



making sense of heritage

# Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol

Heritage Scoping Assessment

Ref: 110770.02  
October 2015



# **Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol**

## **Heritage Scoping Assessment**

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# Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol

## Heritage Scoping Assessment

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# **Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol**

## **Heritage Scoping Assessment**

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# Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol

## Heritage Scoping Assessment

### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Land and Marine Engineering Limited to prepare a Heritage Scoping Assessment with regard to the Victoria to Fishponds Scheme, centred on National Grid Reference 359180, 174100.

This study is intended to inform the ongoing design process for the Victoria to Fishponds Scheme, which is understood to entail the renovation of approximately 7.5 km of an existing water main, from Stoke Road, Durdham Down to Gordon Road, Rose Green, and from Junction 3 of the M32 to Croydon Street/Church Road, Lawrence Hill.

The aims of the study were to provide a preliminary review of the known and potential heritage resource within the footprint of the proposed works, to assess the likely impacts of the scheme on this resource and to propose suitable mitigation strategies, where appropriate.

The effect of the development proposals on the historic environment resource will be a material consideration in the determination of any future planning application submitted in association with the proposed scheme. This study has identified no overriding heritage constraints.

This assessment has established that there is an archaeological interest within the route of the proposed scheme. This is defined as the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, in particular relating to the later post-medieval and 19th century residential, commercial and industrial development of Bristol. It is conceivable that archaeologically significant remains relating to earlier phases of activity may also be encountered within the route traversed by the scheme, although there are currently few conclusive indications that any such remains are likely to be present. There is also a possibility that *in-situ* burials may be encountered during the proposed works, particularly in the vicinity of extant and former religious institutions, and at the eastern extent of the Scheme, which traverses Greenbank Cemetery. However, it is envisaged that intrusive works could be located in order to avoid known burial grounds.

Various sources of prior disturbance may have significantly diminished the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains within the footprint of the proposed works.

However, the presence, location and significance of any buried heritage assets within the footprint of the scheme cannot currently be confirmed on the basis of the available information. As such, it was suggested that a programme of monitoring via watching brief would represent an appropriate and proportionate form of mitigation to accompany the scheme.

Due to the nature and location of the proposed works, the implementation of the Scheme is unlikely to meaningfully affect the character of any Conservation Areas, or adversely affect the settings of these or any other designated or non-designated heritage assets to any perceptible degree.

The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further assessment and/or archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities.



# **Victoria to Fishponds Scheme, Bristol**

## **Heritage Scoping Assessment**

### **Acknowledgements**

This project was commissioned by Land and Marine Engineering Limited, and Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Chris Bastock in this regard. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank Bristol City Council for supplying the Historic Environment Record data.

The report was researched and compiled by Tom Wells, with illustrations prepared by Karen Nichols and Tom Wells. Steve Beach managed the project on behalf of Wessex Archaeology.



# Victoria to Fishponds Scheme Bristol

## Heritage Scoping Assessment

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Land and Marine Engineering Limited (the Client), to prepare a Heritage Scoping Assessment with regard to the Victoria to Fishponds Scheme (hereafter 'the Scheme', **Figure 1**), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 359180, 174100.

1.1.2 This study is intended to inform the ongoing design process for the proposed Scheme by highlighting any potential archaeological or heritage constraints.

#### 1.2 The Scheme location, topography and geology

The route of the proposed Scheme extends for a total of c.7.5 km from Stoke Road, Durdham Down (NGR 357160, 174970) to Gordon Road, Rose Green (NGR 361810, 174790), and from Junction 3 of the M32 to Croydon Street/Church Road Lawrence Hill (NGR 360620, 173410).

1.2.1 The route traversed by the proposed Scheme varies considerably in elevation along its length, ranging from a height of c.95m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) to the west, to c.10 m aOD in the vicinity of Junction 3 of the M32.

1.2.2 The underlying bedrock geologies traversed by the route of the Scheme are predominantly mapped as Triassic Mudstone and Halite-stone of the Mercia Mudstone Group to the west, and Triassic Sandstone of the Redcliffe Sandstone Member to the east. Carboniferous Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone of the South Wales Middle Coal Measures Formation are recorded at the eastern extent of the Scheme, whilst Carboniferous Limestone of the Clifton Down Limestone Formation is mapped in the Durdham Park area to the west. Sporadic outcrops of other sedimentary bedrock geologies are mapped in the Cotham area (British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer; <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>; Accessed on 15/10/2015).

1.2.3 No superficial deposits are mapped across much of the route traversed by the proposed Scheme. However, Holocene Tidal Flat Deposits of Clay and Silt occur throughout the valley of the, now largely culverted, River Frome, which coincides approximately with the route of the M32 and the A4082.

#### 1.3 Scheme proposals

1.3.1 The proposed Scheme is understood to form part of a wider project to renovate approximately 30 km of Bristol Water mains pipeline. There will be six individual schemes in total, which will vary in length from approximately 1 km to 9 km. The renovation works are proposed to entail the excavation of access pits on the existing water main at

approximately 150 m intervals, from which new polyethylene piping will be inserted into the existing water main.

## 1.4 Scope of document

1.4.1 This assessment was requested by the Client in order to inform the ongoing design process for the proposed Scheme. It is intended that the Scoping Assessment will be produced for Client information purposes only, and is not intended for submission with any future planning application associated with the Scheme.

## 1.5 Aims

1.5.1 The specific aims of this assessment are to:

- *present an initial overview of the known and potential historic environment resource within the footprint of the proposed Scheme, based on a review of existing information within a defined study area;*
- *to highlight potential archaeological or heritage constraints associated with the proposed Scheme; and*
- *make recommendations for strategies to mitigate potential adverse impacts arising from the implementation of the proposed Scheme.*

## 2 PLANNING BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 There is national legislation and guidance relating to the protection of, and proposed development on or near, important archaeological sites or historical buildings within planning regulations as defined under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In addition, local authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system.

2.1.2 The following section summarises the main components of the national and local planning and legislative framework governing the treatment of the historic environment within the planning process.

### 2.2 Designated heritage assets

2.2.1 Designated heritage assets are defined in NPPF Annex 2 as:

*'World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Park and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas designated under the relevant legislation.'*

2.2.2 Designation is a formal acknowledgement of a building, monument or site's significance, intended to make sure that the character of the asset in question is protected through the planning system and to enable it to be passed on to future generations.

2.2.3 Statutory protection is provided to certain classes of designated heritage asset under the following legislation:

- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; and

- Protection of Wrecks Act 1973

2.2.4 Further information regarding heritage designations is provided in **Appendix 2**.

### **2.3 National Planning Policy Framework**

2.3.1 NPPF Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment sets out the principal national guidance on the importance, management and safeguarding of heritage assets within the planning process.

2.3.2 The aim of NPPF Section 12 is to ensure that Local Planning Authorities, developers and owners of heritage assets adopt a consistent and holistic approach to their conservation and to reduce complexity in planning policy relating to proposals that affect them.

2.3.3 To summarise, government guidance provides a framework which:

- *recognises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource;*
- *requires applicants to provide proportionate information on the significance of heritage assets affected by the proposals and an impact assessment of the proposed development on that significance;*
- *takes into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and their setting;*
- *places weight on the conservation of designated heritage assets, in line with their significance; and*
- *requires developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible.*

2.3.4 A selection of excerpts from NPPF Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment is presented in **Appendix 2**.

2.3.5 On 6 March 2014 the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) launched the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) web-based resource (Available at: <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/> Accessed on 15/10/2015). The resource provides additional guidance intended to accompany the NPPF.

### **2.4 Local planning policy**

2.4.1 The Site is situated within the administrative boundaries of the Unitary Authority of Bristol City Council (hereafter 'the Council').

2.4.2 Policies concerned with the protection of various aspects of the historic environment in the development control process are contained within the following documents, prepared and adopted by the Council:

- *Bristol Development Framework Core Strategy (Adopted June 2011)*
- *Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Local Plan (Adopted July 2014)*

### **2.5 Supplementary planning guidance**

2.5.1 The Council has produced a range of Supplementary Planning Guidance, including a document entitled *Bristol Local Development Framework Supplementary Planning*

Document Number 7 Archaeology and Development (Available at: <http://www.bristol.gov.uk/sites/default/files/assets/documents/spd-7-archaeology.pdf> Accessed on 15/10/2015).

- 2.5.2 Detailed character appraisals have been produced for a number of the Conservation Areas within the Council's administrative boundaries (Available at: <http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/planning-and-building-regulations/conservation-area-character-appraisals> Accessed on 15/10/2015).
- 2.5.3 A series of *Conservation Area Enhancement Statements*, which are gradually being replaced by updated character appraisals, are also available at <http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/conservation-area-enhancement-statements> (Accessed on 15/10/2015).

### 3 METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The methodology employed during this assessment has been based upon relevant professional guidance including the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (ClfA, 2014).

#### 3.2 Study Area

- 3.2.1 A Study Area was established within a 500 m radius of the Scheme. The recorded historic environment resource within the Study Area was considered in order to provide a context for the discussion and interpretation of the known and potential resource within the Scheme footprint.
- 3.2.2 Due to the large number of known and potential heritage assets within the Study Area, and in recognition of the likely nature and extent of impacts associated with the proposed works, particular emphasis was placed on recorded sites, features and structures within a 50 m radius of the Scheme. By contrast, where existing information is more limited, particularly in relation to early periods, historic environment information within a wider, informally defined search radius was considered in order to provide additional context for the following discussion.

#### 3.3 Sources

- 3.3.1 A number of publicly accessible sources of primary and synthesised information were consulted. These comprised:
- *The National Heritage List for England (NHLE), which is the only official and up to date database of all nationally designated heritage assets;*
  - *The Bristol Historic Environment Record (BHER), comprising a database of recorded archaeological sites, find spots, and archaeological events within the administrative boundary of the Unitary Authority;*
  - *National heritage datasets including Images of England, Archaeological Data Service (ADS), OASIS, PastScape, Viewfinder, National Record of the Historic Environment Excavation Index, and Parks and Gardens UK;*
  - *Historic surveyed maps and Ordnance Survey maps viewable at Bristol City Council's Know Your Place online mapping system; and*

- *Relevant primary and secondary sources held in Wessex Archaeology's own library. Both published and unpublished archaeological reports relating to excavations and observations in the vicinity of the Site were studied.*

3.3.2 A bibliography of sources consulted during the preparation of this assessment is included in **Section 7**.

### **3.4 Assumptions and limitations**

3.4.1 Data used to compile this report consists of secondary information derived from a variety of sources, only some of which have been directly examined for the purposes of this Study. The assumption is made that this data, as well as that derived from other secondary sources, is reasonably accurate.

3.4.2 The records held by the BHER are not a record of all surviving heritage assets, but a record of the discovery of a wide range of archaeological and historical components of the historic environment. The information held within it is not complete and does not preclude the subsequent discovery of further elements of the historic environment that are, at present, unknown.

### **3.5 Copyright**

3.5.1 This report may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

## **4 BASELINE RESOURCE**

### **4.1 Introduction**

4.1.1 The following section provides a brief summary of the archaeological and historical development of the Study Area, compiled from the sources summarised above and detailed in the references section of this report (**Section 7**). The aim is to establish the known and potential historic environment resource that could be affected by the Scheme.

4.1.2 The locations of all heritage assets identified within the Study Area, based on records obtained from the NHLE and BHER, are illustrated in **Figures 1-3**. Due to the large number of records returned within the Study Area, only those NHLE and BHER entries located within a 50m radius of the Scheme are listed in the gazetteer presented in **Appendix 3**.

### **4.2 Designated heritage assets**

#### *Scheduled Monuments*

4.2.1 The Study Area contains a single Scheduled Monument (NHLE no. 1007000), which is situated on Durdham Down, approximately 300 m to the west of the proposed route of the Scheme.

4.2.2 The monument consists of part of a west north-west to east south-east aligned Roman road, which is believed to have originally linked Bath, or *Aquae Sulis*, with the port and

town of *Abonae*, which was located in what is now the Sea Mills area of Bristol. The monument survives as a flat-topped earthwork bank, which measures approximately 100 m long, 10 m wide and 0.6 m high, with a visible, although largely buried ditch on the south side.

#### *Listed Buildings*

- 4.2.3 A total of 575 Listed Buildings are situated within the Study Area, seven of which are listed at Grade I, 21 at Grade II\* and the remaining 547 at Grade II.
- 4.2.4 Although no Listed Buildings are located within the footprint of the proposed Scheme, its route will pass immediately adjacent to numerous examples; 104 Listed Buildings are situated within a 50 m radius of the Scheme's proposed route. These comprise a wide variety of structures of predominantly later post-medieval and 19th century date, a large proportion of which are domestic residences.
- 4.2.5 Two Grade II\* Listed Buildings are situated within a 50m radius of the Scheme; Cotham Church (NHLE no. 1282286), a mid-19th century Congregational Chapel, and Western House (NHLE No. 1207773), a former Congregationalist college, widely considered to be one of Bristol's finest Arts and Crafts buildings.
- 4.2.6 Other listed structures within close proximity of the Scheme are predominantly accorded Grade II status. These include late 19th century churches, K6 telephone boxes, public houses, the Bristol Homeopathic Hospital (NHLE no. 1403123) and municipal facilities such as drinking water fountains and a late-19th century public urinal (NHLE No. 1422607), described as '*relatively elegant, if largely utilitarian*' by the formal listing description.
- 4.2.7 Due to the very large number of Listed Buildings within the Study Area, only those examples located within a 50m radius of the proposed route of the Scheme are listed in **Appendix 3**.

#### *Conservation Areas*

- 4.2.8 The route of the proposed Scheme traverses, or passes in close proximity to the boundaries of several of Bristol's Conservation Areas. From west to east, approximately, these comprise:
- *The Downs Conservation Area*
  - *Whiteladies Road Conservation Area*
  - *Cotham and Redland Conservation Area*
  - *Kingsdown Conservation Area*
  - *Stokes Croft Conservation Area*
  - *Montpelier Conservation Area*
- 4.2.9 The locations of the Conservation Areas can be viewed via the Council's Know Your Place online mapping system, available at <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/knowyourplace/> (Accessed on 15/10/2015).

#### *World Heritage Sites*

- 4.2.10 There are no World Heritage Sites within the Study Area.



#### *Registered Parks and Gardens*

- 4.2.11 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens within the Study Area.

#### *Protected Wreck Sites*

- 4.2.12 There are no Protected Wreck Sites within the Study Area.

#### *Registered Battlefields*

- 4.2.13 There are no Registered Battlefields within the Study Area.

### **4.3 Locally listed heritage assets**

- 4.3.1 The Council is in the process of preparing a 'Local List' list of non-designated heritage assets, including buildings, structures and sites, which are valued by communities as distinctive elements of the local historic environment and are considered worthy of preservation.

- 4.3.2 In accordance with NPPF para. 135, non-designated locally listed heritage assets must be taken into account in the determination of a planning application. It is understood that inclusion on the Local List does not remove any permitted development rights and that works can be carried out without additional consent requirements over and above those already required for planning permission or Building Regulation approval.

- 4.3.3 A number of structures nominated for inclusion on the Local List lie within close proximity of the proposed route of the Scheme. These include:

- *The Edwardian Salvation Army Citadel located on the corner of Ashley Road and Brigstocke Road;*
- *A group of four houses on Armoury Square, which are believed to date from c.1807, when a Georgian armoury occupied the site.*
- *The early 20th century Greenbank Hotel, located on the corner of Bellvue Road and Greenbank Road; and*
- *The former Castle Green United Reformed Church (now a mosque), built c.1900, situated on the corner of Greenbank Road and Kingsley Road.*

- 4.3.4 It is unclear if any nominations for inclusion on the Local List have currently been approved. The locations of these nominated sites can be viewed on the Community Layer of the Council's Know Your Place mapping system, which is available online at <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/knowyourplace/> (Accessed on 15/10/2015).

### **4.4 Previous studies**

- 4.4.1 The BHER contains 568 individual 'Event' records pertaining to previous archaeological investigations which have been carried out within the Study Area. These include a considerable number of archaeological works carried out as part of the development control process (including desk-based studies, excavations, evaluations and watching briefs), in addition to research led investigations and various reports of observations, chance discoveries, and findspots.

- 4.4.2 Numerous archaeological investigations within the Study Area, including works undertaken at locations in close proximity to the proposed Scheme, have produced negative or very limited results. In some instances, this may accurately reflect low levels or absence of activity in earlier periods. In other cases, the paucity of archaeological

remains may be explained by the limited scope or scale of the investigations, or as a result of disturbance and truncation caused by prior development.

- 4.4.3 Nevertheless, archaeologically significant remains, almost exclusively relating to later post-medieval activity, have been encountered sporadically during investigations within the local environs of the proposed Scheme.
- 4.4.4 Of particular note is an excavation (BHER ID 25277), which was carried out on the site of a former Wesleyan Chapel burial ground, off Lower Ashley Road, close to the M32. The excavation uncovered a total of 72 *in-situ* burials, representing a 6.78% sample of the 1,062 individuals known to have been buried there.
- 4.4.5 The locations of BHER Event records within the Study Area are depicted in **Figure 2**.

## 4.5 Archaeological and historical context

- 4.5.1 The following section provides a brief summary of the archaeological and historical development of the Site and the Study Area, compiled from the sources listed above. The potential for the likelihood of as yet unrecorded archaeological remains within the Site is informed by the consideration of the known heritage assets within the Study Area, in conjunction with the geology and topography of the area.

### *Prehistoric (900,000 BC – AD 43)*

- 4.5.2 Of the 530 BHER Monument records contained within the Study Area, only a single entry is ascribed to the entirety of the prehistoric period. This record (BHER ID 2396M) relates to a possible field system on Durdham Down, which has been identified from aerial photographic evidence. Though not conclusively dated, the form of the cropmarks has been interpreted as indicating a prehistoric or Romano-British date.
- 4.5.3 Despite the paucity of recorded evidence for prehistoric activity within the Study Area, the wider landscape surrounding the Scheme contains a range of important sites dating from the Palaeolithic onwards.
- 4.5.4 The floodplain of the Bristol Avon, particularly in the Shirehampton area to the west of the Scheme, has produced *'a rich variety of sites containing Pleistocene sediments, some of which contain faunal, floral and archaeological remains'* (Bates and Wenban-Smith 2005). However, these discoveries are closely associated with river terrace gravels, which are not expected to occur within the footprint of the proposed Scheme.
- 4.5.5 Though poorly represented within the Study Area, there are significant traces of later prehistoric activity in the wider landscape. There is evidence for seasonal occupation on the low-lying Avonmouth Levels during the Bronze Age, and more permanent contemporary settlements on the higher ground at Kings Weston (Bristol City Council 2006). Prominent Iron Age sites in the wider landscape include the hillforts of Blaise Castle (NHLE no. 1004530) and Kings Weston Hill (NHLE no. 1002479) to the north, and Clifton Down Camp (NHLE no. 1005427) and Stokeleigh Camp (NHLE 1008113) to the west.
- 4.5.6 It is suspected that the effects of development may have substantially obscured, and in some instances eradicated any archaeological remains of prehistoric date which may once have been present across much of the Study Area. Nevertheless, the potential for the presence of prehistoric remains within the footprint of the proposed Scheme cannot be entirely discounted.



*Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)*

- 4.5.7 There is significant evidence for Romano-British occupation in the wider landscape surrounding the Study Area, including the Romano-British settlement and port of *Abonae* (NHLE no. 1408558) to the west, and the excavated villa at Kingsweston to the north-west. However, known remains of Romano-British date within the Study Area are limited.
- 4.5.8 The Scheduled section of Roman road on Durdham Down (NHLE no. 1007000; BHER ID no. 2084M) provides the most prominent evidence of Romano-British activity in the vicinity of the Scheme. Although its route is not accurately known, the projected line of the Roman road passes through the site of the water tower on Stoke Road, at the western extent of the Scheme. It is also possible that the continuation of the Roman road could be traversed by the Scheme further to the east. However, it is likely that any buried traces of the road beyond the boundary of the Scheduled section on Durdham Down may have been significantly disturbed or truncated by later development.
- 4.5.9 It is possible that buried archaeological remains relating to roadside settlement sites and funerary activity, associated field systems and evidence of industrial activity could be encountered along the line of the Roman road. However, there are currently no specific indications that any such remains are present within the route of the Scheme.
- 4.5.10 Other records pertaining to Romano-British activity within the Study Area are infrequent, and typically equivocal. For example, a large hoard of over 700 Roman coins was reportedly found in c.1875 during the laying of water pipes in Easton, although the precise location of the findspot is unknown. The corresponding BHER Event record (ID 11418) also refers obliquely to a possible second hoard found at Montpellier. Also reported in the late 19th century was the discovery of three inhumation burials of possible Romano-British date (BHER Event ID 11378) at the former Mina Road Brick Works, which was located to the north of Junction 3 of the M32.
- 4.5.11 It is considered that there is at least some potential for Romano-British remains to be encountered within the footprint of the Scheme. However, currently available information offers little basis on which to predict the possible location, character or degree of survival of any such remains.

*Saxon and medieval (AD 410 – 1500)*

- 4.5.12 The route of the proposed Scheme traverses what appears to have been the rural hinterland to the north of medieval Bristol. This landscape is likely to have been comprised of agricultural land sparsely populated by dispersed settlements and farmsteads, although large swathes of land were also emparked during the medieval period.
- 4.5.13 Little evidence of Saxon or medieval activity has been observed during previous archaeological investigations within the Study Area and the few entries in the BHER that pertain to these periods refer to sites or features known largely from documentary sources.
- 4.5.14 Amongst the most notable recorded features within the Study Area is the site of a gallows (BHER ID 999M), which appears to have been located approximately within the route of the Scheme at the junction of the modern Cotham Road and St. Michael's Hill. The corresponding BHER entry notes that the place of execution was mentioned by William Worcester in his Itinerary of 1480. The gallows is also depicted by James Millerd's c.1670 map of Bristol and Jean Rocque's 1742 map, indicating that it remained in use for a considerable span of time. Though highly speculative, it is conceivable that archaeological

remains associated with the gallows, possibly including burials, may be present in this area.

- 4.5.15 A medieval cross (BHER ID 935M) is also documented in the vicinity of the gallows in William Worcester's Itinerary, as well as a 1373 perambulation of the new County of Bristol. The BHER contains an entry indicating that the remains of the medieval cross may have been uncovered during the laying out of 'Cotham New Road' in 1829 (BHER ID 194).
- 4.5.16 Stone-built structural remains were uncovered to the north of the junction of Cotham Road and St. Michael's Hill during the construction of Western House (NHLE No. 1207773) in 1905 (BHER ID 193). Although it was suggested that the remains may have been associated with the aforementioned gallows and medieval cross, this interpretation is far from certain.
- 4.5.17 The BHER contains another entry (ID 1784M) relating to a chapel in the Durdham Down area, which was documented in the late 15th century. Early editions of Ordnance Survey mapping demarcate the site of '*St Lamberts Chapel*' close to the western extent of the Scheme, immediately north of Stoke Road. However, the exact location of the chapel is unknown.
- 4.5.18 Also uncertain is the location of the hospital of St. Lawrence (BHER ID 1808M), which was founded by John, the Earl of Mortain who, as king, confirmed the foundation in 1208. A number of sites have been suggested as the location of the hospital, including one at the junction of Lawrence Hill and Easton Road, in the general area of the Scheme's southernmost extent.
- 4.5.19 Whilst it is possible that archaeological remains associated with the site of the medieval hospital and the chapel on Durdham Down may have survived the effects of subsequent development, there are no clear indications that the footprint of the proposed Scheme coincides with these sites.
- 4.5.20 In summary, there are currently no definitive indications that buried remains of Saxon or medieval date are likely to be encountered within the footprint of the Scheme, although the potential for the presence of any such remains cannot be entirely excluded on the basis of the available evidence.

*Post-medieval to modern (AD 1500 – present day)*

- 4.5.21 The historic environment resource recorded by the BHER within the Study Area is predominantly comprised of entries relating to later post-medieval and 19th century sites and structures. A considerable number of significant extant structures from this period are also afforded statutory protection as Listed Buildings.
- 4.5.22 The Study Area appears to have remained largely undeveloped and sparsely populated throughout much of the early post-medieval period. However, the mercantile and industrial growth of Bristol during the 17th-19th centuries lead to the rapid expansion of the city beyond its medieval core.
- 4.5.23 By the 19th century, the Study Area was densely occupied by residential development, interspersed with various commercial, manufacturing and industrial premises. Many of the larger industrial and manufacturing sites were strung out along the River Frome, including large tanneries (BHER ID 2826M) and the extensive Baptist Mills complex (BHER ID 1805M), which were situated in the area now occupied by Junction 3 of the M32. Also of

note is the site of a large leadworks (BHER ID 3164M), which was located further to the south, at the southernmost extent of the proposed Scheme.

- 4.5.24 It can be expected that buried remains associated with post-medieval occupation, commercial activity and industrial development may be encountered throughout the Study Area.
- 4.5.25 Several new churches and smaller chapels were established within the Study Area by the late 19th century in order to service the spiritual needs of Bristol's rapidly expanding population. Several of these still survive in close proximity to the Scheme, including Listed examples such as the Grade II\* Cotham Church (NHLE No. 1282286) at the corner of Cotham Road and St. Michaels Hill.
- 4.5.26 Numerous other religious institutions, which have since been demolished, are known from documentary and cartographic sources. These include a United Free Methodist Salem Chapel (BHER ID 2824M / 21597) and a Wesleyan Chapel (BHER ID 1806M / 25277) which were located on the northern side of Lower Ashley Road. Further to the west, a former Congregational Chapel (BHER ID 2759M / 21428) and the Church of St. Barnabas (BHER ID 2758M / 21425) were located, respectively, on the northern and southern sides of Ashley Road.
- 4.5.27 Many of these religious institutions are known to have been furnished with cemeteries, raising the possibility that *in-situ* burials may be encountered during intrusive works conducted in their vicinity. As noted previously, the excavation (BHER ID 25277) of the former Wesleyan Chapel (BHER ID 1806M / 25277) burial ground off Lower Ashley Road uncovered a total of 72 burials, comprising only a small sample of the total number of individuals known to have been buried there.
- 4.5.28 The route of the Scheme will pass in close proximity to several extant and former chapels and churches, suggesting that *in situ* burials may be encountered during the proposed works. Particularly sensitive locations in this regard may include, but not be restricted to that of the former Salem Chapel (BHER ID 2824M / 21597) off Lower Ashley Road and the Grade II Listed Former Church of St. Mark (NHLE 1202533). There is clearly also a risk that burials may be disturbed within Greenbank Cemetery (BHER ID 2263M), which was opened in 1871, should any intrusive works be undertaken in this location.
- 4.5.29 There may also be some potential for buried remains associated with documented military sites in the Study Area, including Civil War fortifications in the Stokes Croft area (e.g. BHER ID 1536M and 1539M), and in the grounds of the former Homeopathic Hospital (BHER ID 1044M). However, previous archaeological works carried out in the vicinity of known Civil War sites in the Stokes Croft area (e.g. BHER ID 24827, 4388) have produced limited results. The route of the proposed Scheme will also pass close to the former site of a Georgian armoury (BHER ID 2067M) on Armoury Square, although the proposed works would appear to avoid the extent of the facility depicted by early 19th century maps.
- 4.5.30 The route traversed by the Scheme largely coincides with modern roads, many of which had been established by the late 19th century. As a consequence, various later post-medieval and 19th century sites, including several former burial grounds, may respect the existing road layout and therefore be situated immediately outside of the proposed working areas. Conversely, there may be an elevated potential for encountering buried remains where the route of the proposed Scheme diverges from existing roads, or where the modern road layout does not coincide with the positions of earlier roads.

4.5.31 Although discoveries from earlier periods are typically scarce, archaeological investigations regularly uncover buried remains of post-medieval and 19th century date within the Study Area. Given the context of the proposed Scheme, it can be anticipated that there is considerable potential for further buried remains associated with later post-medieval and 19th century development to be encountered, in addition to features and deposits relating to occupation, cultivation and other forms of activity that pre-date the northward expansion of the city. Such remains are likely to vary considerably in terms of extent, degree of survival, character and significance.

#### **4.6 Assessment of survival and previous impacts**

4.6.1 Much of the footprint of the proposed Scheme traverses land which has been subject to sequential phases of development from the later post-medieval period into the present day. Accordingly, widespread disturbance and truncation of buried archaeological remains can be anticipated to have occurred.

4.6.2 The route of the proposed Scheme largely coincides with existing roads, the construction of which is likely to have resulted in some degree of disturbance or truncation of any buried archaeological remains within their footprint.

4.6.3 The installation of the existing water main, and any other services or drains routed along the roads which coincide with the Scheme footprint will inevitably have resulted in the loss or disturbance of any archaeological remains once present in the affected areas. However, any such disturbance is likely to be confined to the maximum depth and horizontal footprint of the service trenches or drains.

4.6.4 The results of earlier investigations within the Study Area indicate that the degree and location of any prior disturbance is likely to be highly variable; in some areas, it is possible that the destructive impact of prior development may have been relatively limited.

4.6.5 Although it is suspected that prior disturbance may have reduced the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains at various locations along the route of the proposed Scheme, it cannot be conclusively established that any such remains have been entirely eradicated on the basis of the available information.

### **5 POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT EFFECTS**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

5.1.1 This section provides an initial assessment of the potential effects of the Scheme in relation to elements of the historic environment resource. The following predictions as to the potential effects of the proposed Scheme are based upon preliminary design proposals. As a result, the statements presented below should be regarded as provisional.

5.1.2 A number of potential vulnerabilities have been identified in relation to the Scheme; these are discussed in **Section 5.2**.

5.1.3 The locations of a number of possible vulnerable areas are illustrated in **Figure 4**, and supporting detail listed in **Appendix 4**. It should be noted that the illustrated extents of these sensitive areas are purely indicative and are provided for information purposes only. This preliminary attempt at the identification of sensitivities is non-exhaustive and does not preclude the possibility that other unanticipated impacts could occur (e.g. to as-yet unidentified buried archaeological remains). Conversely, it should not be construed that

the potential vulnerabilities identified in **Figure 4 / Appendix 4** will inevitably be affected during the implementation of the Scheme.

## 5.2 Statement of potential impact

### *Designated heritage assets- physical impacts*

5.2.1 The works involved in the implementation of the Scheme are not anticipated to physically affect the Scheduled section of Roman road on Durdham Down, or any of the Listed Buildings within the Study Area. However, a number of Listed Buildings are located in close proximity to the route of the proposed Scheme. As such, there may be a minor risk that accidental encroachment of construction activities could occur.

### *Locally listed heritage assets*

5.2.2 The proposed works are not expected to physically affect any extant non-designated structures of historic interest, including those highlighted in **Section 4.3** as having been nominated for inclusion on the Council's Local List. As with a number of statutorily designated structures (see above), there may be a slight risk of accidental encroachment of construction activities on any non-designated structures of historic interest situated in close proximity to the route of the Scheme.

### *Settings of heritage assets*

5.2.3 It is conceivable that the imposition of visual intrusion, noise, vibration, lighting, construction traffic and the presence of construction workers and plant may be considered to pose a risk of adversely affecting the settings of any designated and/or non-designated heritage assets situated within the visual or audible envelope of the working areas.

5.2.4 However, these effects would be highly transient and restricted to periods of active construction. In addition, any such adverse effects of this nature would be fully reversed following the cessation of construction activity. Consequently, any risk associated with such effects is likely to be of negligible significance.

### *Effects on character of Conservation Areas*

5.2.5 The implementation of the proposed Scheme may be considered to pose a slight risk of affecting the character of the Conservation Areas within the Study Area, should intrusive works result in any permanent disfigurement or loss of features which make a positive contribution to the local townscape.

5.2.6 Whilst there is little reason to expect any adverse effects of this nature to occur, it should be noted that this conclusion is predicated on the assumption that reinstatement will be undertaken sympathetically in areas of intrusive works, in order to restore existing ground surfaces to an as-found condition.

### *Archaeological remains*

5.2.7 The construction methodology which is proposed to implement the Scheme is understood to entail the excavation of a number of access pits to facilitate the renovation of an existing water main. It can be assumed that no further disturbance or loss of archaeological remains would occur within the footprint of the existing water main, it being highly probable that any such remains once present in this narrow corridor have previously been destroyed.

5.2.8 However, excavation of the access pits required to renovate the existing water main may impact on previously undisturbed deposits, which could contain archaeologically significant remains. Assuming that the construction methodology would not deviate



substantially from that outlined above, any disturbance to archaeological remains (if present) would be confined to the areas of these intrusive works.

- 5.2.9 It is suspected that prior disturbance may have reduced the potential for the survival of any buried archaeological remains within the footprint of the proposed Scheme. However, it cannot be conclusively established that such remains have been entirely eradicated on the basis of the available information.
- 5.2.10 In summation, the intrusive works necessary to implement the Scheme have the potential to result in the damage to or loss of any buried archaeological features which may be present within their footprint. This could in turn result in a total or partial loss of significance of these heritage assets. Any adverse impact to buried archaeological features would be permanent and irreversible in nature. This potential adverse effect could be reduced through the implementation of an appropriate scheme of archaeological mitigation.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

### 6.1 General

- 6.1.1 This study has identified no overriding heritage constraints associated with the implementation of the proposed Scheme. However, a number of potential vulnerabilities associated with the Scheme can be identified; a non-exhaustive list of the locations of these possible sensitive areas is provided in **Figure 4** and further details are listed in **Appendix 4**.
- 6.1.2 The effect of the development proposals on the historic environment resource will be a material consideration in the determination of any future planning application submitted in association with the proposed Scheme.

#### *Designated heritage assets- physical impacts*

- 6.1.3 The works involved in the implementation of the Scheme are not anticipated to encroach on, or physically affect the Scheduled section of Roman road on Durdham Down, or any of the Listed Buildings within the Study Area.

#### *Locally listed heritage assets- physical impacts*

- 6.1.4 The proposed works are not expected to physically affect or encroach upon any extant non-designated structures of historic interest, including those nominated for inclusion on the Council's Local List.

#### *Settings of heritage assets*

- 6.1.5 Given the nature and location of the works proposed, it is considered highly unlikely that the settings of any designated or non-designated heritage assets would be meaningfully affected by the implementation of the Scheme.

#### *Effects on character of Conservation Areas*

- 6.1.6 No impact to the character of the Conservation Areas traversed by the Scheme is anticipated to occur, assuming that reinstatement works are undertaken sympathetically and that no valued components of the designated townscape areas are directly or permanently affected.

### *Archaeological remains*

- 6.1.7 This assessment has established that there is an archaeological interest within the route traversed by the proposed Scheme. This is defined as the potential for the presence of buried archaeological remains, in particular relating to the later post-medieval and 19th century residential, commercial and industrial development of Bristol.
- 6.1.8 There is also a possibility that *in-situ* burials may be encountered during the proposed works, particularly in the vicinity of extant and former religious institutions, and at the eastern extent of the Scheme, which traverses Greenbank Cemetery. However, it is envisaged that intrusive works could be located in order to avoid known burial grounds.
- 6.1.9 It is also possible that archaeologically significant remains relating to earlier phases of activity may be present within the route traversed by the Scheme, although there are few specific indications that such remains are likely to be encountered.
- 6.1.10 Nevertheless, such remains may include, but not be restricted to traces of Civil War fortifications, evidence of activity associated with the Roman road which is known to have traversed the Study Area, and documented medieval sites including a chapel, a hospital and a place of execution.
- 6.1.11 It is suspected that prior disturbance may have reduced the potential for the survival of buried archaeological remains within the footprint of the proposed Scheme. However, it cannot be conclusively established that such remains have been entirely eradicated on the basis of the available information.
- 6.1.12 In summary, the presence, location and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the footprint of the proposed Scheme cannot currently be confirmed on the basis of the available information.
- 6.1.13 It is anticipated that any risk of impact to buried archaeological remains (if present) resulting from the implementation of the Scheme would be confined to the footprint of the access pits required renovate the existing water main. Any adverse impact to buried archaeological features as a result of the Scheme would be permanent and irreversible in nature. This potential adverse effect could be reduced through the implementation of an appropriate scheme of archaeological mitigation, in accordance with national and local planning policy.

## **6.2 Recommendations**

- 6.2.1 It is suggested that a programme of monitoring via watching brief, to be maintained during the excavation of access pits (or any other intrusive works), represents the most proportionate and appropriate strategy for mitigating any potential impacts associated with the Scheme.
- 6.2.2 It is recommended that the final locations of any intrusive works are carefully planned to avoid known burial grounds associated with former and extant religious institutions, and to preclude any encroachment on recorded burial plots in Greenbank Cemetery.
- 6.2.3 The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities.

## 7 REFERENCES

### 7.1 Bibliography

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- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents>
- Protection of Wrecks Act 1973. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1973/33>

### 7.2 Historic Environment Records

Bristol Historic Environment Record (BHER)

### 7.3 Online resources

- <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk>
- <http://www.biab.ac.uk/>
- <http://domesdaymap.co.uk/>
- <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk>
- <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>





<http://www.magic.gov.uk>  
<http://www.old-maps.co.uk/index.html>  
<http://www.pastscape.org.uk/>  
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>  
<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>  
<http://oasis.ac.uk/england/>  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>  
<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/>  
<http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/knowyourplace/>  
<http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/planning-and-building-regulations>  
<http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk>

All URLs Accessed on 15/10/2015

## 8 APPENDICES

### 8.1 Appendix 1: Terminology

#### Glossary

The terminology used in this assessment follows definitions contained within Annex 2 of NPPF:

<b>Archaeological interest</b>	There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
<b>Conservation (for heritage policy)</b>	The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.
<b>Designated heritage assets</b>	World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Park and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas designated under the relevant legislation.
<b>Heritage asset</b>	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. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
<b>Historic environment</b>	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.
<b>Historic environment record</b>	Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use.
<b>Setting of a heritage asset</b>	The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
<b>Significance (for heritage policy)</b>	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
<b>Value</b>	An aspect of worth or importance

#### Chronology

Where referred to in the text, the main archaeological periods are broadly defined by the following date ranges:

Prehistoric		Historic	
Palaeolithic	900,000 – 9500 BC	Romano-British	AD 43 - 410
Early Post-glacial	9500 – 8500 BC	Saxon	AD 410 – 1066
Mesolithic	8500 – 4000 BC	Medieval	AD 1066 – 1500
Neolithic	4000 – 2400 BC	Post-medieval	AD 1500 – 1800
Bronze Age	2400 – 700 BC	19th Century	AD 1800 – 1899
Iron Age	700 BC – AD 43	Modern	1900 – present day

## 8.2 Appendix 2: Legislative and planning framework

### Designated Heritage Assets:

Designation	Associated Legislation	Overview
<b>World Heritage Sites</b>	-	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage Committee inscribes World Heritage Sites for their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) – <i>cultural and/or natural significance which is so exceptional as to transcend national boundaries and to be of common importance for present and future generations of all humanity</i> . England protects its World Heritage Sites and their settings, including any buffer zones or equivalent, through the statutory designation process and through the planning system. The National Planning Policy Framework sets out detailed policies for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment, including World Heritage Sites, through both plan-making and decision-taking.
<b>Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance</b>	<i>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979</i>	Under the <i>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979</i> , the Secretary of State (DCMS) can schedule any site which appears to be of national importance because of its historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest. The historic town centres of Canterbury, Chester, Exeter, Hereford and York have been designated as Archaeological Areas of Importance under Part II of the <i>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979</i> . Additional controls are placed upon works affecting Scheduled Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Importance under the Act. The consent of the Secretary of State (DCMS), as advised by Historic England, is required for certain works affecting Scheduled Monuments.
<b>Listed Buildings</b>	<i>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</i>	In England, under Section 1 of the <i>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</i> , the Secretary of State is required to compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, on advice from English Heritage/Historic England. Works affecting Listed Buildings are subject to additional planning controls administered by Local Planning Authorities. Historic England is a statutory consultee in certain works affecting Listed Buildings. Under certain circumstances, Listed Building Consent is required for works affecting Listed Buildings.
<b>Conservation Areas</b>	<i>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</i>	A Conservation Area is an area which has been designated because of its special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. In most cases, Conservation Areas are designated by Local Planning Authorities. Section 72 (1) of the <i>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</i> requires authorities to have regard to the fact that there is a Conservation Area when exercising any of their functions under the Planning Acts and to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas. Although a locally administered designation, Conservation Areas may nevertheless be of national importance and significant developments within a Conservation Area are referred to Historic England. Conservation Area Consent is required for certain works affecting Conservation Areas.
<b>Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields</b>	<i>National Heritage Act 1983</i>	The Register of Parks and Gardens was established under the <i>National Heritage Act 1983</i> . The Battlefields Register was established in 1995. Both Registers are administered by Historic England. These designations are non-statutory but are, nevertheless, material considerations in the planning process. Historic England and the Garden History Society are statutory consultees in works affecting Registered Parks and Gardens

Designation	Associated Legislation	Overview
<b>Protected Wreck Sites</b>	<i>Protection of Wrecks Act 1973</i>	The <i>Protection of Wrecks Act 1973</i> allows the Secretary of State to designate a restricted area around a wreck to prevent uncontrolled interference. These statutorily protected areas are likely to contain the remains of a vessel, or its contents, which are of historical, artistic or archaeological importance.

### National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):

<b>NPPF Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment</b> Available at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</a> (Accessed on 15/10/2015)	
<b>Para. 128</b>	In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.
<b>Para.129</b>	Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.
<b>Para. 132</b>	When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be. Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional.
<b>Para. 135</b>	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 affect directly or indirectly 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.
<b>Para. 137</b>	Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites and within the setting of heritage assets to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance of the asset should be treated favourably
<b>Para. 139</b>	Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.
<b>Para. 141</b>	Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. However, the ability to record evidence of our past should not be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be permitted.



### 8.3 Appendix 3: Gazetteer of heritage assets within the Study Area

Designated Heritage Assets (Listed Buildings within a 50m radius of the Scheme only)

NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Description	Easting	Northing	
1007000	PART OF A ROMAN ROAD ON DURDHAM DOWN 865M NORTH EAST OF BLACK ROCKS	Scheduled Monument	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1007000">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1007000</a>	356818	175107	
-	THE DOWNS	Conservation Area	<a href="http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/conservation-area-enhancement-statements">http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/conservation-area-enhancement-statements</a>	-	-	
-	WHITELADIES ROAD	Conservation Area		-	-	
-	COTHAM AND REDLAND	Conservation Area		-	-	
-	KINGSDOWN	Conservation Area		-	-	
-	STOKES CROFT	Conservation Area		<a href="http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/planning-and-building-regulations/conservation-area-character-appraisals">http://www.bristol.gov.uk/page/planning-and-building-regulations/conservation-area-character-appraisals</a>	-	-
-	MONTPELIER	Conservation Area		-	-	
1207773	WESTERN HOUSE	Grade II* Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207773">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207773</a>	358196	173920	
1282286	COTHAM CHURCH	Grade II* Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282286">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282286</a>	358219	173854	
1187179	NUMBERS 16 TO 21 (CONSECUTIVE) AND ATTACHED AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187179">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187179</a>	358969	174093	
1187204	CLIC HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187204">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187204</a>	358898	174094	
1187312	16 AND 18, NINETREE HILL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187312">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1187312</a>	358998	174095	
1201958	39-53, APSLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201958">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201958</a>	357351	174451	
1201962	19, 21 AND 23, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201962">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201962</a>	359205	174151	
1201963	27, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201963">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201963</a>	359222	174162	
1201964	29, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201964">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201964</a>	359230	174166	
1201965	37, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201965">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201965</a>	359253	174175	
1201966	43 AND 45, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201966">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201966</a>	359268	174186	
1201967	49, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201967">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201967</a>	359278	174192	
1201968	57, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201968">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201968</a>	359294	174199	
1201969	63 AND 63A, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201969">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201969</a>	359310	174205	
1201970	NUMBERS 85 TO 91 (ODD) AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALLS AND PIERS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201970">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201970</a>	359505	174238	
1201971	NUMBERS 119 AND 121 AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL, PIERS AND RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201971">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201971</a>	359643	174262	
1201972	NUMBERS 135 AND 137 AND ATTACHED WALL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201972">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1201972</a>	359703	174279	



NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Description	Easting	Northing
1202060	CHRISTADELPHIAN CHAPEL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202060">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202060</a>	359084	174130
1202083	CHURCH OF ST MATTHEW	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202083">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202083</a>	358752	174079
1202170	4 AND 6, COTHAM PARK	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202170">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202170</a>	358602	174070
1202172	1, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202172">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202172</a>	358213	173909
1202173	8 AND 10, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202173">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202173</a>	358318	173866
1202174	HAMBLEDON HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202174">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202174</a>	358416	173889
1202175	24, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202175">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202175</a>	358450	173903
1202176	NUMBERS 31 AND 33 AND ATTACHED RAILINGS TO REAR	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202176">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202176</a>	358547	173996
1202177	42 AND 44, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202177">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202177</a>	358540	173939
1202178	GATE PIERS APPROXIMATELY 4 METRES SOUTH EAST OF NUMBER 45 AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALLS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202178">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202178</a>	358640	174062
1202179	70, 72 AND 74, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202179">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202179</a>	358662	174046
1202180	WESTERN HOUSE PERIMETER WALLS, PIERS AND GATES	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202180">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202180</a>	358184	173888
1202228	9 AND 10, FREMANTLE SQUARE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202228">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202228</a>	358892	174086
1202229	NUMBER 15 AND ATTACHED AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202229">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202229</a>	358946	174116
1202230	NUMBER 22 TO 26 (CONSECUTIVE) AND ATTACHED AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202230">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202230</a>	358973	174054
1202252	ENTRANCE GATES AND PIERS TO GREENBANK CEMETERY AND RAILINGS TO EAST	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202252">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202252</a>	361607	174522
1202254	NUMBERS 3, 4 AND 5 AND ATTACHED FRONT AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202254">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202254</a>	357446	174706
1202255	CEDAR COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202255">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202255</a>	357443	174763
1202268	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202268">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202268</a>	358153	173901
1202533	FORMER CHURCH OF ST MARK	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202533">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202533</a>	360869	174358
1202590	16-38, SOUTHLEIGH ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202590">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202590</a>	357574	173672
1202603	DRINKING FOUNTAIN AT ST 5712 7495	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202603">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202603</a>	357120	174950
1202610	6 AND 8, SUSSEX PLACE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202610">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202610</a>	359844	174349
1202699	163-169, WHITELADIES ROAD (SEE DETAILS FOR FURTHER ADDRESS)	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202699">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202699</a>	357504	174585





NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Description	Easting	Northing
	INFORMATION)				
1202707	1A AND 2A, WOODBURY LANE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202707">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1202707</a>	357465	174663
1203518	ST JOHN'S PLACE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203518">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203518</a>	357476	174512
1203539	39, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203539">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203539</a>	359255	174181
1203546	47, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203546">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203546</a>	359274	174189
1203549	59 AND 61, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203549">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203549</a>	359302	174202
1203563	NUMBERS 109-115 (ODD) AND ATTACHED FRONT GARDEN WALLS AND PIERS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203563">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203563</a>	359601	174234
1203576	NUMBERS 123 AND 125 AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203576">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203576</a>	359667	174268
1203580	NUMBERS 131 AND 133 AND ATTACHED WALL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203580">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203580</a>	359691	174274
1203589	NUMBERS 139 AND 141 AND ATTACHED FRONT GARDEN WALL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203589">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203589</a>	359714	174285
1203591	PRINCE OF WALES PUBLIC HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203591">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1203591</a>	359792	174270
1207519	NUMBERS 6 AND 7 AND ATTACHED FRONT AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207519">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207519</a>	357450	174716
1207534	HILLSIDE COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207534">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207534</a>	357433	174758
1207692	TWO OBELISKS FLANKING ENTRANCE TO COTHAM PARK AND ATTACHED WALLS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207692">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207692</a>	358614	174017
1207702	2 AND 4, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207702">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207702</a>	358260	173858
1207704	6, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207704">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207704</a>	358289	173862
1207706	14 AND 16, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207706">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207706</a>	358391	173880
1207707	19 AND 21, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207707">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207707</a>	358483	173963
1207721	23 AND 25, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207721">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207721</a>	358502	173972
1207748	38 AND 40, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207748">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207748</a>	358522	173929
1207750	ORIEL HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207750">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207750</a>	358634	174082
1207753	46 AND 48, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207753">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207753</a>	358558	173949
1207755	47, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207755">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207755</a>	358638	174098
1207757	58, 60 AND 62, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207757">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207757</a>	358638	173998
1207763	76-82, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207763">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207763</a>	358679	174079



NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Description	Easting	Northing
1207865	DRINKING FOUNTAIN ON CORNER WITH COTHAM HILL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207865">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1207865</a>	358155	173892
1208422	HILLSIDE HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1208422">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1208422</a>	358081	173951
1208436	5 AND 6, HILLSIDE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1208436">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1208436</a>	358119	173915
1220168	THE BLACKBOY INN	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1220168">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1220168</a>	357474	174631
1220194	THE REVEREND URIJAH REES THOMES MEMORIAL DRINKING FOUNTAIN	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1220194">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1220194</a>	357350	174814
1279544	2, HARTFIELD AVENUE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279544">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279544</a>	358461	173954
1279589	7, ST VINCENTS HILL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279589">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279589</a>	357428	174783
1279593	30 AND 32, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279593">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279593</a>	358484	173914
1279598	34 AND 36, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279598">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279598</a>	358510	173923
1279630	26 AND 28, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279630">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1279630</a>	358461	173907
1281615	NUMBER 117 AND ATTACHED WALL AND GATE PIERS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281615">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281615</a>	359619	174247
1281638	41, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281638">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281638</a>	359260	174184
1281641	51, 53 AND 55, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281641">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281641</a>	359287	174196
1281645	ASHLEY COTTAGE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281645">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1281645</a>	359392	174217
1282062	NUMBERS 30 AND 40 (EVEN) AND ATTACHED FRONT RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282062">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282062</a>	357790	173786
1282066	ST JOHN'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL AND ATTACHED WALLS AND RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282066">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282066</a>	357326	174855
1282091	11-39, SOUTHLEIGH ROAD (SEE DETAILS FOR FURTHER ADDRESS INFORMATION)	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282091">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282091</a>	357600	173702
1282098	117 AND 119, STOKES CROFT	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282098">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282098</a>	359112	174039
1282101	10-16, SUSSEX PLACE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282101">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282101</a>	359846	174375
1282191	SOUTH PARADE (TERRACE) AND ATTACHED FRONT AREA RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282191">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282191</a>	357742	173836
1282263	3 AND 4, HILLSIDE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282263">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282263</a>	358100	173933
1282281	8 AND 9, GROVE ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282281">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282281</a>	357456	174728
1282282	ST VINCENT'S COTTAGES	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282282">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282282</a>	357430	174767
1282321	5 AND 7, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282321">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282321</a>	358273	173907
1282322	22 AND 22A, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282322">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282322</a>	358434	173893





NHLE No.	Name	Designation	Description	Easting	Northing
1282323	27 AND 29, COTHAM ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282323">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282323</a>	358523	173984
1282324	GLEN ABBOT NUMBER 35 AND ATTACHED REAR RAILINGS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282324">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282324</a>	358575	174010
1282325	ATTACHED FRONT GARDEN WALLS TO NUMBERS 49, 51 AND 53 NUMBERS 49, 51 AND 53 AND ATTACHED FRONT GARDEN WALLS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282325">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282325</a>	358643	174126
1282409	3-15 (CONSECUTIVE) ABERDEEN TERRACE AND ATTACHED FRONT GARDEN WALLS AND PIERS	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282409">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282409</a>	357884	173925
1282417	9-17, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282417">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282417</a>	359186	174143
1282418	25, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282418">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282418</a>	359214	174158
1282419	NUMBERS 127 AND 129 AND ATTACHED GARDEN WALL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282419">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282419</a>	359673	174270
1282420	4, ASHLEY ROAD	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282420">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1282420</a>	359169	174077
1291666	1-7, REDLAND TERRACE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1291666">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1291666</a>	357490	174648
1355181	CHURCHYARD WALL AND GATES TO WEST AND SOUTH OF FORMER CHURCH OF ST MARK	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1355181">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1355181</a>	360853	174344
1366061	COTHAM HOUSE	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1366061">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1366061</a>	358100	173880
1372264	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1372264">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1372264</a>	358924	174079
1403123	BRISTOL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1403123">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1403123</a>	358141	173848
1422607	PUBLIC URINAL	Grade II Listed Building	<a href="http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1422607">http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1422607</a>	357351	174835



*Bristol Historic Environment Record (BHER) - Monument Records within a 50m radius of the Scheme*

<b>BHER No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period From</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>
1784M	Chapel of the Holy Cross, Durdham Down	Chapel	Chapel of the Holy Cross, Durdham Down. The chapel was in existence in the 1480s when it was recorded by William Worcestre (SMR 5484) as being nine yards long by five yards wide (Neale 2000, 86-87). The location of the chapel is currently unknown.	Medieval	357230	174920
935M	Bewell's Cross	Cross	Bewell's Cross. A cross located in the vicinity of the modern junction of Cotham Hill, Cotham Road, Hampton Road and St. Michael's Hill The cross is recorded, as "Bewellescrosse", in the 1373 perambulation of the new County of Bristol	Medieval	358170	173890
999M	The Gallows, St. Michael's Hill	Gallows	A gallows located at the northern end of St. Michael's Hill (at the western end of modern Cotham Road at the junction with St. Michael's Hill), within the finger of the County of Bristol that extended out into Westbury-on-Trym parish. The site seems to have been used as a place of execution from the medieval period and the gallows is mentioned by William Worcester in his Itinerary of 1480. The form of the medieval gallows is not known but James Millerd's map of Bristol of c1670 records a twin-post structure with a crossbeam. Jean Rocque's 1742 map records the same structure with the crossbeam additionally supported by angled brackets. It is not clear when the gallows was removed.	Medieval	358190	173880
1044M	Mound (Grounds of Homeopathic Hospital)	Bastion outwork	A mound on the north side of the line of Civil War defences, close to the junction of St. Michael's Hill and Cotham Road. A mound in the garden of the Homeopathic Hospital is thought to have been the remains of the redoubt.	Post-medieval	358143	173847
1222M	Cotham House	House	Cotham House. The house stands on the south side of Cotham Hill. A building on the site is recorded by Rocque's 1742 map and this seems to have been rebuilt in the mid-nineteenth century. The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map records an extensive and formally laid out garden extending to Tyndall's Park Road. The house was bought and refurbished by Sir George White at the beginning of the twentieth century and subsequently became part of the Homeopathic Hospital.	Post-medieval	358098	173879
1536M	Hornwork at Stokes Croft	Hornwork	Hornwork at Stokes Croft. The fortification was built in 1642 to control the road into Bristol from the north. The precise location and form of the defences here are currently (19/03/2004) unclear. The position of the bastion was still evident in property divisions until the late-nineteenth century, notably the Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 town plan surveyed in 1881 (Bristol sheet LXXI.16.10).	Post-medieval	359170	174065
1539M	Gate at Stokes Croft	Gate	Gate at the northern end of Stokes Croft, blocking the highway. The date at	Post-	359128	174057



BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
			which the gate was established is unknown but it was in existence by the early 1640s. At that date it formed part of the northern line of defences protecting Bristol during the English Civil War of 1642-1646. The gate was still present in the early 1740s and was recorded by Jean Rocque's plan of Bristol of 1742 (BUAD 4106). In the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century the west end of Ashley Road and its junction with Stokes Croft was moved to the north. The gate was also relocated to a position at the south end of Cheltenham Road and was recorded in its new position (ST 59137409) by Plumley and Ashmead's 1828 plan of Bristol.	medieval		
1614M	Swan Hotel, Stokes Croft	Hotel	Swan Hotel, Nos.117-119 Stokes Croft, located on the north-western side of Stokes Croft.	Post-medieval	359111	174038
1615M	Mineral Water Works, Ninetree Hill	Mineral water factory	Mineral Water Works, located on the southern side of Ninetree Hill.	Post-medieval	359086	174043
1616M	Croft House, No.106, Stokes Croft	House	Croft House, No.106, Stokes Croft, located on the south side of the original junction of Ashley Road with Stokes Croft (the junction was later moved north to its present position).	Post-medieval	359143	174049
1691M	Parish boundary marker stone, St. Michael's Hill	Parish boundary	Parish boundary marker stone, located at the back of the footway on the south-western side of St. Michael's Hill, immediately to the north of its junction with Tyndall's Park Road. Only the top element of the stone projects above the footway.	Post-medieval	358198	173829
1923M	Pound	Pound	Pound, no longer extant.	Post-medieval	357350	174830
2231M	Manor House, St. Mark's Road, Easton	House	Manor House, located on the northern side of St. Mark's Road. A plan of Kingswood of 1610 appears to show a building on the site but Manor House dated to later in the seventeenth century.	Post-medieval	360728	174357
2364M	Group of two parish boundary marker stones at Stoke Road	Parish boundary	A group of two parish boundary marker stones located on a traffic island on the north side of Stoke Road, 110 metres to the south-east of the reservoir (SMR 20293).	Post-medieval	357215	174900
2475M	Parish boundary marker stone at No.1 Cotham Side	Parish boundary	A parish boundary marker stone set in the north-west facing rear boundary wall (Cotham Brow elevation) of No.1 Cotham Side. The stone was located at the foot of the wall, was of Pennant sandstone and had been cut to form a double-headed boundary marker.	Post-medieval	358676	174138
2514M	Parish boundary marker stones at Fremantle Lane	Parish boundary	Two parish boundary marker stones set, side by side, in a boundary wall on the south side of Fremantle Lane, Cotham. Both stones are of Pennant sandstone and stand to a height of approximately 0.75 metres.	Post-medieval	358695	174138
2547M	Ashley Cottage, Ashley Road	House	Ashley Cottage located on the northern side of Ashley Road. The building is a house of late seventeenth or early eighteenth-century date and was in existence by 1759 when it is recorded by a plan of the Ashley Road area	Post-medieval	359392	174214



BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
			made in 1759 by William Lewellin			
2548M	Parish boundary marker stone at No.1 Cotham Side	Parish boundary	Two parish boundary marker stones set in the north-west facing rear boundary wall (Cotham Brow elevation) of No.1 Cotham Side. The stones are located at the foot of the wall, and are of Pennant sandstone.	Post-medieval	358672	174120
2565M	Parish boundary marker stone at Hampton Road	Parish boundary	A parish boundary marker stone set in the footway on the eastern side of Hampton Road, Cotham, adjacent to the junction with Cotham Lawn Road. The stone is of Pennant sandstone and is approximately 0.3 metres high.	Post-medieval	358145	173942
2926M	Obelisk on the south side of Cotham Park	Obelisk	Obelisk located on the southern side of the junction of Cotham Park and Cotham Road. The obelisk dates to the eighteenth-century and marked one side of the entrance to Cotham Lodge.	Post-medieval	358614	174017
2927M	Obelisk on the north side of Cotham Park	Obelisk	Obelisk located on the northern side of the junction of Cotham Park and Cotham Road. The obelisk dates to the eighteenth-century and marked one side of the entrance to Cotham Lodge.	Post-medieval	358619	174029
2937M	Avenue of trees to Cotham's Lodge	Avenue	An avenue of trees leading from Cotham Brow to Cotham's Lodge. The avenue was in existence by 1742 when it was recorded by Jean Rocque's plan of Bristol. It was aligned from south-east to north-west, and measured 80 metres in length.	Post-medieval	358578	174043
3162M	Malthouse at Easton Road	Malt house	A malt house located on the north-western side of Easton Road.	Post-medieval	360455	173600
3279M	Terraced houses on Ashley Road adjoining the Criterion Public House	House	Location of 4 terraced cottages adjoining the Criterion Public House, the cottages are visible in the 1850 Ashmead map, and probably demolished when the site became a cinema in the 1910s. The buildings are shown in an undated illustration by Samuel Loxton (Bristol Reference library X1411).	Post-medieval	359773	174300
5009M	Post Office on Grosvenor Road	Post Office	No further details	Post-medieval	359781	174271
5011M	Trough on Ashley Road	Trough	No further details	Post-medieval	360021	174310
5014M	Pump to the rear of Vickrey's Buildings	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	360202	174183
5015M	School, Bean Street	School	No further details	Post-medieval	360274	174193
5016M	Pump to rear of Pennywell Road	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	360217	174244
5017M	Pump to rear of Pennywell Road	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	360213	174242
5019M	Pump off Millpond Street	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	360280	174275



BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
5027M	Lion Public House	Public House	No further details	Post-medieval	360326	174254
5028M	Pump to the rear of the Lion Public House	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	360325	174259
5029M	Lord Nelson Public House, Lower Ashley Road	Public House	No further details	Post-medieval	359873	174338
5037M	Three Blackbird Inn	Inn	No further details	Post-medieval	360561	174295
5038M	Post Office	Post Office	No further details	Post-medieval	360569	174305
5112M	Steel Toolworks on Twinnell Road	Steel works	No further details	Post-medieval	360507	173763
5114M	Public House on Easton Road	Public House	No further details	Post-medieval	360506	173616
519M	St. Michael's Hill Toll Gate	Toll gate	The St. Michael's Hill toll gate. The structure stood on the west side of the junction of Cotham Hill and Hampton Road. It was a two-storey building with a hipped roof. A gate on its east side prevented access to Hampton Road. The building was demolished in 1867 and the site is now part of the garden of No.6 Cotham Hill.	Post-medieval	358157	173896
5333M	St Josephs House, Cotham Hill	Convent	No further details	Post-medieval	358006	173928
5344M	Fountain at Oriel Villa	Fountain	No further details	Post-medieval	358634	174060
5347M	St Michael's Church	Church	No further details	Post-medieval	358746	174077
5359M	Pump on Stokes Croft	Pump	No further details	Post-medieval	359119	174036
56M	Cotham Tower	Prospect tower	Cotham Tower, a windmill later converted to a prospect tower, now beneath the grounds of Cotham Grammar School. The windmill was constructed c1670 and late-nineteenth and twentieth century photographs and cartography indicate it was a circular tower of coursed rubble, approximately 5.2 metres in diameter. Millerd's 1670 map of Bristol and Jean Rocque's 1742 map depict it as a tower mill with four sails. Millerd's prospect of the city of 1673 and that by the Bucks in 1734, on the other hand, seem to suggest that it was a post mill.	Post-medieval	358387	173946
1807M	Blackbird Gate	Toll gate	Blackbird Gate, located at the junction of Stapleton Road and St. Mark's Road. The gate stood across Stapleton Road immediately to the south of the junction with St. Mark's Road. Plumley and Ashmead's 1828 map of	19th century	360554	174244



BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
			Bristol records a second gate across Oxford Place.			
1969M	Fremantle Square	Garden	Fremantle Square. Single mature holm oak growing in the centre of a small square raised lawn. Typical C19 communal garden. Well maintained.	19th century	358946	174077
2351M	Reservoir at Durdham Down	Reservoir	Reservoir at Durdham Down. The reservoir was created by the Bristol Water Works company and was in existence by 1884.	19th century	357139	174994
2352M	Victoria Pumping Station, Oakfield Road	Pumping station	Victoria Pumping Station at Oakfield Road. The pumping station and the Victoria reservoir were built in the early years of the Bristol Waterworks Company, which was incorporated in July 1846.	19th century	357645	173722
2455M	Mother Pugsley's Well, Nugent Hill, Kingsdown	Well	Mother Pugsley's Well, also known by the variant name of Mother Pugler's Well, Nugent Hill. The well may have originated as a spring, but when it was first used is unknown. Its location is recorded by Plumley and Ashmead's 1828 plan of Bristol	19th century	358826	174140
2459M	Malthouse, Gordon Road	Malt house	Malthouse, located on the west side of Gordon Road, Montpelier. The building is recorded by the Ordnance Survey first edition plan surveyed in 1883 (sheet LXXII.13.2). It has been demolished and the site now lies partly beneath the site of the parking for Mary Carpenter Place and the filling station on the north side of Lower Ashley Road.	19th century	359950	174358
255M	Highbury Chapel, Cotham	Nonconformist chapel	Highbury Chapel, located on the eastern side of the junction of Cotham Road and St. Michael's Hill. The chapel was a Congregational chapel. The chapel was constructed between 1842-1843 to a design by William Butterfield	19th century	358220	173853
2755M	St. John's Church, Apsley Road, Clifton	Church	St. John's Church, located on the southern side of the junction of Apsley Road and Whiteladies Road, Clifton. The church was recorded by the Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXI.12.22) surveyed in 1881 records.	19th century	357478	174512
2758M	St. Barnabas Church, Ashley Road, St. Pauls	Church	St. Barnabas Church, located on the southern side of Ashley Road, St. Paul's. The church was built at the beginning of the 1840s and was consecrated in 1843. The site was given by W. H. T. Brigstocke and the church was designed by S. T. Welch (Ralph & Co	19th century	359510	174168
2759M	Congregational Church at Ashley Road, St. Paul's	Congregational chapel	A Congregational Chapel on the northern side of Ashley Road, St. Paul's. The chapel was constructed in the mid-nineteenth century and was recorded by the Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.1) surveyed in 1881.	19th century	359428	174220
2823M	St. Simon's Church, Lower Ashley Road	Church	St. Simon's Church, located on the southern side of Lower Ashley Road. Construction of the new church was approved in 1845 and £400 was contributed to the cost by the Incorporated Society for promoting the Enlargement, Building and Repairing Churches and Chapels. It was	19th century	360308	174218





BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
			constructed in 1847 to a design by Hicks and Gabriel of Corn Street, Bristol. It was designed to accommodate 700 worshippers and, as a condition of the grant, 500 of the seats were to be free. The first incumbent was John Thomas Barclay. The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.3) surveyed in 1881 recorded the church and indicated that it could accommodate 730 worshippers. The church was surrounded by a burial ground. The church is extant and is now the Greek Orthodox church of SS. Peter and Paul.			
2824M	United Free Methodist Chapel, Lower Ashley Road	Methodist chapel	Salem Chapel, located on the northern side of Lower Ashley Road. The chapel was a United Free Methodist Chapel and was in existence by the time of the Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.3) surveyed in 1881. The chapel could accommodate 240 worshippers and was surrounded by a burial ground. The building was still extant in 1918 but was subsequently demolished.	19th century	360362	174273
2878M	Tollhouse at Blackbird Gate, Stapleton Road	Toll house	Tollhouse at Blackbird Gate, located on the north-western side of Stapleton Road. The building was in existence by the time of the Plumley and Ashmead plan of Bristol of 1828. The ground floor of the building has been extended and converted into a shop.	19th century	360539	174246
2880M	Nursery at Stapleton Road	Nursery garden	Nursery located on the south-eastern side of Stapleton Road. The nursery was in existence by 1828. It occupied an irregularly-shaped parcel of land with a straight southern boundary formed by a lane which later became Twinnell Road. The nursery covered an area of 4355 square metres. The nursery had been developed for housing by the early 1880s.	19th century	360435	173808
2886M	St. Mark's Church, St. Mark's Road, Easton	Church	St. Mark's Church, located on the eastern side of St. Mark's Road. The church was constructed in 1848 to a design by Charles Dyer. Dyer died in 1848 and the construction of the church was completed under the supervision of S. E. Gabriel.	19th century	360871	174360
2942M	Parish boundary marker stone at Nos.183-185 Whiteladies Road	Parish boundary	A parish boundary marker stone fixed to the party wall of Nos.183-185 Whiteladies Road, Clifton. The marker is of freestone, and measures approximately 15 centimetres square and bears the legend "W P / 1848". The marker stone is approximately 1.2 metres	19th century	357448	174655
3087M	St. John's Parochial School, Blackboy Hill	School	St. John's Parochial School, Blackboy Hill. The school was constructed in 1850 and is a single-storey building of squared Brandon Hill Grit rubble with bands of Pennant sandstone and limestone dressings in a Gothic Revival style.	19th century	357325	174855
3145M	Whiteladies, Whiteladies Road	House	A building known as Whiteladies, located on the west side of Whiteladies Road. The building was recorded by the 1828 survey of Bristol by John Plumley and George Ashmead. It was orientated from north-east to south-	19th century	357795	173835



BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
			west and measured 24 metres long by approximately 5 metres wide. The building had been demolished by the early 1880s for the construction of South Parade.			
3164M	Leadworks at Easton Road	Lead works	A lead works located on the south-eastern side of Easton Road. The building was recorded by John Plumley and George Ashmead's survey of Bristol of 1828. The works had been demolished by the early 1880s and the site redeveloped with terraced housing.	19th century	360502	173576
2232M	Air Raid Shelter at Manor House, St. Mark's Road, Easton	Air raid shelter	An air raid shelter, located within the Manor House, St. Mark's Road, Easton (SMR 10505) The cellar of the building had been converted into an air raid shelter by the insertion of an internal framework of RSJs encased within concrete beams 0.3 metres square. The shelter was reached by an external flight of steps and a doorway pushed through its south wall, which was also reinforced by three small RSJs. None of the internal fixtures or fittings of the shelter survived with the sole exception of a sign painted on the wall of the entrance stairway.	Modern	360732	174353
2266M	War memorial walls, Greenbank Cemetery	War memorial	Memorial walls at Greenbank Cemetery (centred on ST 61624 74560). The memorial is located to the north-west of the lodge at the entrance of the cemetery. It consists of a paved area sloping from north-west to south-east which is reached from the road to the chapel by a flight of four steps. On the paved surface are four brick walls with Portland stone bases and coping, each carrying three consecutively numbered inscribed marble panel on either side (1-23 in all). The panels record the names of those killed during the Second World War who are buried in the cemetery and are orientated to face south-south-west towards the lodge at the entrance of the cemetery The central (unnumbered) panel on the easternmost wall carries the inscription "1914-1918 1939-1945 THOSE HONOURED HERE DIED IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY AND LIE BURIED ELSEWHERE IN THIS CEMETERY". Panel 19 on the south-south-west face of the easternmost wall records the names of service personnel buried elsewhere in Bristol; panels 20-23 are blank.	Modern	361624	174560
2349M	Water tower at Durdham Down	Water tower	Water tower at Stoke Road, Durdham Down.	Modern	357174	174968
2756M	War memorial at St. John's Church, Apsley Road, Clifton	War memorial	War Memorial at St. John's Church, Apsley Road, Clifton. The memorial is located at the north-east corner of the churchyard and consists of an octagonal stepped stone plinth surmounted by a tall cross.	Modern	357483	174538
2799M	War memorial arch, Greenbank cemetery	War memorial	A war memorial arch located in the south-eastern corner of Greenbank Cemetery. The arch is a plain brick structure with a semi-circular headed arch and a pitched stone-tiled capping.	Modern	361806	174667





BHER No.	Name	Type	Description	Period From	Easting	Northing
2973M	Statue of Alfred Fagon, Ashley Road	Statue	Statue of Alfred Fagon, located in the grassed area at the junction of Ashley Road and Grosvenor Road. Fagon (1937-1986) was a Jamaican-born playwright, poet and actor and was one of the major Black British playwrights of the 1970s and 1980s.	Modern	359700	174215
2984M	Metropole Cinema, Ashley Road	Cinema	The Metropole Cinema on the north side of Ashley Road. The cinema opened in 1913. It was extensively remodelled by Hyatt and Neale, Bristol to a design by W.H. Watkins for George Allen of the Eastville Hippodrome Company in 1938 and reopened as the Metropole de Luxe with 1460 seats. The building was converted into a bingo hall in 1968 and then became a cinema again showing Indian films. The building was demolished in 1990 and is now the site of Ashley Court flats.	Modern	359762	174299
3085M	Reverend Urijah Rees Thomas Memorial Drinking Fountain, Blackboy Hill	Drinking fountain	Reverend Urijah Rees Thomas Memorial Drinking Fountain, located in a triangular parcel of land between Westbury Road and Stoke Road. The fountain was built in 1904.	Modern	357350	174813



*Bristol Historic Environment Record (BHER) - Event Records within a 50m radius of the Scheme*

BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
2753	191	FO	Unknown	1902	A silver penny of Edward I was found during excavation for a new water main in Cotham Road, close by Fry's Tower on October 10th 1902. NGR ST 5840 7391 (approx.).	358400	173910
2755	193	FO	Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society	1905	Excavations for the foundations of the new Western College building, on the former site of Mr Exley's school revealed an earlier structure. In April 1905 the workmen came upon some old walls at a depth of between 6 feet and 8 feet, in the western part of the new building. The traces were fragmentary and varied in thickness. They "comprised part of a stone enclosure or kind of cellar, with indications of a stone roof, besides massive masonry running in several directions". Finds of late seventeenth-/early eighteenth-century pottery were made but no further investigation was possible. Pritchard questioned whether the walls are related to either the gallows or Bewell's Cross, both of which were located nearby.	358180	173920
2756	194	FO	Unknown	1829	The remains of Bewell's Cross were cut into during laying out of Cotham New Road in 1829. It was reported in the Bristol Times and Mirror for October 3rd 1829. John Latimer records the remains as being incorporated into the wall of Highbury Chapel.	358210	173870
3617	954	BS	Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England)	?	As part of a survey of Nonconformist meeting houses carried out in the early 1980s Christopher Stell of RCHME published a brief history and description of Highbury Chapel, on the corner of St. Michael's Hill and Cotham Road.	358220	173853
4192	1554	PIC	None	?	A drawing by Samuel Loxton, made during the first two decades of the twentieth-century, shows Cotham Tower from the rear of Hartfield House.	358388	173945
4237	1599	PIC	None	?	A drawing by Samuel Loxton, made during the first two decades of the twentieth-century, shows Highbury Chapel, now Cotham Parish Church, at the top of St. Michael's Hill.	358217	173853
4238	1600	PIC	None	?	A drawing by Samuel Loxton, made during the first two decades of the twentieth-century, shows the interior of Highbury Chapel, now Cotham Parish Church, at the top of St. Michael's Hill. The view looks east along the nave to the pulpit and altar	358217	173853
4352	1714	PH	None	?	A photograph published by Reece Winstone, probably taken in the late 1850s, show the St. Michael's Hill Toll Gate at the junction of Cotham Hill and Hampton Road. The building had two storeys and a pitched	358152	173893



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
					roof.		
4401	1763	PH	None	?	A photograph published by Reece Winstone, probably taken in the 1880s, shows Cotham Tower.	358388	173945
5122	2507	PH	None	1952	A photograph published by Reece Winstone, taken on 27th April 1952, shows the Cotham Tower.	358388	173945
5552	2965	CD	None	1742	Jean Rocque's 1742 'A Plan of the City of Bristol' shows "The Gallows" at the top of St.Michael's Hill, at the modern intersection of Cotham and Hampton Roads. A gallows consisting of a beam between twin posts is depicted.	358190	173880
5553	2966	CD	None	1742	Jean Rocque's 1742 'A Plan of the City of Bristol' shows a 4-sailed windmill at Cotham Tower.	358388	173945
5918	3331	CD	None	1742	Jean Rocque's 1742 map 'A Plan of the City of Bristol' shows a building on the site of Cotham House, on the south side of Cotham Hill. The building fronts on to the 'Road to Henbury' and its western part curves south, away from the road.	358099	173879
6187	3626	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2000	In November 2000 an archaeological desk-based assessment of part of the grounds of Cotham Grammar School was carried out by John Bryant for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	358356	173940
6521	3960	BS	None	2003	In February 2003 an assessment of Woodland House on the southern side of the junction of Cotham Hill and West Park was carried out by Michael Jenner. West Park and Woodland House was in existence by 1828.	357983	173895
73	4095	DOC	None	1643	On 28 July 1643, after Bristol had been captured in an attack by the Royalist armies, Samuel ffawcett made a survey of the ordnance captured in the various forts and strongpoints around the city. The survey is in the Bodleian Library.	359110	174054
84	4106	CD	None	1742	Jean Rocque's 1742 "A Plan of the City of Bristol" records a gate across the highway at the northern end of Stokes Croft.	359128	174051
2043	4211	PH	None	1963	A photograph taken by Reece Winstone on 23 March 1963 records the former showroom of the Perry & Co. Carriageworks (1466M) and No.106 Stokes Croft (1616M). The view looks south-east from a position on the opposite side of Stokes Croft	359137	174044
1962	4283	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2006	On 5 April 2006 the excavation of geotechnical trial pits at Westmoreland House, Stokes Croft was monitored by Tim Longman for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services (Longman 2006).	359178	174050
1961	4284	DA	Cultural Heritage Services	2006	In March 2006 an archaeological desk-based assessment of	359180	174045



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
					Westmoreland House, No.104 Stokes Croft was carried out by Dr. Roger Leech for Cultural Heritage Services (Leech 2006).		
1960	4285	BS	Unknown	2006	In March 2006 an assessment of the historic structures at Westmoreland House, No.104 Stokes Croft was carried out by Dr. Peter Smith.	359154	174050
1959	4286	DA	WSP Environmental	2006	In March 2006 an archaeological desk-based assessment of Westmoreland House, No.104 Stokes Croft was carried out by Sally Randell for WSP Environmental (Randell 2006).	359178	174045
1952	4317	FO	Department of Planning, Transport and Sustainable Development, Bristol City Council	2006	On 27 July 2006 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Planning, Transport and Sustainable Development, Bristol City Council observed a parish boundary marker stone at the back of the footway, against the boundary wall of former Homeopathic Hospital.	358198	173829
1943	4326	FO	Department of Planning, Transport and Sustainable Development, Bristol City Council	2006	On 18 August 2006 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Planning, Transport and Sustainable Development, Bristol City Council Bristol City Council observed excavation of a trench approximately 40 metres long and 1 metre wide in the centre of Ashley Road (adjacent to the junction with Stokes Croft) for the insertion of a new gas main. The trench revealed a stratigraphic sequence comprising approximately 0.2 metres of modern stone sub-base for the surface of Ashley Road which overlay undisturbed red sandy silt up to 2 metres deep. No archaeological features were observed.	359153	174093
1849	4388	EV	Avon Archaeological Unit	2007	In March 2007 an archaeological evaluation was carried out at Westmoreland House, at the northern end of Stokes Croft by Avon Archaeological Unit. The earliest archaeological features located in the evaluation trenches were represented by a series of soil cut features, with primary fills dating from the early 18th century onwards (Ditches 125 and 309) and in the case of Ditch 255, the late 17th century onwards. In Trench 1, the best-preserved section of ditch was shallowly buried and approximately 1.8 m deep. Undated soil layers possibly from a flattened or slighted bank were also recorded to the south of the ditch. Extensive evidence of subsequent 18th and 19th century residential and commercial buildings was also located. In Trench 1 three walls were recorded, the earliest of which utilised the line of the earlier 18th century ditch. The outline of the earliest wall is shown on historic maps and plans of the site and has been interpreted as a structure adjoining the apex of the fossilised outline of the Civil War spurwork. Later brick walls appeared to reflect subsequent residential development of the site	359173	174068



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
					associated with the standing remains of No. 4 Ashley Road (a Grade II Listed Building). Elsewhere a cistern, four walls and a sequence of floor surfaces were recorded, all truncated by later service pipe trenches and culverts. In Trench 3 evidence of commercial occupation comprised a modern, backfilled cellar with steps at the east end of the trench, probably associated with either the carriage-works (a Grade II Listed Building) or the 1960s Westmoreland House office block. Part of the west wall of the east range of the carriage-works was also recorded. The majority of the later features identified on the site could be related to phases of occupation illustrated on historic maps and plans of the study area, for example the Ordnance Survey of 1885 and Ashmeads map of 1828. Two walls located in Trench 2 are shown on Ashmeads map and the Ordnance Survey as adjoining walls forming a V shaped junction between No. 4 Ashley Road and Westmoreland House. These have been suggested to reflect part of the shape of the fossilised Civil War defence spurwork documented at Stokes Croft.		
1728	5484	FO	None	1480	In 1480 William Worcestre described the Chapel of the Holy Trinity in his "Itinerary".	357230	174921
1664	10504	BS	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	1994	In advance of demolition of buildings on the site - identified as the location of a structure known as Manor House (SMR 10505) an examination and survey was made of surviving stone walls identified by and earlier desk-based assessment and archaeological evaluation, followed by an archaeological watching brief both during demolition and ground works	360730	174356
1611	11418	SFU	-	1875	A large hoard of Roman coins was found in 1875 (although J. F. Nicholls also give the date as 1878 (Anon. 1879-81, 387)) in Easton during the laying of water pipes.	360560	174250
1560	20032	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	1994	In 1994 an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out by Rod Burchill for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services of the former John Perkins Builders offices and yard at St. Mark's Road, Easton.	360732	174353
1559	20033	BS	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	1994	In April 1994 a survey of the ground-floor walls of the eastern half of the Manor House, St. Mark's Road, Easton was carried out by John Bryant for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services as part of an archaeological field evaluation of the site	360732	174353
1241	20075	EV	Bristol and Region	1994	In 1994 an archaeological evaluation was carried out at the former John	360729	174357



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
			Archaeological Services		Perkins Builders yard at Belmont Street, Easton, by John Bryant for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services. Four trenches were excavated but the only archaeological feature of any significance was a gully or ditch. Some of the surviving walls of the probable seventeenth-century building known as Manor House, which had been engulfed within the later development of the site, were recorded.		
2297	20611	CD	-	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition plan surveyed in 1881 (Sheet LXXI.16.5) records the position of a well at Nugent Hill marked as "Madam Pugsley's Well".	358826	174140
2296	20613	PIC	-	1823	A watercolour drawing of Mother Pugsley's Well, also known as Mother Pugler's Well, executed by Samuel Jackson in 1823 and now in the Braikenridge Collection, Bristol Museum and Art Gallery (BRSMG M964). The well is shown as an apparently 1-metre square	358826	174140
2293	20616	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	1999	In March 1999 John Bryant carried out a desk-based archaeological assessment of the site of Ashley Court, a housing block at Ashley Road, for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	359735	174297
2287	20625	CD	-	1883	The Ordnance Survey first edition plan, Sheet LXXII.13.2 surveyed in 1883, records a malthouse on the west side of a lane leading north-west from Lower Ashley Road [modern Gordon Road].	359950	174357
2220	20708	FO	-	2001	On 4th March 2001 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council observed a parish boundary marker stone set in the north-west facing rear boundary wall of No.1 Cotham Side.	358676	174138
2149	20817	FO	-	2001	On 14th May 2001 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council observed two parish boundary marker stones set, side by side, in a boundary wall on the south side of Fremantle Lane, Cotham.	358695	174138
1530	20905	CD	-	1759	A plan of the Ashley Road area made in 1759 by William Lewellin (BRO 4964(25)) records Ashley Cottage on the northern side of "the road from Bristol to Ashley" [Ashley Road].	359392	174213
1529	20907	CD	-	1883	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.1) surveyed in 1883 records Elm Villa [Ashley Cottage] on the north side of Ashley Road.	359393	174213
972	21305	DOC	None	1850	In 1850 a description of Mother Pugsley's Well, located to the north of Fremantle Square, Kingsdown, was submitted to an inquiry into the public health of Bristol by Mr. Mallard, a local resident. The text of the description was quoted in the report.	358826	174140



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
909	21413	CD	Ordnance Survey	1880	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXI.12.22) surveyed in 1881 records the Church of St. John the Evangelist on the southern side of the junction of Apsley Road and Whiteladies Road, Clifton.	357477	174512
908	21415	FO	Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council	2002	On 16 August 2002 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council observed a war memorial at St. John's Church, Apsley Road, Clifton. The memorial was located at the north-east corner of the churchyard and con	357484	174538
900	21425	CD	Ordnance Survey	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.1) surveyed in 1881 records St. Barnabas Church on the southern side of Ashley Road, St. Paul's. The plan indicates that the church could accommodate 600 worshippers.	359509	174168
898	21428	CD	Ordnance Survey	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.1) surveyed in 1881 records a Congregational Chapel on the northern side of Ashley Road, St. Paul's. The plan indicates that the chapel could accommodate 400 worshippers.	359428	174221
795	21595	CD	Ordnance Survey	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.3) surveyed in 1881 records St. Simon's Church on the southern side of Lower Ashley Road. The plan indicates that the church could accommodate 730 worshippers. The church was surrounded by a burial ground.	360308	174218
794	21597	CD	Ordnance Survey	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500 plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.3) surveyed in 1881 records the Salem Chapel on the northern side of Lower Ashley Road. The plan indicates that the chapel was a United Free Methodist Chapel and could accommodate 240 worshippers. The chapel was surrounded by a burial ground.	360362	174274
687	21756	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	1994	In 1994 an archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundworks associated with the development of housing at a site between Belmont Street and St. Mark's Road, Easton by Rod Burchill for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	360728	174355
683	21763	CD	None	1828	The 1828 survey of Bristol by John Plumley and George Ashmead records Blackbird Gate, at the junction of Stapleton Road with Oxford Place and St. Mark's Road. There is a second gate across Oxford Place itself. Buildings to the north-west of the gate may be an associated toll house and toll booth.	360552	174245
681	21767	CD	None	1828	The 1828 survey of Bristol by John Plumley and George Ashmead records a nursery on the south-eastern side of Stapleton Road.	360434	173808





BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
592	21918	FO	Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council	2004	On 29 March 2004 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council observed a parish boundary marker stone fixed to the party wall of Nos.183-185 Whiteladies Road, Clifton.	357448	174655
587	21924	FO	Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council	2004	On 19 March 2004 Jonathan Brett of the Department of Environment, Transport and Leisure, Bristol City Council visited No.19 Cotham Road South. The building was two-storey structure of nineteenth-century date.	358560	173919
511	22041	PH	-	1959	A photograph of the Metropole on Ashley Road taken 28 March 1959. Shows large building approximately four storeys high with projecting canopy above the entrance and glazed facade at first and second floors divided by white cement	359762	174299
337	22303	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2006	In January 2006 an archaeological desk-based assessment of land on the southern side of Millpond Street, adjacent to the M32 motorway, was carried out by Andy King for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	360250	174272
295	22387	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2006	In May 2006 an archaeological watching brief was maintained during groundworks associated with the development at No.91 Ashley Road by Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	359520	174237
239	22474	CD	None	1828	The 1828 survey of Bristol by John Plumley and George Ashmead records a building known as Whiteladies on the west side of Whiteladies Road.	357794	173835
230	22494	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2006	In November 2006 an archaeological desk-based assessment of the Whiteladies Filling Station, No.40A Whiteladies Road was carried out by Andrew Townsend for Bristol and Region Archaeological Services.	357787	173867
223	22507	CD	Ordnance Survey	1881	The Ordnance Survey first edition 1:500-scale Town Plan (Bristol Sheet LXXII.13.13) surveyed in 1881 records a malt house on the north-western side of Easton Road.	360455	173601
221	22511	CD	None	1828	The 1828 plan of Bristol surveyed by John Plumley and George Ashmead records a lead works on the south-eastern side of Easton Road.	360502	173575
1485	24502	PIC	None	1788	A drawing in the British Library (BL Add MS 15540 f166) executed in 1788 by Samuel Hieronymus Grimm (1733-1794), a Swiss artist, records Mother Pugsley's Well, also known as Mother Pugler's Well, at Nugent Hill.	358826	174140
1433	24558	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2007	In September 2007 an archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out by Joss Davis of Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	360690	174275



BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
					on land at St Mark's Garage, St Mark's Road, Easton.		
6599	24827	EV	Cotswold Archaeology		<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in December 2009 on land at Westmoreland House, Stokes Croft, Bristol. Two trenches were excavated. The evaluation encountered a number of walls and surfaces, as well as cut features, such as pits and features most likely associated with cultivation. The results of the evaluation indicate that the site is not likely to have been developed until the earlier part of the 18th century.</p> <p>Contrary to the findings of a previous archaeological investigation, no evidence for the presence of features associated with Bristol's Civil War defences, postulated as extending through the site, was encountered during the current project. Rather, the feature previously interpreted as possibly associated with the Civil War defences during earlier evaluation (HER 4388) would appear to be related to the construction of a wall in the 18th century.</p> <p>Later features include those most probably associated with occupation of the site by a carriage works (HER 1466M) dating to the mid-19th century, as well as subsequent activity associated with a rubber company from the early 20th century and the construction of the multi-storey Westmoreland House in 1963.</p>	359161	174064
6604	24832	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services		In February and in July and August 2010, Bristol and Region Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological watching brief on land off Millpond Street, Easton. The survey recorded the remains of a number of houses, workshops and outbuildings.	360257	174278
6646	24872	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2010	In April 2010, Andrew Townsend of Bristol and Region Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of the Criterion Public House, Ashley Road. The evidence examined suggests there was a building on the study area.	359778	174308
6751	24965	BS	-	2009	In May 2009, Kim Watkins carried out a historic building survey at Ashfield Place, Montpelier.	359769	174334
6752	24966	WB	-	2010	In 2010, Kim Watkins carried out an archaeological watching brief on a site at Ashfield Place, Montpelier.	359767	174332
6818	25027	PIC	None	?	A drawing by Samuel Loxton in Bristol Reference Library (Bristol Reference Library X1781), created in the early twentieth century, shows the terraced houses adjoining the Criterion Public House on Ashley Road.	359776	174299



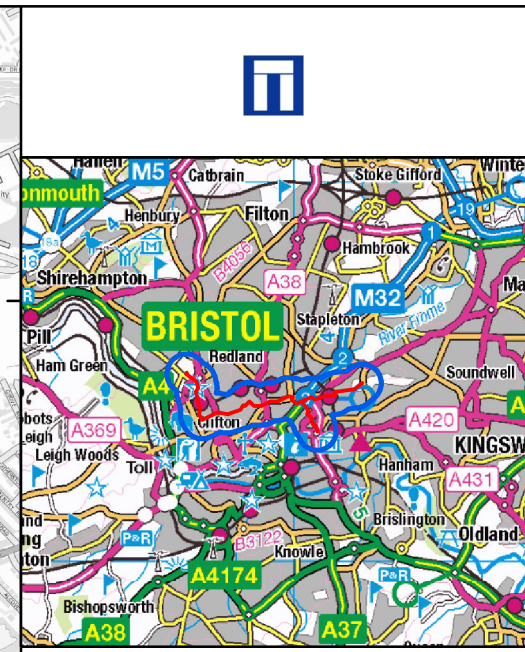
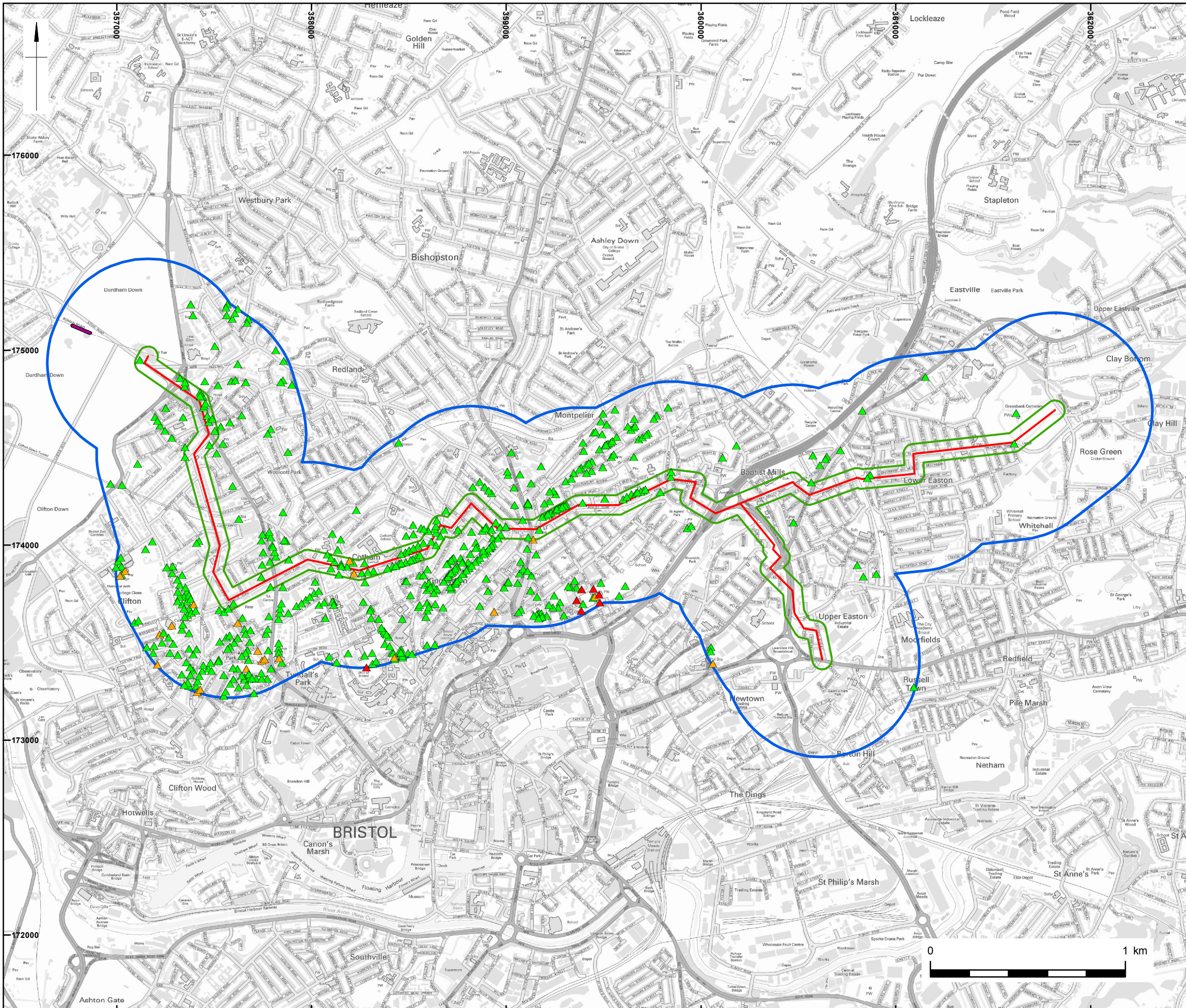
BHER Obj. No.	BHER Site Record No.	BHER Record Type	Organisation	Date	Description	Easting	Northing
7024	25224	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2013	In 2013, Bristol and Region Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at 40A Whiteladies Road.	357791	173859
7042	25242	DA	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2013	In July 2013, Bristol and Region Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of Mill House, Blenheim St, Easton.	360445	174272
7081	25277	EX	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2011	An archaeological excavation was carried out on the site of the former Wesley Chapel burial ground, Lower Ashley Road, Easton, Bristol. The excavation uncovered a total of 72 in-situ burials. This represents a 6.78% sample of the 1,062 individuals buried	360251	174278
7082	25278	BS	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2011	A building survey was undertaken at land adjacent to Junction 3 of the M32, Easton, Bristol, to English Heritage Level 2 standard, to record buildings prior the redevelopment of the site. Photographic recording was accompanied an annotated plan and notes	360277	174281
7167	25355	BS	Bristol and West Archaeology	2014	In 2014, Bristol and West Archaeology carried out an archaeological building survey of the Candle Building, The Salvation Army Citadel, Ashley Road, St Pauls.	359225	174101
7196	25384	DA	-	2006	In June 2006, Alan Arnstein carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of 145 Ashfield Place, Montpelier.	359774	174335
7211	25398	DA	CgMS Consulting	2014	In July 2014, CgMS Consulting carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of Westmoreland House, Stokes Croft.	359174	174039
7267	25454	WB	Bristol and Region Archaeological Services	2015	In February 2015, Bristol and Region Archaeological Services carried out an archaeological watching brief at Mill House, Blenheim Street, Easton.	360405	174252



## 8.4 Appendix 4: Non-exhaustive summary of potential vulnerabilities

Figure 4 Reference No.	Potential vulnerability	Easting	Northing
1	Listed drinking fountain (NHLE 1202603)	357120	174950
2	Putative location of medieval chapel (BHER ID 1784M), possibility of remains associated with Scheduled Roman road (NHLE 1007000)	357201	174903
3	Non-designated parish boundary marker stone (BHER ID 2942M)	357449	174655
4	A building known as Whiteladies was depicted in this approximate location on the 1828 Ashmead Map (BHER ID 3145M)	357795	173835
5	Site of medieval/post-medieval gallows (BHER ID 999M) and medieval cross (BHER ID 935M), Listed Cotham Church (NHLE 128226), Listed phone box (NHLE 1202268), Listed Drinking Fountain (NHLE 1207865), Listed walls piers and gates (NHLE 1202180), possible cemetery, possible Civil War fortifications	358190	173872
6	Listed obelisks at entrance to Cotham Park and attached walls (NHLE 1207692)	358617	174023
7	Listed gate piers and attached wall (NHLE 1202178)	358640	174062
8	Listed Church of St. Matthew (NHLE 1202083) and possible cemetery	358744	174086
9	Possible Civil War fortifications in this area, location of former Stokes Croft gate (BHER ID 1539M)	359127	174072
10	Salvation Army Citadel nominated for inclusion on Local List	359201	174088
11	Site of Congregational Church (BHER ID 2759M) and possible cemetery	359427	174218
12	St Barnabas Church (BHER ID 2758M) and possible cemetery	359510	174169
13	Various late post-medieval industrial sites were located in this area	360124	174173
14	Site of former Wesleyan chapel and cemetery (BHER ID 1806M / 25277)	360254	174273
15	St. Simons Church (BHER ID 2823M) possible cemetery	360308	174218
16	Site of United Free Methodist Salem Chapel, cemetery (BHER ID 2824M)	360363	174272
17	Site of post-medieval Blackbird Gate (BHER ID1807M) and tollhouse (BHER ID 2878M)	360547	174244
18	Site of former leadworks (BHER ID 3164M) , possible location of medieval hospital (BHER ID1808M)	360547	173546
19	Listed former Church of St. Mark (NHLE 1202533), wall and gates (NHLE 1355181) and cemetery	360873	174355
20	Listed entrance gates and piers to Greenbank Cemetery (NHLE 1202252)	361607	174522
21	Burials in Greenbank Cemetery (BHER ID 2263M)	361716	174613





**Legend**

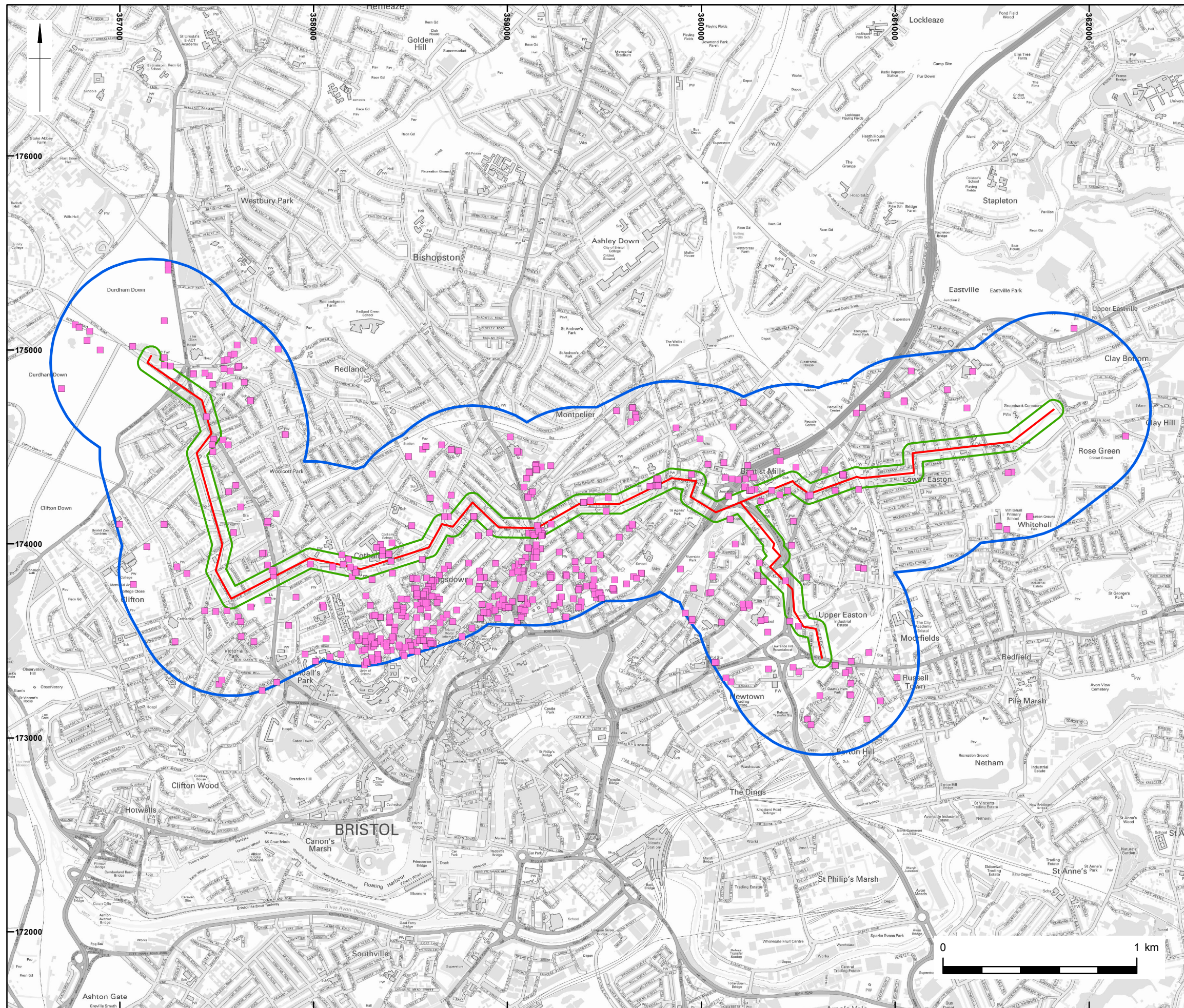
- Scheme location
- Study Area
- 50m buffer
- Scheduled Monument
- ▲ Grade I Listed Building
- ▲ Grade II\* Listed Building
- ▲ Grade II Listed Building

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	\\Figs\MXD\VictoriaToFishpondsScheme

Scheme location, Study Area and designated heritage assets (Conservation Areas not depicted)





- Scheme location
- Study Area
- 50m buffer
- BHER Event records

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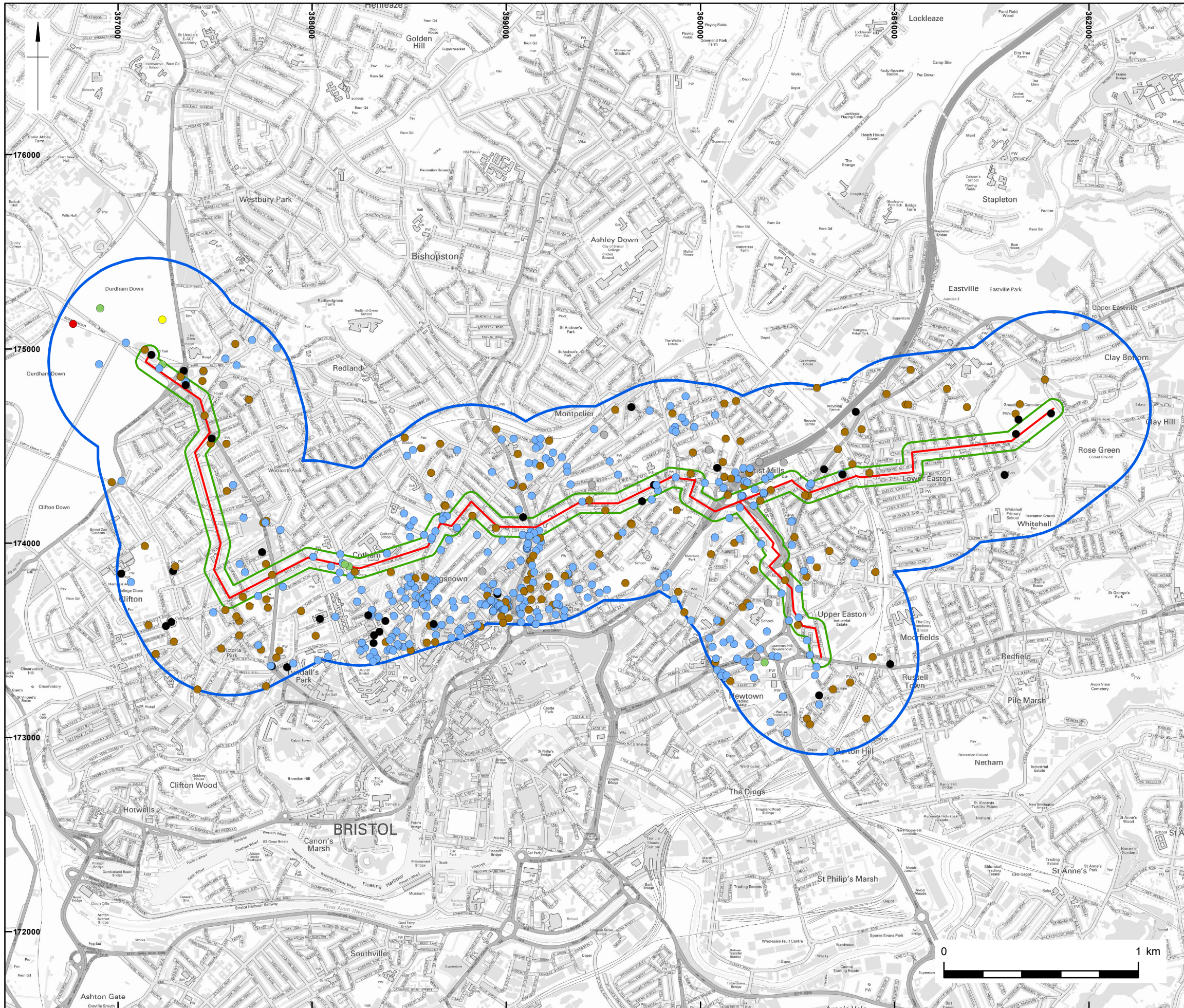
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Scheme location, Study Area and BHER Event records

Figure 2





- Scheme location
- Study Area
- 50m buffer
- Prehistoric
- Bronze Age
- Romano-British
- Medieval
- Post-medieval
- 19th century
- Modern
- Undated

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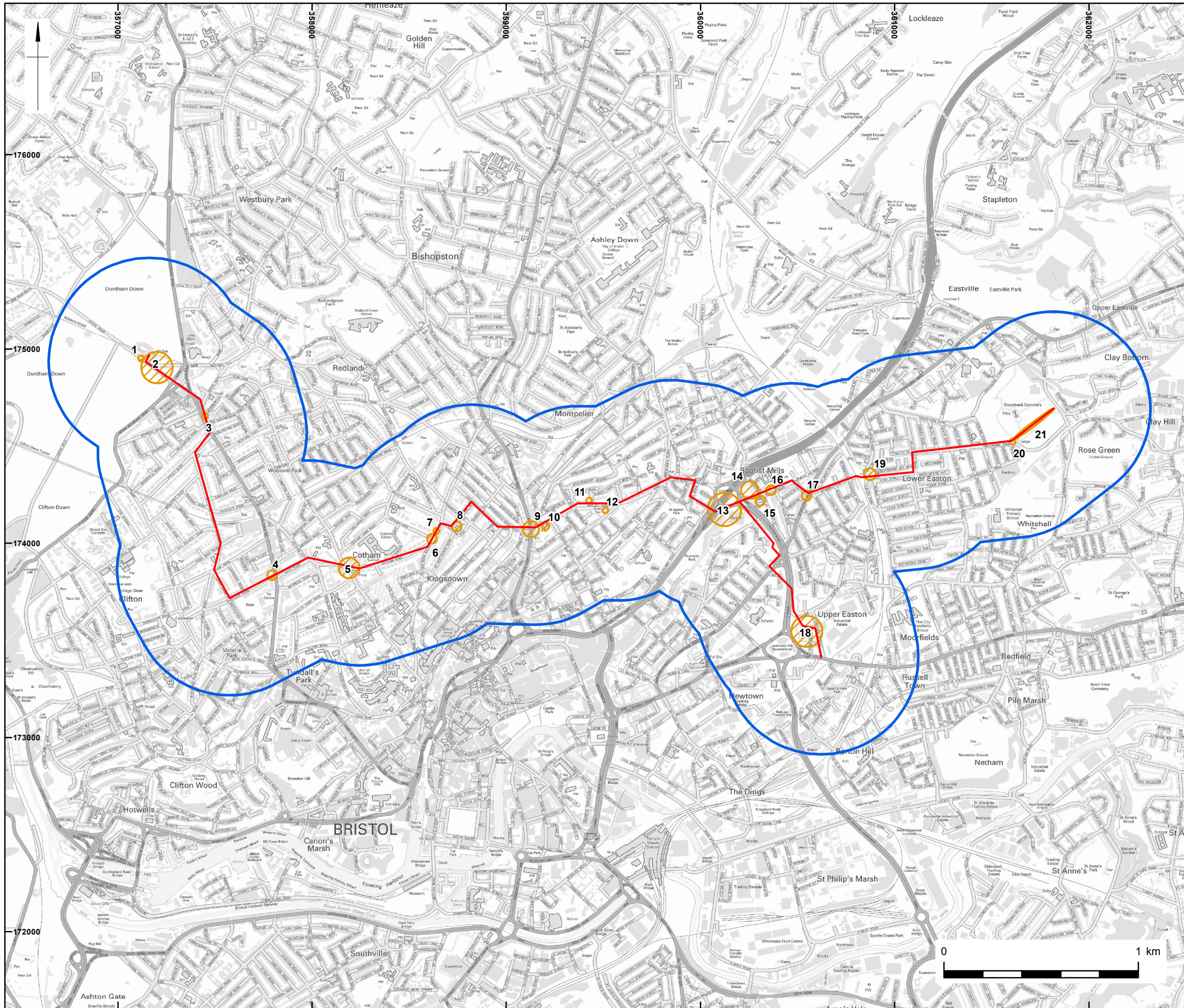
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Scheme location, Study Area and BHER Monument records

Figure 3





- Scheme location
- Study Area
- Potential vulnerabilities (indicative)

Note: refer to Appendix 4 for further details

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Preliminary identification of potential vulnerabilities associated with the Scheme

Figure 4





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