, 3 storeys. Modern shop front, 2 sash windows each upper floor, the top ones 12-paned, the others 6-paned
1145132	Brougham Hall Bridge	Brougham	2	24/04/1951	1812, crosses River Eamont, former boundary between Westmorland and Cumberland. Red sandstone, three segmental arches and one small arch for the mill race. Plain weathered parapets
1145133	Eamont Bridge	Eamont Bridge	1	24/04/1951	Road bridge over the River Eamont crossing the old county boundary between Cumberland and Westmorland. Probably C15 widened 1875. Dressed grey sandstone with alterations of dressed red sandstone. Narrow slightly humped-back bridge of 3 segmental arches, the soffits originally supported by 4 ribs but with widening now 6; recessed voussoirs, supported on 2 splayed cutwaters continued up to form pedestrian refuges with solid parapets. When widened on the down stream side care was taken to use much of the old stonework. Parapet partly rebuilt in red sandstone. One of the oldest bridges still in daily use in the county. RCHM, Westmorland, 1936 p.250, which says it was rebuilt in C16, but there is no evidence of this and the bridge with its later alterations appears to be as constructed. This bridge lies partly in Yanwath and Eamont Bridge C.P. Bibliography 3728 Inventory Of Westmorland (Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England), 1936, Page(s) 250
1145134	Altham's Iron Works (now demolished to make way for Bluebell Lane Car Park)	Albert Street	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, stone, 3 storeys. Wide segmental arched entrance with imposts, 2 windows on ground floor, 3 on first floor, 2 windows and a warehouse door on top floor - all windows with 30 small panes



1145135	Prince Albert House	Albert Street	2	09/02/1983	Early C19, once the workhouse. Coloured scored stucco over stone, blocked cornice eaves. Three storeys. Ground floor former shop windows and 2 doors divided by pilasters, with continuous fascia and cornice. First floor has 6 sash windows, second floor has 5 sashes, in moulded architraves, those on first floor with cornices on brackets
1145136	9,10 & 11	Albert Street	2	23/01/1975	C18, roughcast over red sandstone rubble, 3 flush-panelled doors and 3 sash windows each upper floor, all in plain stone architraves (the first floor windows with 20 panes, the top floor ones 12-paned, those of Nos 10 and 11 being horizontal sliders). A very narrow sash on each floor. Ground floor boarded up. Rear of exposed red sandstone rubble, with old flag roof, and catslide roof over centre rectangular staircase wing. Small horizontal sliding sashes at rear
1145137	12 & 13	Albert Street	2	09/02/1983	Mid/Late C19 Victorian Gothic. Scored stucco, blocked eaves, 2 storeys. Two panelled doors, 3 windows on ground floor and 4 above, all of 2 or 3 lights with chamfered stone mullions and labels
1145138	26 - 29	Albert Street	2	09/02/1983	Mid C19, stone, 3 storeys. Four doorways with unfluted Roman Doric attached columns, hollow-chamfered round arches and round-arched fanlight with glazing bars. Four sash windows on ground floor and 6 on each upper floor. Nos 28 and 29 have glazing bars - 16-paned sashes down, 12-paned on top floor

1145139	30, 31 & 32	Albert Street	2	09/02/1983	Probably late C18. Once a farmhouse and cottages. Stone covered with roughcast or stucco. No 30 is 2 storeys, with centre flush-panelled door, and two 16-paned sash windows on each floor, all in plain stone architraves. Nos 31 and 32 are 3 storeys, with one boarded and one panelled door, and 2 windows on each floor (2 are 12-paned sashes, the others without glazing bars), all in stone architraves the doorways chamfered
1145301	Eamont Bridge	Eamont Bridge	1	06/02/1968	Road bridge over the River Eamont crossing the old county boundary between Cumberland and Westmorland. Probably C15 with C19 or C20 widening. Dressed grey sandstone with alterations of dressed red sandstone. Narrow slightly humped-back bridge of 3 segmental arches, the soffits originally supported by 4 ribs but with widening now 6; recessed voussoirs, supported on 2 splayed cutwaters continued up to form pedestrian refuges with solid parapets. When widened on the downstream side care was taken to use much of the old stonework. Parapet partly rebuilt in red sandstone. One of the oldest bridges still in daily use in the county. See RCHM, Westmorland, 1936 p.250, which says it was rebuilt in C16, but there is no evidence of this and the bridge with its later alterations appears to be as constructed. This bridge lies partly in Penrith C.P

1420806	Penrith Town Corney Square Hall	2	25/07/2014 Penrith Town Hall, 1905-6 by municipal surveyor J J Knewstub, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * Architectural interest: as a handsome Edwardian civic building, with considerable street presence due to its external detailing, use of local contrasting pink and buff sandstone and the quality of craftsmanship; * Decorative treatment: for the character and quality of the interior decoration, notably the bold plaster enrichment of the council chamber and reception hall, the Imperial staircase and the number of later C18 chimney pieces retained from the previous buildings; * Planning: its evolution from a pair of C18 town houses has resulted in an unusual but coherent bipartite plan with reception hall and council offices in one half and the council suite and library in the other half; * Historic interest: the intervention of Canon Rawnsley, a significant national figure and early conservationist, ensured that elements of the later-C18 were retained including a large number of chimney pieces, the upper flights of both original stairs and a quality plaster piece in the council chamber.
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## **History**

In 1792 a pair of identical semi-detached town houses occupied the site of the present Penrith Town Hall. The houses were designed by Isaac Parker and William Wilson in Classical style; each house had two storeys and three bays and a central entrance with a round headed stair window above flanked by Venetian windows to both floors. It is known that a Dr Livingstone occupied the left hand house and John Wordsworth, cousin of the poet William Wordsworth, occupied the right hand house until his death in 1819; the pair of houses became known jointly as Wordsworth Buildings. The houses are depicted on the First Edition 1:10560 OS map published in 1867 at which time the right hand house already had its projecting rear range (extant today) and a rectangular outbuilding to the rear interpreted as a coach house. The left hand house also has an L-shaped projecting rear range, later demolished. In 1904 Penrith Urban District Council purchased the pair of houses with the intention of converting them into a new town hall and Free Library to designs of J. J. Knewstubb, Surveyor and Engineer to the Council. Work on the conversion began early in 1905 but was temporarily halted amid controversy that became of national interest when it was claimed that the houses were in a good Classical style probably from the designs of Robert Adam (the latter now known to be untrue) and it would be desecration to alter the front in any way. With the support of Canon Rawnsley, co-founder of the National Trust, it was agreed to retain the staircase and original doors and windows. Work resumed in March 1905, and although existing doors and windows were apparently not retained, many interior features were. At about the same time support for the Free Library element of the building came from Andrew Carnegie who donated £1200 towards its cost to 'provide library accommodation of a superior character'. The new town hall building was constructed at a cost of £7000. The third edition 1925 1:2500 OS map depicts the new town hall and illustrates that although the rear range of the former right

### **Details**

Town hall, 1905-6 to the design of J. J. Knewstubb, adapted from two Classical town houses of 1791. Italian Renaissance style.

**MATERIALS:** Lazonby red sandstone ashlar with extensive Stanton Moor buff sandstone ashlar dressings to main elevations; Lakeland slate roof coverings and timber cupola with lead roof. Roughly coursed red sandstone to rear extensions.

**PLAN:** the building is oriented north-west to south-east on a corner site bounded by Strictlandgate to the south west and Portland Place to the north west. It is a rectangular building with a projecting rear range to the north east corner. Internally the building retains a bipartite plan created by its conversion from a pair of town houses.

**EXTERIOR:** two storeys plus partial attic and partial basement, beneath a hipped roof; chimney stacks to the south-east gable and to the rear with an ornate cupola to the left side surmounted by a decorative finial. All window openings are heavily and ornately moulded and there are prominent quoins. A sandstone band separates the ground and first floors and a stone balustrade forms a parapet to the south-west and north-west elevations.

South-west elevation: this has six bays with the town hall entrance in bay four, reached by a set of stone steps; the entrance has a richly decorated multiple Corinthian porch and frontispiece, bearing an entablature inscribed 'Town Hall' surmounted by a balustrade. A large round-headed opening is fitted with double eight-panelled wooden doors and a decorative glazed and wrought iron fanlight with egg and dart detailing below. To the right is a three-light mullion and transom window and right again is a cross window; to the left of the entrance is an identical three-light mullioned window. Bay two contains a bay window comprising paired round-headed windows with projecting keystones alternating with Corinthian pilasters to the front with round-headed and keyed windows and single round-headed window to the sides; the bay window carries an entablature and is surmounted by a balustrade. The left end bay has triple-light window. The elaborate treatment given to bays two and four is continued to the first floors. Bay four is framed by clustered Corinthian pilasters and has a pair of round-headed windows with projecting keystones alternating with Corinthian pilasters; the latter merge into a stone bracketed cornice. Above the stone balustrade rises a full dormer, heavily moulded with Corinthian pilasters and a pair of arch-headed and moulded windows; above is a broken pediment flanked by decorative stone urns above a frieze. Heavily moulded round-headed three-light and two-light windows occupy the bays to the right and a similar three-light window lies to the left. The first floor of bay two is similarly treated to bay four and also has a full roof dormer in the form of a stone panel with a pediment, consoles and Corinthian pilasters marking the council chamber; a facsimile of the town seal consisting of a St Andrew's Cross and the inscription 'Sigillum Commune Ville de Penreth' (The Common Seal of the Town of Penrith). is carried on the pediment. The left end bay has a three-light round-headed window to the first floor.

Left return: forming the Free Library, this has three bays with quoins; the central bay has paired round-headed and keyed openings alternating with marble ionic engaged columns, carrying an entablature inscribed with 'Public Library' and floral motifs. The openings are fitted with double wooden and glazed doors with glazed fanlights. The elaboration to the entrance bay continues to the first floor with Corinthian pilasters framing a pair of Venetian windows with marble ionic columns and a stepped parapet above with a scrolled motif decorative finial. To either side there are two full height segmental arched windows to the ground floor and two round-arched and keyed full height windows to the first floor.

Right return: left part is rendered with scattered fenestration comprising five two-pane sash windows and two round-arched openings; the latter are fitted with stained glass. The right part forming the early to mid-C19 rear extension to the town house is of red sandstone with a pitched roof and an axial ridge stack and five plain window openings to each floor; these are fitted with a variety of sliding sash windows including five eight-over-eight to the ground floor.

Rear elevation: the visible first floor of the rear elevation has a three light stair window with stained glass, a cross window to the left and two-light window to the right. The ground floor of the rear elevation is obscured by a C20 flat-roofed single storey extension with C20 fenestration and doors. To the right is the rear of the two-storey early C20 library extension with a hipped roof of roughly coursed red sandstone with three windows to each floor with plain ashlar surrounds and six-over-six sash windows. To the left is a slightly lower two-storey early to mid C19 extension with three blocked openings in ashlar surrounds and one entrance fitted with a C20 boarded door.

INTERIOR: The conversion of the pair of town houses to create the town hall retained the party wall between the two houses, and the interior plan is therefore in two parts linked by new openings through the party wall.



Right half: the porch with a cornice, black and white tiled floor and a wooden and glazed screen with stained glass to its upper parts opens into a reception hall. This has ornate plaster work to the ceiling and walls including cornices, ceiling roses and Corinthian pilasters; paired marble columns at the end of each side wall are set upon stone bases and have plaster Corinthian capitals. A later C18 fireplace is retained to the left wall which formed the party wall with the attached house. To the right, a wall has been removed to create an open-plan space with elaborate cornice and modified chimney breast. The main imperial staircase lies to the rear with early C20 ornate metal balusters; it is considered that the pair of cantilevered upper flights with shaped tread-ends were salvaged from the original C18 town house and remodelled to form the new stair, though with new cast-iron balustrades and a decorative grille beneath. The stair is lit by triple windows with stained glass, the centre example incorporating the town seal. Rooms to the right of the stair at ground and first floor level retain moulded architraves, six-panel doors, cornices and two further late C18 fireplaces. The early to mid-C19 rear range now forms office accommodation with a spinal corridor and has few features with the exception of a wooden back stair remaining from its town house phase and a number of four-panel doors.

Left half: the first floor comprises the council suite, the centrepiece of which is the council chamber; this is entered from a first floor hall which is similarly detailed to the ground floor hall with plaster work and marble columns. The entrance to the chamber is ornate and fitted with heavy, double panelled doors. The chamber is elaborately adorned with applied plaster Ionic pilasters to all four walls: on the north-east and south-west sides, paired floral, plaster bands decorated with paired floral bosses rise from the cornice above the pilasters to cross the coved ceiling. On the south west and north west walls these pilasters are alternated with groups of windows all with heavily moulded surrounds, and on the south-east wall they frame the main entrance and a round-headed alcove; between the latter a C18 fireplace from the former town house is retained. On the north east wall, the pilasters frame a central round-headed alcove with a pedimented Corinthian aedicule with two pairs of fluted columns, possibly original to the later C18 buildings but re-sited. This feature is flanked by large wooden, pedimented door cases with double eight-panelled doors. That to the left leads into a second room with plaster cornice and ceiling features, and a later C18 fireplace. Other rooms to the rear also retain later C18 fireplaces. An inserted staircase leads down to the ground floor formerly the Free Library; while individual rooms have been knocked through to provide larger spaces, plaster cornices indicate the original configuration of rooms and the original cambered openings with upper leaded lights remain. No fireplaces were seen in these areas but may survive behind furnishings.

1446766 Penrith Boer War Memorial  
Castle Park, Penrith  
2 16/08/2017

Penrith Boer War Memorial by F W Doyle Jones, erected in 1906 and moved to Castle Park in 1964, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: Historic Interest - As a witness to the impact of the Boer War on this community, which illustrates the emergence of war memorials erected by the public as a focus for remembrance; Architectural interest - a striking and well detailed example of a public war memorial erected after the second Boer War, with a well-modelled bronze statue; Francis William Doyle Jones is a well known sculpture and artist who created a number of memorials to commemorate the Boer War and subsequently the First World War; Group Value - within a public park incorporating the adjacent Grade I listed and scheduled Penrith Castle

1312133 Carleton Hall  
Cumbria Police Headquarters  
2\* 24/04/1951

Early C18 with late C18 alteration restored 1859 and partly rebuilt 1937. Red and grey ashlar. 2 storeys. Slate roofs, Centre curved bow contains 3 windows each floor. Flanking 2 windows each side of bow, and flanking wings each with 3 windows. All windows are 12-paned sashes. Contains good Adam-type plaster ceilings, and staircase and fireplace with open string and three turned balusters to each tread. Garden front has centre range of 6 windows flanked by the window bays

1007630	The Giants Thumb	Anglian High Cross in St Andrews Churchyard	Scheduled Ancient monumen t	13/04/1949
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The monument is an Anglian high cross - known locally as the Giant's Thumb - located in St Andrew's churchyard, Penrith. It is constructed of local red sandstone and is set in a modern sandstone base. The total height of the cross and base is c.3.2m with the cross measuring 1.96m tall. It is of rectangular cross section tapering towards the top. All sides of the shaft display decoration, however, the eastern and western sides are heavily weathered and the decoration virtually unrecognisable. The northern and southern faces depict Anglian scroll work and intertwining vines. Much of the wheel head survives but the decoration has weathered. A drawing of the cross produced in 1921 shows the the east and west faces to have displayed a decoration of scroll and interlacing with a crucifixion scene on one side depicting Christ flanked by two figures interpreted as Longinus the spearman and Stephaton the sponge bearer. Above Christ there is a serpent. On the opposite side of the stone there was another human figure too weathered to interpret. The cross is thought to date to c.AD 920. Sandstone and iron railing supports on the north side of the cross, a gravestone and grave on the south side of the cross, and sandstone flags around the base within which the cross is set are all excluded from the scheduling. The ground beneath the railing supports and sandstone flags, however, is included

1007629 The Giants Grave	Two Anglian cross-shafts and four hogback stones in St Andrews Churchyard Penrith	Scheduled Ancient Monument	13/04/1949	<p>known locally as The Giant's Grave - located in St Andrew's churchyard, Penrith. It includes a pair of tenth century Anglian cross shafts situated at the east and west sides of a setting of four hogback stones of similar date. The cross shafts and hogbacks are all constructed of local red sandstone. The western cross shaft stands in its original socket hole, measures c.3.6m tall, and tapers towards the top. It is of rectangular cross section in its upper part and rounded cross section in its lower part. All sides except the east display interlaced decoration on the rectangular part of the shaft above a horizontal band of interlacing at the point where the shaft becomes rounded. The top of the shaft has remains of a single arm of the cross head. The eastern cross shaft is of similar height and cross section as the western cross. It displays interlaced decoration on the rectangular part of the shaft on three faces but on the west face displays, from the top, an animal, a human figure, and interlace. Immediately below this decoration on all faces the cross shaft becomes rounded and displays a band of horizontal interlacing. The top of the shaft has remains of three arms of the cross head. The south-east hogback measures c.1.8m long and displays a decoration of interlacing and tenth century Anglian scroll. The south-west hogback also measures c.1.8m long and displays a heavily weathered decoration of four different types of interlacing plus a small human figure on its eastern end. The north-west hogback measures c.2m long and displays a heavily weathered decoration of a serpent and a human figure interpreted as Christ. The north-east hogback is too weathered to identify any decoration. Local tradition states that the monument is associated with Ewan, variously known as Owen, Caesarius, Ewain Caesarius, Owain Caesarius, Eugenius, or Hugh, who was elected King of Cumberland in AD 920 and died in AD 975. The footpath adjacent to the monument is excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath is included</p>
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## Nominate a Heritage Asset

1. <b>WHAT IS IT?</b> Is it one of the following?	Tick
a <b>building or group of buildings</b>	
a <b>monument or site (an area of archaeological remains or a structure other than a building)</b>	
a <b>place (e.g. a street, park, garden or natural space)</b>	
a <b>landscape (an area defined by visual features or character, e.g. a city centre, village, suburb or field system)</b>	

2. <b>WHY IS IT INTERESTING?</b> Is it interesting in any of the following ways?	Tick / Rank
<b>Historic interest</b> – a well documented association with a person, event, episode of history, or local industry	
<b>Archaeological interest</b> – firm evidence of potential to reveal more about the human past through further study	
<b>Architectural interest</b> – an example of an architectural style, a building of particular use, a technique of building, or use of materials	
<b>Artistic interest</b> – It includes artistic endeavour to communicate meaning or use of design (including landscape design) to enhance appearance	
What is it about the asset that provides this interest? <b>Historic interest:</b>	

## Nominate a Heritage Asset

3. <b>WHY IS IT LOCALLY VALUED?</b> Is the interest of the asset <b>valued locally</b> for any of the following reasons?	Tick / Rank
<b>Association:</b> It connects us to people and events that shaped the identity or character of the area	
<b>Illustration:</b> It illustrates an aspect of the area's past that makes an important contribution to its identity or character	
<b>Evidence:</b> It is an important resource for understanding and learning about the area's history	
<b>Aesthetics:</b> It makes an important contribution to the positive look of the area either by design or fortuitously	
<b>Communal:</b> It is important to the identity, cohesion, spiritual life or memory of all or part of the community	

How is the asset locally valued as heritage?

**Association and Illustration:**

**Aesthetics and Communal value:**

<b>4. WHAT MAKES ITS LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE SPECIAL?</b> Do any of the following features make the heritage significance of the asset stand out above the surrounding environment?	Tick
<b>Age</b> ... Is it particularly old, or of a date that is significant to the local area?	
<b>Rarity</b> ... Is it unusual in the area or a rare survival of something that was once common?	
<b>Integrity</b> ... Is it largely complete or in a near to original condition?	
<b>Group value</b> ... Is it part of a group that have a close historic, aesthetic or communal association?	
<b>Penrith's identity</b> ... Is it important to the identity or character of the town or a particular part of it?	
<b>Other</b> ... Is there another way you think it has special local value?	
How does this contribute to its value? <b>Age:</b>  <b>Group value and Penrith's identity:</b>	



# Nominate a Heritage Asset

## Aston's Eyot, Jackdaw Lane



1. <b>WHAT IS IT?</b> Is it one of the following?	Tick
a building or group of buildings	
a monument or site (an area of archaeological remains or a structure other than a building)	
a place (e.g. a street, park, garden or natural space)	y
a landscape (an area defined by visual features or character, e.g. a city centre, village, suburb or field system)	y

2. <b>WHY IS IT INTERESTING?</b> Is it interesting in any of the following ways?	Tick / Rank
<b>Historic interest</b> – a well documented association with a person, event, episode of history, or local industry	y
<b>Archaeological interest</b> – firm evidence of potential to reveal more about the human past through further study	
<b>Architectural interest</b> – an example of an architectural style, a building of particular use, a technique of building, or use of materials	
<b>Artistic interest</b> – It includes artistic endeavour to communicate meaning or use of design (including landscape design) to enhance appearance	
What is it about the asset that provides this interest?	
<p><b>Historic interest:</b> This land has been recorded since the 15<sup>th</sup> century when the king took it from Abingdon Abbey's property and granted it to the newly founded All Soul's College. The college let it out to various local landowners up to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as a mixture of water-meadow and market gardens. In 1884 The Cherwell New Cut separated the northern part of the eyot (where the University boat clubs landing stages and boathouses now stand) from the rest of the island to the south). Christ Church bought the land in 1891, completing their control of the belt of green space that would lie across the Cherwell from their famous meadow. During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the land was used as the city's rubbish dump. It was used as a military training ground during the Second World War and as a pig run afterwards, as well as having a short life as a rugby pitch. It has gradually generated scrub cover during the later 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the 1970s and '80s, Christ Church</p>	

## Nominate a Heritage Asset

granted a non-exclusive license to the City Council to use the Eyot as public open space.

<b>3. WHY IS IT LOCALLY VALUED?</b> Is the interest of the asset <b>valued locally</b> for any of the following reasons?	Tick / Rank
<b>Association:</b> It connects us to people and events that shaped the identity or character of the area	y
<b>Illustration:</b> It illustrates an aspect of the area's past that makes an important contribution to its identity or character	y
<b>Evidence:</b> It is an important resource for understanding and learning about the area's history	
<b>Aesthetics:</b> It makes an important contribution to the positive look of the area either by design or fortuitously	y
<b>Communal:</b> It is important to the identity, cohesion, spiritual life or memory of all or part of the community	y
<p>How is the asset locally valued as heritage?</p> <p><b>Association and Illustration:</b> As semi-natural green space the eyot helps to illustrate the meadowland and green spaces into which the East Oxford suburb expanded in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and which the colleges (particularly Christ Church) sought to retain as part of the attractive surroundings to their property.</p> <p><b>Aesthetics and Communal value:</b> The eyot has been returned to an attractive semi-natural appearance, whilst the management regime includes a commitment to return areas to wildflower rich grassland. As publicly accessible land this attractive environment is enjoyed by the people of the suburb and forms a part of the countryside setting of Oxford as one of a series of meadows alongside the many channels of the rivers Thames and Cherwell that thread their way around the city. The community have been able to access the eyot (with the permission of the College) since the 1970s and it is now a resource that contributes to community cohesion through its management by the Friends of Aston Eyot.</p> <p>The green space also provides part of the attractive green setting to the river experienced by many rowers.</p>	

<b>4. WHAT MAKES ITS LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE SPECIAL?</b> Do any of the following features make the heritage significance of the asset stand out above the surrounding environment?	Tick
<b>Age</b> ... Is it particularly old, or of a date that is significant to the local area?	y
<b>Rarity</b> ... Is it unusual in the area or a rare survival of something that was once common?	
<b>Integrity</b> ... Is it largely complete or in a near to original condition?	
<b>Group value</b> ... Is it part of a group that have a close historic, aesthetic or communal association?	y
<b>Oxford's identity</b> ... Is it important to the identity or character of the city or a particular part of it?	y
<b>Other</b> ... Is there another way you think it has special local value?	
<p>How does this contribute to its value?</p> <p><b>Age:</b> Aston's Eyot along with several other green spaces lining the riverbanks, provides a surviving (or in this case reconstructed) element of the landscape of the river valley that has existed since, at least the later middle ages, with the river winding through numerous backwaters between green meadows, as well as the main channel. The public access to the Aston's Eyot allows an appreciation of this landscape for the people of East Oxford.</p> <p><b>Group value and Oxford's identity:</b> Aston's Eyot forms part of the group of meadows that line the river banks and together form part of the distinctive character of Oxford as the city amidst the willow lined banks of the streams of The Rivers Thames and Cherwell, that have inspired authors, poets and artists and contributed to the city's identity.</p>	