

Desk-based assessment of Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands



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Archive and Archaeology Service
The Hive, Sawmill Walk,
The Butts, Worcester
WR1 3PD

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Date: 1 June 2018
Author: Peter Lovett plovett@worcestershire.gov.uk
Illustrator: Carolyn Hunt and Laura Templeton
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Contents	
Summary	1

Report

1 Background	3
1.1 Reasons for the project	3
2 Planning background	3
3 Aims	3
4 Methods	3
4.1 Personnel	3
4.2 Documentary research	3
4.3 List of sources consulted	4
4.4 Other methods	4
4.5 Impact assessment criteria	5
5 The application site	6
5.1 Location and size	6
5.2 Topography, geology and soils	6
5.3 Current land-use	6
5.4 Previous Archaeological Work	6
6 Historic land-use and archaeological character	6
6.1 Prehistoric	6
6.2 Roman	6
6.3 Saxon or early medieval	6
6.4 Medieval	7
6.5 Post Medieval (including cartographic sources)	7
6.6 Modern (including cartographic sources)	9
7 Designated heritage assets	9
7.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments	9
7.2 Listed buildings	9
7.3 Conservation areas	9
7.4 Registered Parks	9
7.5 Battlefields	9
8 Potential heritage assets	9
9 The impact of the development	10
9.1 The proposed development	10
9.2 Impacts during construction	10
9.3 Impacts on sustainability	10
9.4 Residual impacts	10
10 Recommendations	10
11 Publication summary	11
12 Acknowledgements	11

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Peter Lovett

Illustrations by Carolyn Hunt and Laura Templeton

Summary

A desk-based assessment for the historic environment was undertaken at Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands (NGR SO 91217 98754). It was undertaken on behalf of Richard Routley of Shaylor Group, whose client intends to undertake basement works within the halls, for which a planning application is in preparation.

The assessment was undertaken to better understand the range of designated and non-designated heritage assets on the site, and how they may be impacted upon by the proposed development. It specifically focuses on below ground archaeological potential, with no consideration given to the setting of the area. This is due to the nature of the proposed development (within the existing building) having no impact upon the wider setting.

The site is located on the western edge of the historic town centre. It is known to have been the site of a prebendary house belonging to the church since at least the later medieval period, and that prebendary house existed in some form up until the early 20th century. The first cartographic evidence is the 1750 Isaac Taylor Map, which shows three buildings fronting on to Goat (later North) Street, with ornamental gardens laid out to the rear. Throughout the 19th century, the site was developed, with the gardens being reduced and built on, whilst old roads are realigned and new roads created. The three buildings on the east of the site appear to survive throughout this period, until construction of the Civic Hall in 1936-8 required the demolition of the whole block.

Whilst there haven't been any major archaeological works within the immediate vicinity, those within the city centre demonstrate that some medieval remains have survived the post-medieval and modern redevelopment. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains is considered to be moderate to high. The proposed development is intended to create a new cellar under the eastern side of the existing Civic Hall. As such the impact on the potential heritage assets would be high.

Report

1 Background

1.1 Reasons for the project

A desk-based assessment for the historic environment was undertaken at Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands. It was undertaken on behalf of Richard Routley of Shaylor Group, whose client intends to undertake basement works within the halls, for which a planning application will be submitted to City of Wolverhampton Council.

The proposed development site is considered likely to affect heritage assets and potential heritage assets, the significance of which may be affected by the application (BCSMR 6580).

The project also conforms to the *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (ClfA 2014).

2 Planning background

Present government planning policy is contained within the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012). This is supplemented by detailed guidance (DCLG 2014).

The relevant Strategic Development Plan framework is provided by the Black Country Core Strategy, adopted February 2011. Policies relevant to archaeology at the site include:

- CSP4 Place-Making
- EMP6 Cultural Facilities and the Visitor Economy
- GEN2 Hierarchy of Centres

3 Aims

The general aims of this assessment are to:

- establish the nature and extent of the heritage assets;
- assesses the significance of the heritage assets within the application site and affected by the proposed development;
- assess the impact of the application on the heritage assets.

4 Methods

4.1 Personnel

The assessment was undertaken by Peter Lovett who joined Worcestershire Archaeology in 2012 and has been practicing archaeology since 2004. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Vaughan. Illustrations were prepared by Carolyn Hunt and Laura Templeton.

4.2 Documentary research

All relevant information on the history of the site and past land-use was collected and assessed. Records of known archaeological sites and monuments were obtained from City of Wolverhampton Historic Environment Record (HER). Historic maps and published sources were consulted at Wolverhampton City Archives.

The results are mapped on Figures 2-11 and the details of individual features of the historic environment are given in Appendices 1-4. Event records have been omitted where this would repeat information in other record types, and would not materially affect the assessment. HER references have been used throughout this assessment.

4.3 List of sources consulted

Cartographic sources

- 1750 Isaac Taylor Map
- 1827 Map of the Town of Wolverhampton, Geoffrey Wallis, Smart's Trade Map
- 1842 Wolverhampton Tithe Map
- 1871 A Plan of the Town and Borough of Wolverhampton, Steen and Blackett
- 1886 Ordnance Survey, 1:500
- 1919 Ordnance Survey, scale 25": 1 mile
- 1937 Ordnance Survey, scale 25": 1 mile

Documentary sources

- Appleton-Fox, N, 1999 *A report on an evaluation excavation at Beatties car park, Skinner Street, Wolverhampton*, Marches Archaeology
- BGS 2016 Geology of Britain Viewer, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> , British Geological Survey, accessed 29 May 2018
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- Ramsey, E, 2017 *Virtual Wolverhampton: recreating the historic city in virtual reality*, Archnet-IJAR Vol 11 Issue 3 pp42-57, November 2017 <http://www.archnet-ijar.net/index.php/IJAR/article/view/1395> accessed 30 May 2018
- Slater, T R, 1986 *Wolverhampton: central place to medieval borough*, in D Hooke, & T Slater, *Anglo-Saxon Wolverhampton: the town and its monastery*, pp 29-47, Wolverhampton: WMBC

4.4 Other methods

A site visit was undertaken on 25 May 2018.

Consultation has been undertaken with the Archaeology and Historic Environment Advisor of City of Wolverhampton Council, Eleanor Ramsey, to establish the key issues of importance in decision-making in response to the planning application.

This assessment is limited to consideration of heritage assets and potential assets that are relevant to the application site.

4.5 Impact assessment criteria

The criteria cited in Table 1 have been used in the impact assessment.

<p>Major Beneficial: Demonstrable improvement to a designated heritage asset of the highest order (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. Designated assets will include scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks or World Heritage Sites. Improvement may be in the asset's management, its amenity value, setting, or documentation (for instance enhancing its research value). It may also be in better revealing a World Heritage Site or Conservation Area's significance.</p>
<p>Beneficial: Demonstrable improvement to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of improvement will demonstrably have a minor affect on the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level. Improvement may be in the asset's management, its amenity value, setting, or documentation (for instance enhancing its research value).</p>
<p>Not Significant: Impacts that have no long-term effect on any heritage asset.</p>
<p>Minor Adverse: Minor harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm will demonstrably have a minor affect on the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.</p>
<p>Moderate Adverse: Minor harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks or World Heritage Sites.</p> <p>Harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm will demonstrably affect the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.</p>
<p>Major Adverse: Harm to a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks, World Heritage Sites or harm to a building or other element that makes a positive contribution to the significance of a Conservation Area as a whole.</p> <p>Substantial harm to, or loss of, a designated heritage asset (or its setting), or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest such that the level of harm or loss will demonstrably affect the area and its heritage resource, either at a local or regional level. For instance grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas and undesignated heritage assets important at a sub-national level.</p>
<p>Severe Adverse: Substantial harm to, or loss of, a designated heritage asset (or its setting) of the highest significance, or non-designated asset (or its setting) of archaeological interest of demonstrable significance equal to that of a scheduled monument. For instance scheduled monuments, grade I/II* listed buildings, grade I/II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wrecks, World Heritage Sites or the loss of a building or other element that makes a positive contribution to the significance of a Conservation Area as a whole.</p>
<p>Unknown: Where there is insufficient information to determine either significance or impact for any heritage asset, or where a heritage asset is likely to exist but this has not been established, or where there is insufficient evidence for the absence of a heritage asset. For instance where further information will enable the planning authority to make an informed decision.</p>

Table 1: Impact assessment criteria for heritage assets

5 The application site

5.1 Location and size

The application site (NGR SO 91217 98754; Fig 1) is located on the north-west side of central Wolverhampton, within the inner ring road. The site comprises a rectangular area of approximately 3,300m², and is bounded on all sides by roads, with Red Lion Street on the west, Mitre Fold to the north, and North Street to the east (Plate 1). Corporation Street to the south is pedestrianised. To the north is the Telephone Exchange, in the east the Civic Centre and St Peter's Square, to the south is the Town Hall and Magistrates Court, whilst to the west are the backyard plots of buildings fronting on to Waterloo Road.

The study area for the purposes of this assessment covers the proposed site and a surrounding area of c 250m radius from the centre of the site.

5.2 Topography, geology and soils

The site slopes down from c 156m AOD on the eastern side to 153m AOD in the west (Plate 2). It sits on Chester Formation Sandstone and Conglomerate, Interbedded (BGS 2018).

5.3 Current land-use

The site is occupied by the Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Halls. This is a Grade II Listed Building, constructed between 1936 and 1938. It has been a functioning building up until its current renovation works.

5.4 Previous Archaeological Work

No previous archaeological investigations are recorded in the HER for the site or study area.

6 Historic land-use and archaeological character

6.1 Prehistoric

No prehistoric finds or sites are recorded on the HER for the site, though a Bronze Age palstave was found by St Peter's Church c 140m to the east in 1907 (BCSMR 6261). Analysis of property boundaries illustrated on the 1750 Map by Isaac Taylor indicates that there may have been an earthwork around Wolverhampton, suggesting that it originated as an Iron Age defended hillfort (BCSMR 6713). This is projected to have run along the east side of Goat (now North) Street, to form the western edge of the enclosure (Slater 1986, 39). This would put the study site immediately to the west of, and outside, the putative defences.

6.2 Roman

No Roman finds or sites are recorded on the HER for the site or the larger search area.

6.3 Saxon or early medieval

The earliest mention of Wolverhampton in the historical record is in AD 985, when King Ethelred granted the estate of Hampton to Wulfruna, a Mercian noblewoman (BCSMR 13017). She subsequently endowed some of that land to found a church in AD 994. It has been postulated by Slater (1986) that this was a reinstatement of a previously existing minster church (BCSMR 6714), possibly built as early as the 7th century. It is argued that because of various Danish incursions into the area the church had to be re-established in the 10th century (*ibid*, 41).

A Saxon cross shaft is located in St Peter's churchyard (BCSMR 2516). This is suggested to be a reused Roman column from Wroxeter or Wall. A stone building on Exchange Street, described in 1801 as having vaults of very thick walls, was suggested as potentially being the monastery founded by Wulfruna (BCSMR 2543).

6.4 Medieval

The Domesday Book of 1086 states that Wolverhampton church held a one hide manor, which was improving its yield, and was known as Heantun or Hantone (Farley 1985). The royal manor of Stowheath is also postulated by Slater to exist at this time (1986, 29), though it is not mentioned in Domesday. The settlement was also the confluence of several important roads, which appears to have the reason why it developed into a centre of trade. It had a market from at least 1179, with a charter for a market and fair granted in 1258 (Farley 1985). The booming wool trade increased the prosperity of the town, particularly in the 14th and 15th centuries, and the importance of this trade can be seen in later cartographic evidence, with Mire, Blossom, and Molineux Folds all present in the town. This wealth enabled several rich citizens to rebuild St Peter's Church in the 15th century.

St Peter's Church (BCSMR 457) lies approximately 130m due east of the development site. As has been previously mentioned, there was likely to have been a church on the site since as far back as the 7th century. The church was much restored in the 19th century. Stone for the building of the church came from a quarry (BCSMR 6719) at the western end of the church. Plans had been formulated to build a Cistercian Abbey (BCSMR 6720) close to the Church, but these fell through when the archbishop Hubert Walters died in 1205. A jug alleged to be Roman in date was found east of the church in 1793 (BCSMR 2525), along with some human remains. It is now suggested that it is of late medieval origin.

Six prebendary properties are known to have existed along with that of the dean. Of these six, four have been located, with one of them known to have been on Goat Street (later North Street), and within the study site (Slater 1986, 39).

A market hall (BCSMR 2556) was located approximately 170m south-east of the site. This was built in 1532 within the market square known as High Green or Queen Square (BCSMR 8632), though it had been the site of a market since the 12th century.

In 1590, a fire began in Barn Street (Salop Street) approximately 330m south of the study site. It lasted for five days and destroyed 104 houses, leaving some 700 people homeless (Farley 1985). Whilst the geographical spread of the fire is not clear, this level of destruction will have had a significant impact on the build environment (Ramsey 2017) and may have affected the study site directly.

A number of archaeological excavations have taken place within the study area, though few have revealed any medieval remains. An evaluation at Beatties car park (Appleton-Fox 1999) (**EBL331**) 230m south of the study site, revealed a fragment of wall and deposits either side, dating to the 13th century. It was suggested that the area was occupied for only a short time, and was subsequently truncated heavily in the 19th and 20th centuries. However, where the medieval remains did survive, they did so at a depth of 0.6m below the current ground surface, suggesting that in less truncated areas, preservation may be substantial.

At the Harrison Learning Centre, 165m north-east of the study site, Neilson and Coates (2002) (**EBL802**) identified 13th-14th century activity of probable horticultural function. The remains were isolated deposits, observed at the base of an 18th-19th century burial ground.

The excavation at Queen Square (**EBL894**) revealed no medieval deposits, despite being in the historic core of the town (Duncan 2008). Post-medieval activity here is considered to have removed any such activity.

6.5 Post Medieval (including cartographic sources)

The earliest cartographic source to depict the site in detail is the 1750 map by Isaac Taylor (Fig 4). At this point, North Street is known as Goat or Tup Street, Mitre Fold is possibly known as Mitre Alley (it is unclear from the map; it appears to be "MII Alley", though this could be "Mtr Alley") and Corporation Street does not exist. Red Lion Street is an unnamed road at the back of the plots that front onto Goat Street. Access from Red Lion Street to Goat Street was through the courtyard of the Red Lion Inn itself, which fronted onto Goat Street, to the south of the study area.

The northern and central plots are long and narrow, with each plot having buildings of disparate shape at the eastern side, with what appear to be ornamental gardens to the rear. The central plot is a prebendary house belonging to the church (Mills 1993), which is presumably occupying the same space as the prebendary house referred to in the medieval period, if it is not of medieval origin itself. The northern plot has smaller buildings fronting onto Mitre Alley too. The southern plot has a building that fronts onto Goat Street, but does not have any garden attached. Rather it has what was likely a small courtyard, with the garden to the west belonging to a building to the south-west. Mitre Alley doesn't connect through to the western road, rather it appears to turn south and run down the back of the northern-most ornamental garden before stopping.

The Smart's Trade Map of 1827 (Fig 5) shows Mitre Fold, now named, connecting up to the still unnamed western road. This name reflects the time when sheep were penned in the town, so it is surprising that it was not named as such on the map of 1750. It does not take a direct route though, with a dog leg south highlighting the previous course as seen on Taylor's 1750 map. Corporation Street is still not yet in existence, though Goat Street has been renamed North Street. There is no definition of the buildings within the study site, with the map just showing large blocks between roads.

By the 1842 Tithe Map (Fig 6), Waterloo Street has been created to the west of Red Lion Street (which exists more or less as it does today, but is not named). Corporation Street is still absent, and the long courtyard associated with the Red Lion Inn seen on the 1827 map is no longer illustrated as having a route through to North Street. The three plots that were illustrated on Taylor's map of 1750 appear to remain intact. The plot that fronts on to the south side of Mitre Fold is now fully built upon, though it is not possible to tell how many individual buildings are present. The prebendary house in the middle plot appears relatively unchanged, with the addition of a small outbuilding in the north-west corner, fronting on to Red Lion Street. It is unclear from the map whether the ornamental garden has been removed. The southern plots appear unchanged in terms of extent, though again the functions of the buildings and their grounds are unclear.

The 1871 Steen and Blakett Map (Fig 7) sees Mitre Fold straightened, removing the dogleg on the western side. That dogleg can still be seen in the southern boundary of the new plot in the north-west corner of the study site. Corporation Street has been created, and the area defined by these new roads is effectively that of the site today. The map shows 16 terraced buildings fronting on to Mitre Fold, with a shared courtyard containing various outbuildings. The prebendary plot still contains its eastern building, and has seen the construction of five small ancillary structures on the western end of the original building. The southern plot appears unchanged, though the creation of Commercial Street removed a number of buildings, including that to which the land west of the southern plot belonged. That land otherwise retains its extents, and has a small building in the south-east corner, but is otherwise undeveloped. Opposite Corporation Street is the new Town Hall, built in 1871 on the site of the Red Lion Inn. On the eastern side of North Street is the Market Hall, which opened in 1853.

The Ordnance Survey map of 1886 (Fig 8) shows the detail within the study area. The row of buildings that were first seen fronting on to Mitre Fold on the 1842 Tithe Map have seen more development in the courtyard area to their rear.

The three buildings along the eastern frontage that were first identified on Taylor's map remain, and from north to south are labelled as Old Mitre Inn, Liberal Club, and Working Men's Conservative Club. The prebendary house (the Liberal Club) has had further buildings constructed within its plot, the limits of which have also remained the same since at least 1750. The southern Club has seen a number of smaller buildings constructed at its rear. It too has maintained its 1750 plot boundaries. Corporation Street has now had its northern side fully colonised by buildings, with the land immediately to the north possibly having become opened up, as there is a second row of buildings backing onto the northern side of those buildings that front onto Commercial Street.

6.6 Modern (including cartographic sources)

The 1919 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 9) shows that little has changed since 1886, with just an extra building on the west of the study site, facing on to Red Lion Street, and one of the buildings on the eastern side marked as a Telephone Exchange. None of the three buildings are marked as Inn or Club anymore, and Mills (1993, 36) states that by this time the prebendary house is occupied by several shops. By the 1937 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 10), the whole block has been redeveloped, with the Civic and Wulfrun Halls constructed, which occupy the entire site. These buildings are still standing today. The sloping topography of the area has had an effect on the design of the building; a ground floor exists across the whole building, whilst a lower ground floor exists in the western half. A further lower basement level lies within the footprint of Wulfrun Hall at the western side of the site, as it fronts on to Red Lion Street (Figs 11). As such, it is unlikely that any earlier activity is preserved at the far western end, and may be greatly reduced in the central western part.

7 Designated heritage assets

7.1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

The Saxon cross shaft located in St Peter's churchyard (BCSMR 2516), described above, is the only Scheduled Ancient Monument within the study area Historic England National List Entry 1005886)..

7.2 Listed buildings

The site contains the Grade II listed building of the Civic and Wulfrun Halls (BCSMR 6580; HE NLE 1207355). Construction was started in 1936 and the Halls opened their doors in 1938. Designed by Lyons & Israel, they are constructed of brick in a Modernistic Classical style, and were inspired by Tengbom's Stockholm Concert Hall. The full HER entry is reproduced in Appendix 4.

Within the larger study area are one Grade I, five Grade II*, and 45 Grade II Listed Buildings, in addition to 14 locally listed buildings. These are listed in Appendix 2.

7.3 Conservation areas

There are three Conservation Areas within the study area;

- Wolverhampton City Centre is the historic core dating back to the early medieval period. It is within this conservation area that the study site lies. An appraisal document exists for this area, dated March 2007.
- Park is a Victorian suburb focused around an 1880s municipal park. It lies 220m to the north-west. Of the study site. An appraisal document exists for this area, dated July 2008.
- Worcester Street is a mid-19th century retail area in the city centre, and lies 250m south of the study site. No appraisal document exists for this area.

7.4 Registered Parks

No other Registered Parks lie within the study area, but West Park is a Grade II Registered Park within the Park Conservation Area, lying 350m north-west of the study site, and beyond the scope of these works.

7.5 Battlefields

No Registered Battlefields lie within the study area.

8 Potential heritage assets

The site has been part of the historic core of the town since at least the medieval period, with a prebendary house belonging to the church known to have existed here. It is possible that the earlier Saxon settlement extended beyond the western limits of the projected earthworks defined by Goat (North) Street.

The cartographic evidence available shows continuous occupation of the eastern side of the site, with later development in the 19th and 20th centuries on the area to the rear of those buildings that fronted onto North Street. The potential for survival of underlying medieval and possibly Saxon deposits will depend in large part on whether these post-medieval structures were cellared. Secondly, the construction of the Civic Hall in the late 1930s will have impacted on the survival of archaeological remains, though the steeply sloping nature of the ground, dropping up to 3m from east to west, may have helped to preserve remains at the eastern end.

The central part of the site is least likely to have been truncated, by either post-medieval development or by the 1930s construction of the Hall itself, and so ornamental garden bedding trenches may be preserved, along with any possible underlying activity. This is likely to be restricted to domestic backyard activity, rather than industrial or structural remains, at least for the medieval period.

9 The impact of the development

9.1 The proposed development

No definite plans have yet been finalised, but it is understood that refurbishment of many parts of the buildings, and some lightweight construction at higher levels are intended. This latter may require some underpinning of existing foundations. The extension of the existing cellar is also intended, with the western quarter of the site currently cellared.

9.2 Impacts during construction

The proposed development will affect the following heritage assets and the impact has been categorised as described in Table 1.

The exact extent and depth of groundworks is currently unknown. However the excavation of any new cellars and other groundworks would have a significant impact on surviving buried archaeological deposits. There is considered to be a **low potential** for Saxon deposits; a **medium to high potential** for remains of medieval date; and a **high potential** for post-medieval remains.

The construction of the proposed development will have no impacts on setting, as these are almost entirely below-ground works and within the existing Hall. During the construction phase, however, there will be particular impacts upon potential heritage assets. Any new cellaring will likely remove deposits of archaeological potential.

9.3 Impacts on sustainability

The NPPF emphasises the importance of sustainability (DCLG 2012, section 131).

The historic environment is a non-renewable resource and therefore cannot be directly replaced. However mitigation through recording and investigation also produces an important research dividend that can be used for the better understanding of the area's history and contribute to local and regional research agendas (cf NPPF, DCLG 2012, section 141).

9.4 Residual impacts

The proposed development will have no residual impacts on the setting of heritage assets outside of the development area.

10 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- An archaeological evaluation is undertaken prior to the excavation of the cellar, to determine if mitigation is appropriate. Time during the demolition and construction programme would have to be allocated for investigation and recording should the trench identify significant archaeological remains.
- Any underpinning of the foundations should be monitored by an archaeological watching brief.

11 Publication summary

Worcestershire Archaeology has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, Worcestershire Archaeology intends to use this summary as the basis for publication through local or regional journals. The client is requested to consider the content of this section as being acceptable for such publication.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken on behalf of Shaylor Group at Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands (NGR SO 91217 98754).

The assessment was undertaken to better understand the range of designated and non-designated heritage assets on the proposed development site, and how they may be impacted upon by the proposed development. It specifically focuses on below ground archaeological potential, with no consideration given to the setting of the area. This is due to the nature of the proposed development having no impact upon the wider setting.

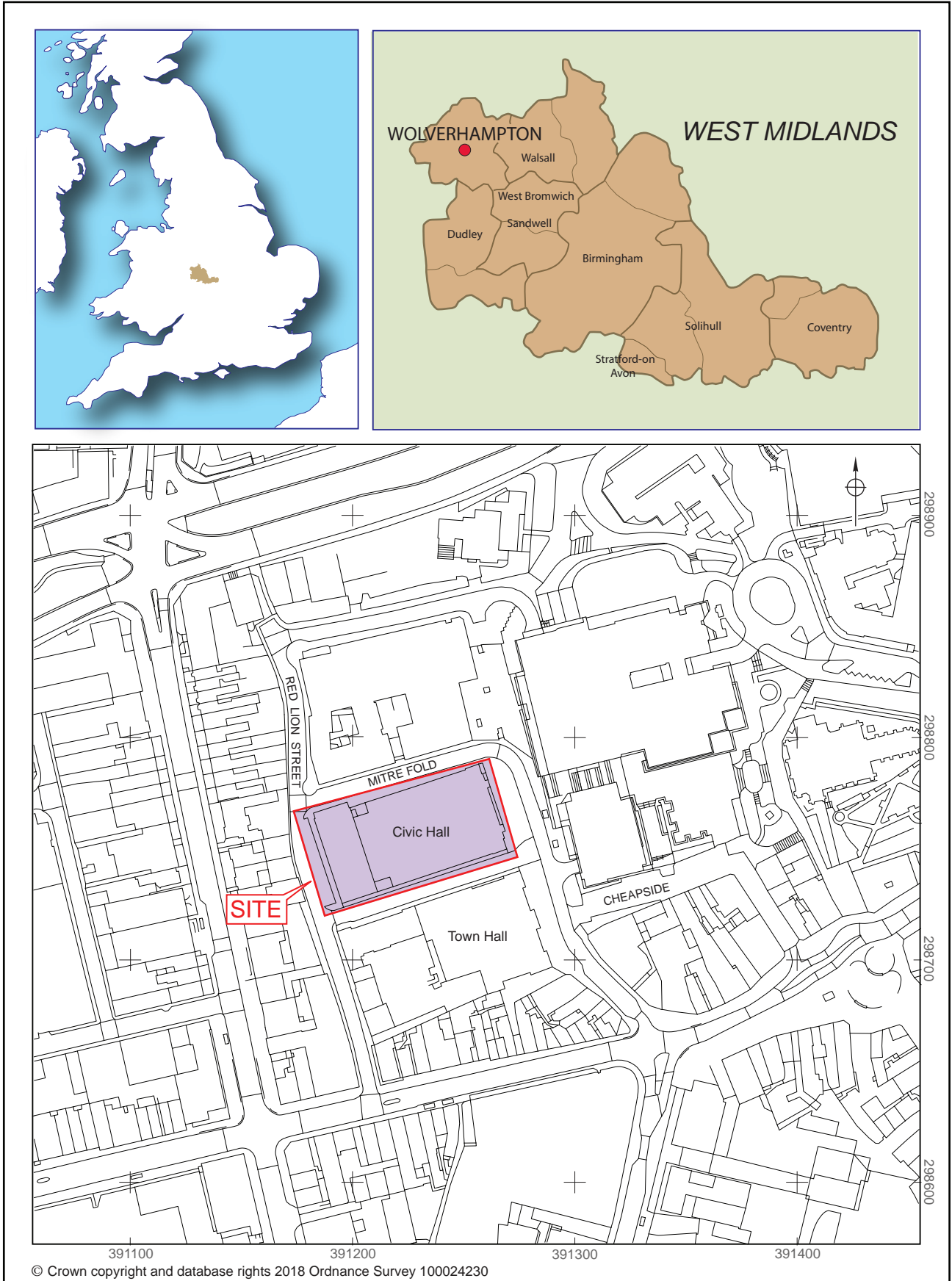
The site is located on the western edge of the historic town centre. It is known to have been the site of a prebendary house belonging to the church since at least the later medieval period, and that prebendary house existed in some form up until the early 20th century. The first cartographic evidence is from the 1750 Isaac Taylor Map, and shows three buildings fronting on to Goat (later North) Street, with ornamental gardens laid out to the rear. Throughout the 19th century, the site was developed, with the gardens being reduced and built on, whilst old roads are realigned and new roads created. The three buildings on the east of the site appear to survive throughout this period, until construction of the Civic Hall in 1936-8 sees the demolition of the whole block.

Whilst there haven't been any major archaeological works within the immediate vicinity, this assessment does demonstrate that some medieval remains have survived the post-medieval redevelopment of the town centre. The potential for medieval and post-medieval remains is moderate to high. The proposed development is intended to create a new cellar under the eastern side of the existing Civic Hall; as such the impact on the potential heritage assets would be high.

12 Acknowledgements

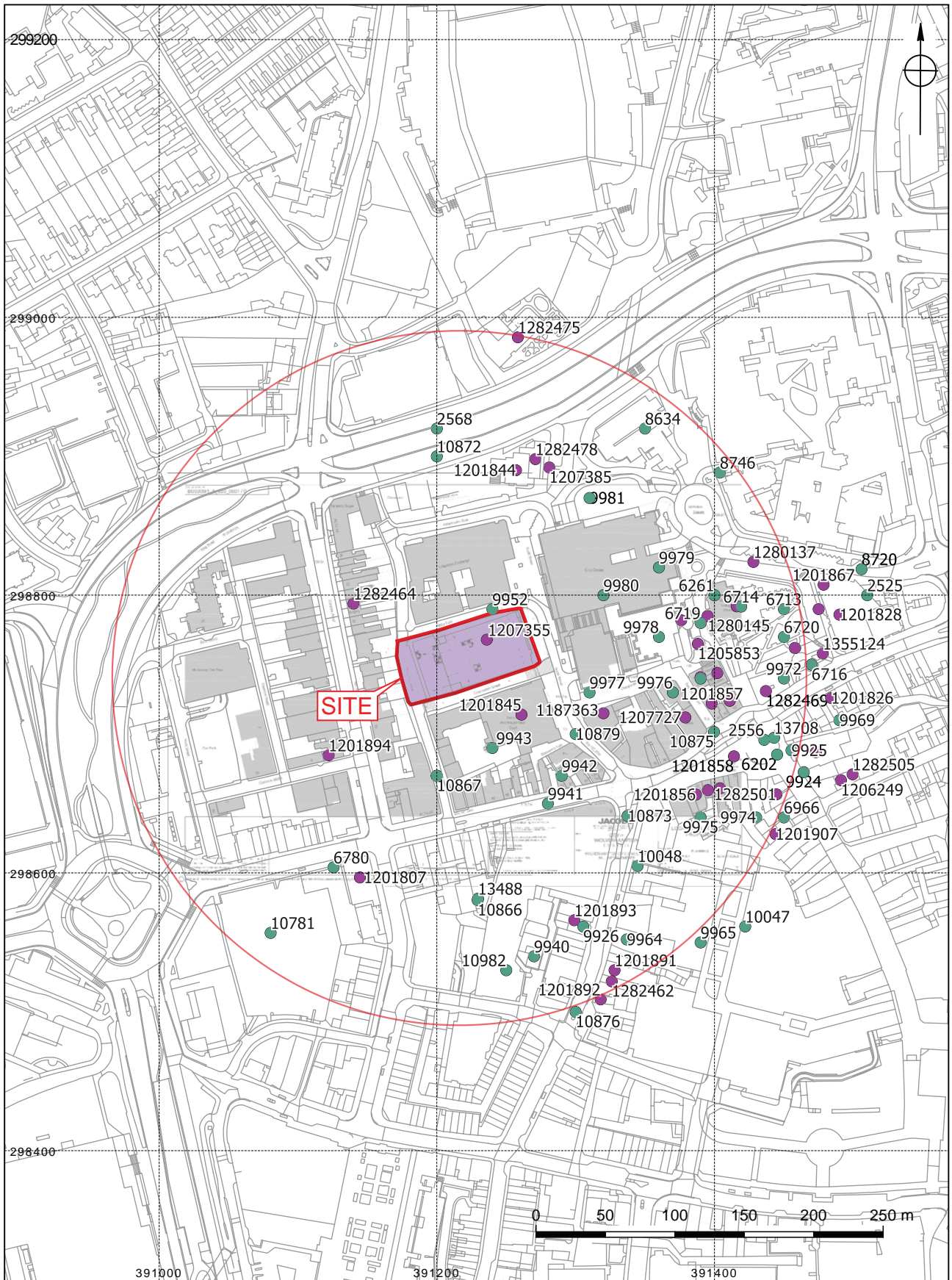
Worcestershire Archaeology would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project: Richard Routley (Senior Quantity Surveyor, Shaylor Group), Don Birch (Design Manager, Shaylor Group), staff at Wolverhampton City Archives, and Eleanor Ramsey (Archaeology and Historic Environment Advisor, City of Wolverhampton Council).

Figures



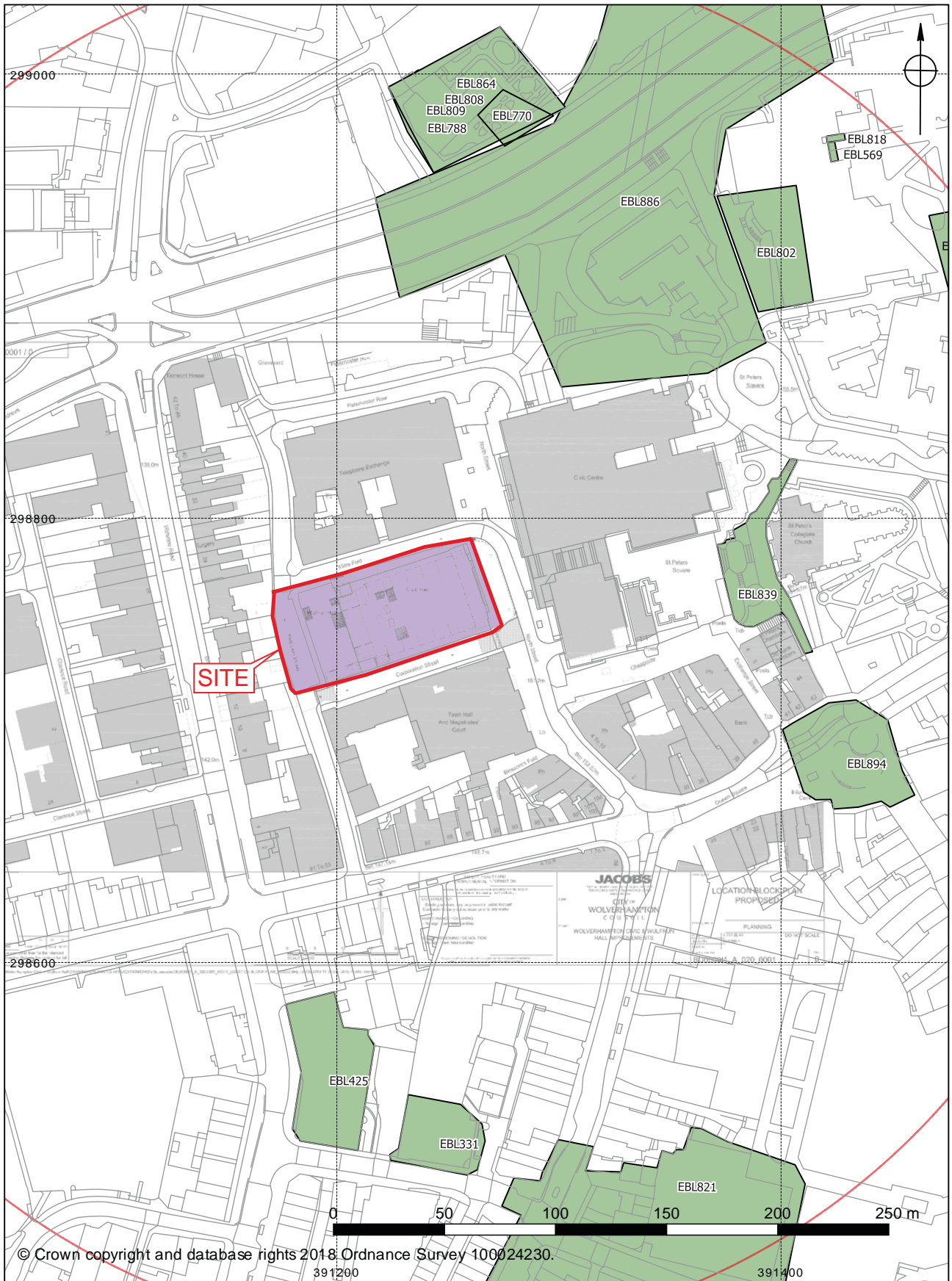
Location of the site

Figure 1



Monuments in and around the study area

Figure 2



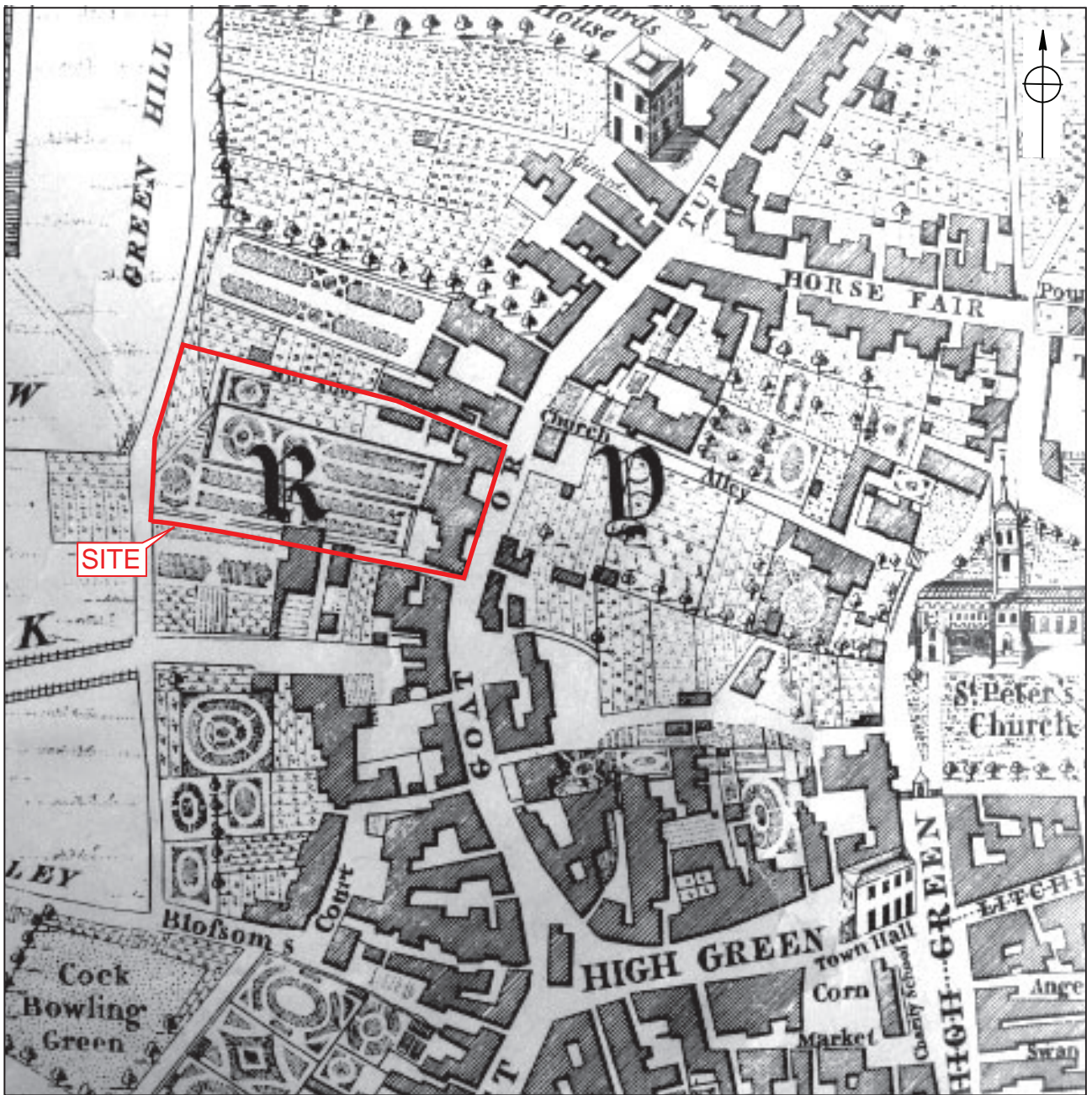
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391200

391400

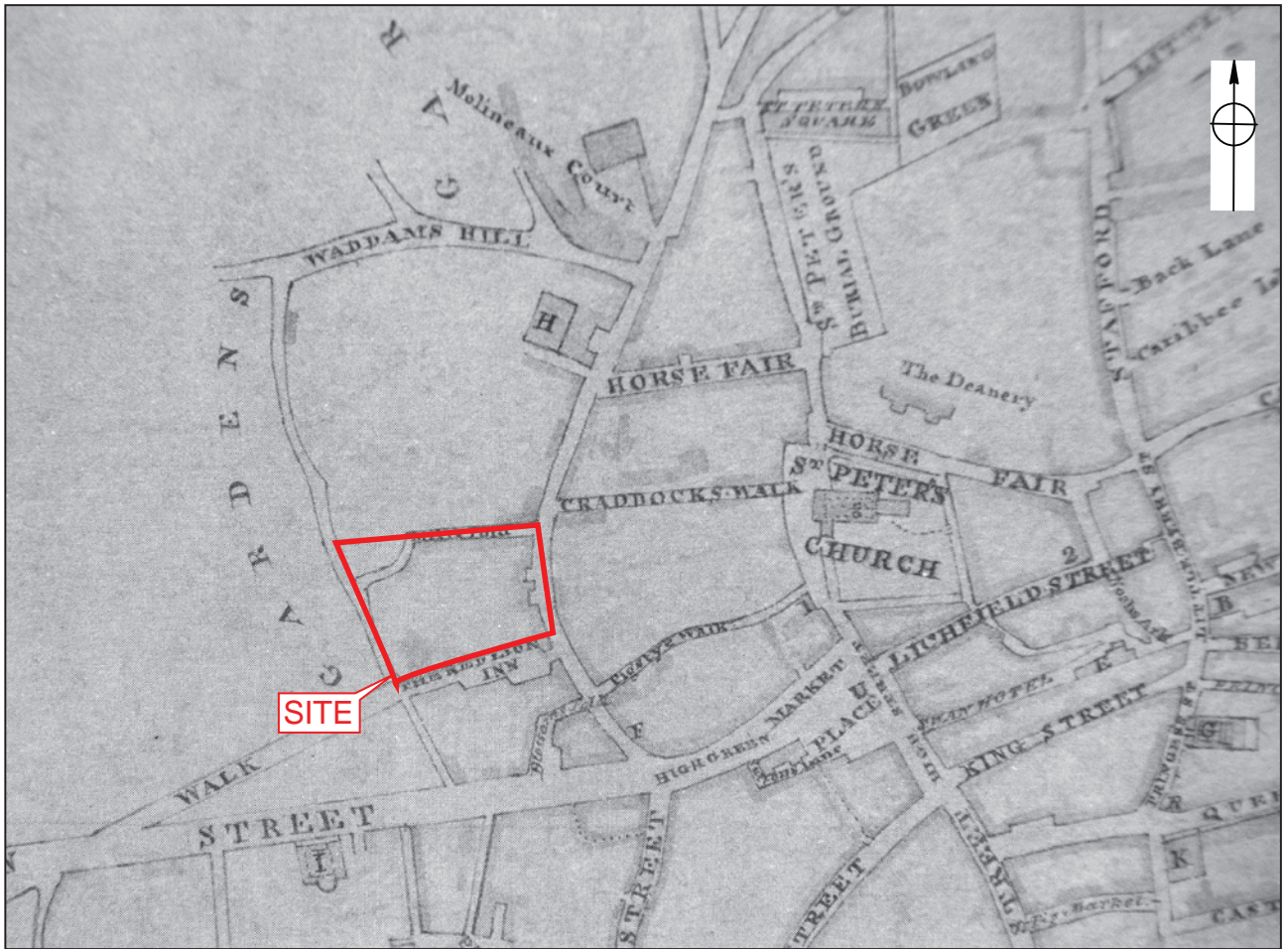
Events in and around the study area

Figure 3



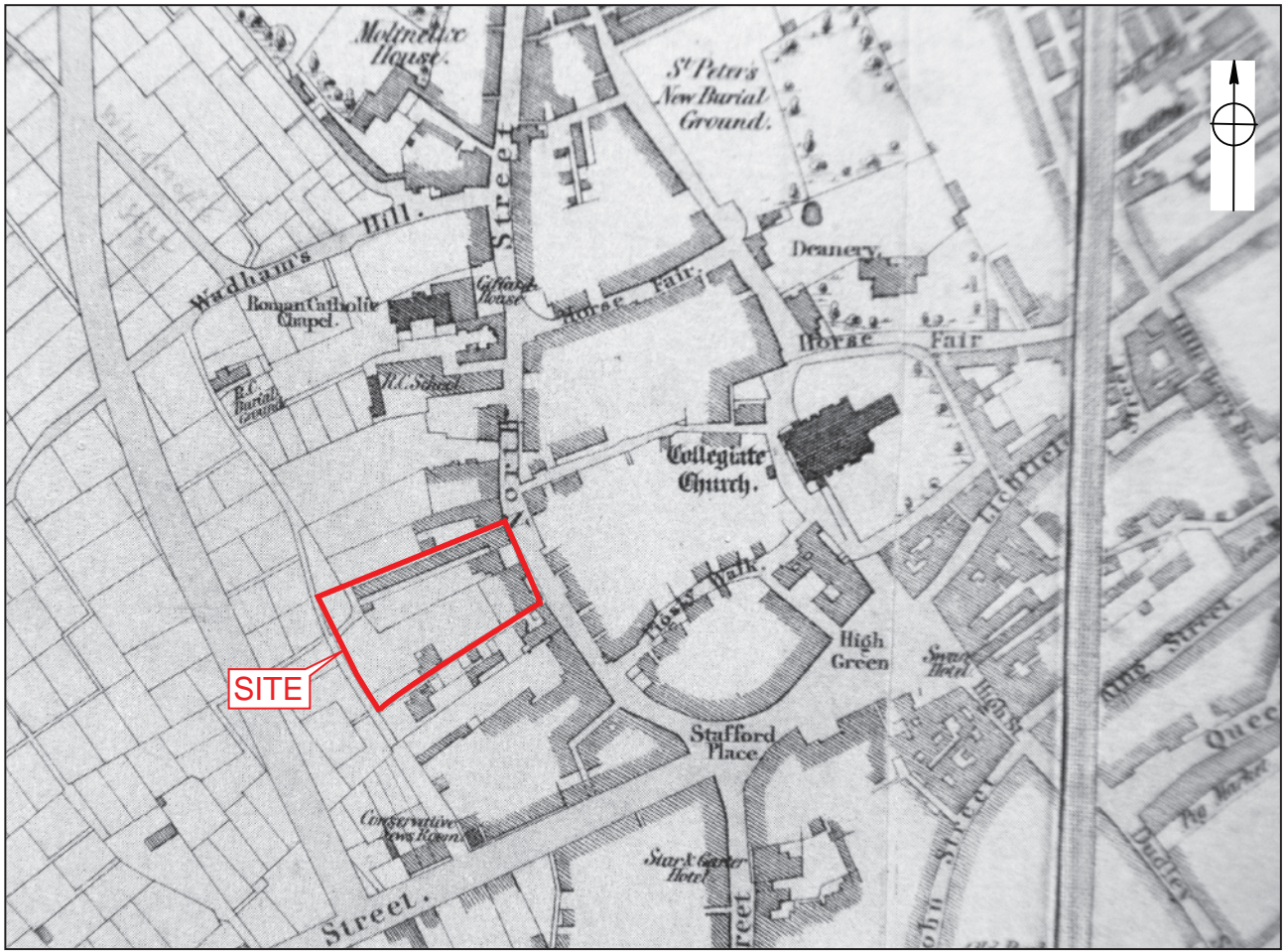
1780 Isaac Taylor map

Figure 4



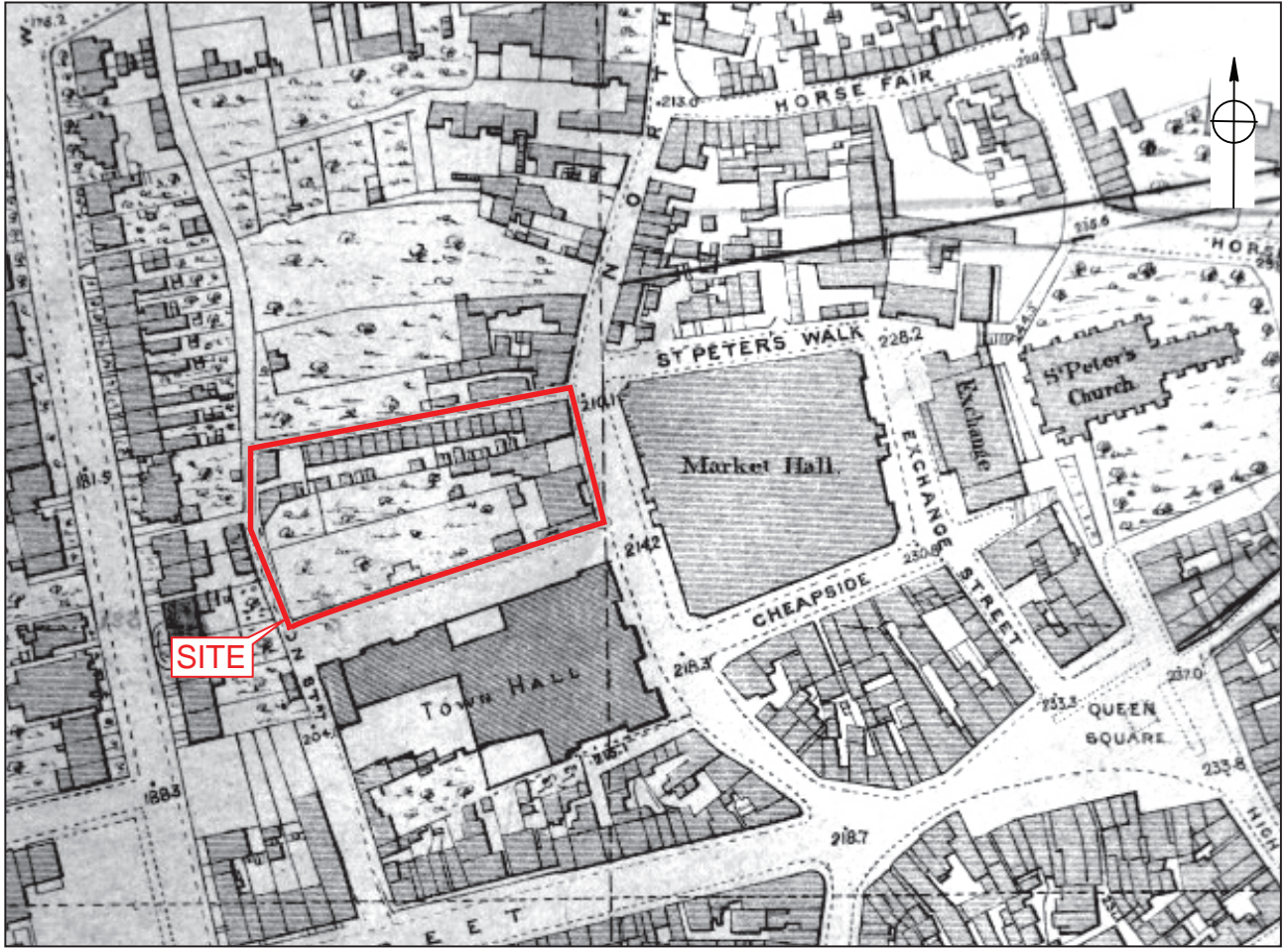
1827 Map of the Town of Wolverhampton,
Geoffrey Wallis, Smart's Trade Map

Figure 5



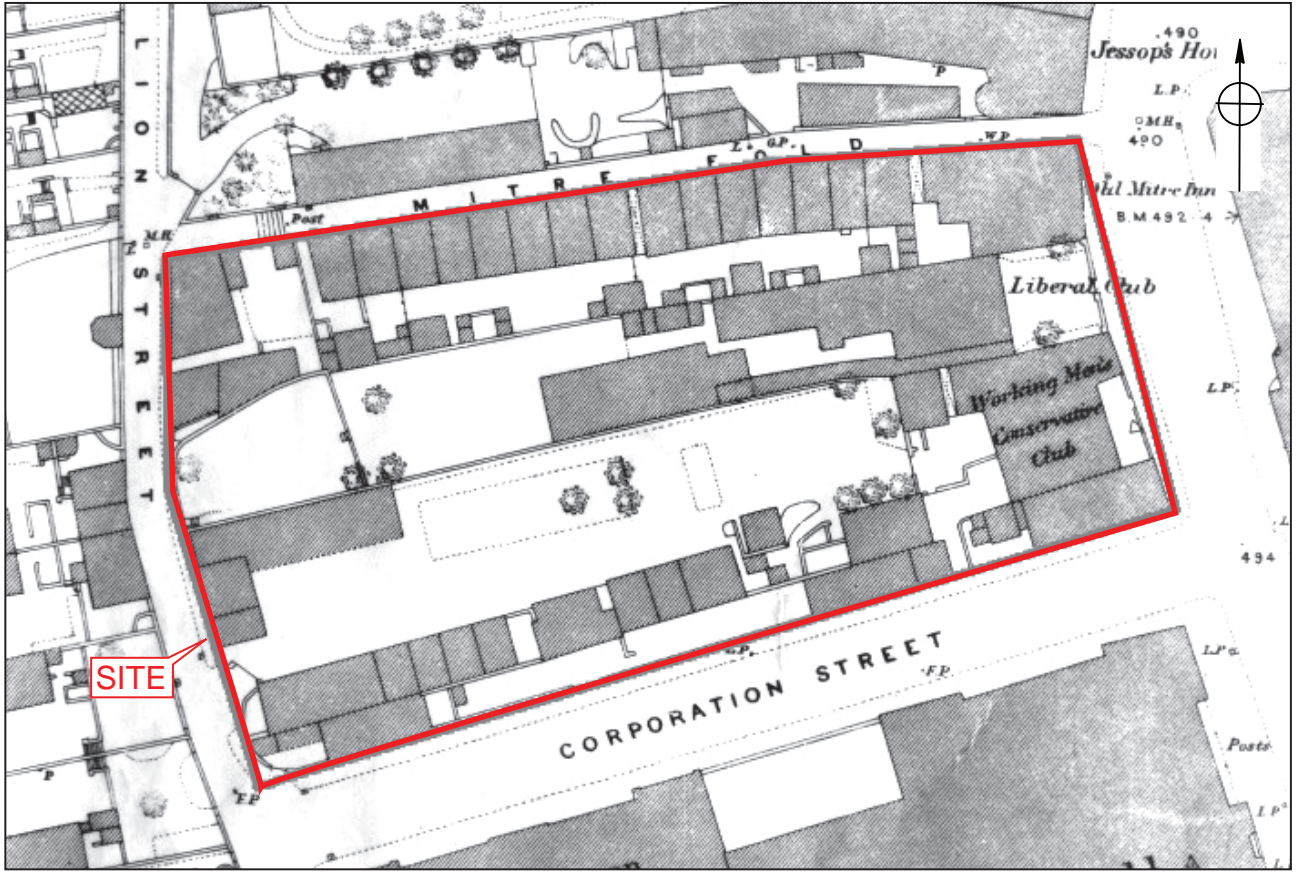
1842 Wolverhampton Tithe Map

Figure 6



1871 A Plan of the Town and Borough of Wolverhampton,
Steen and Blackett

Figure 7



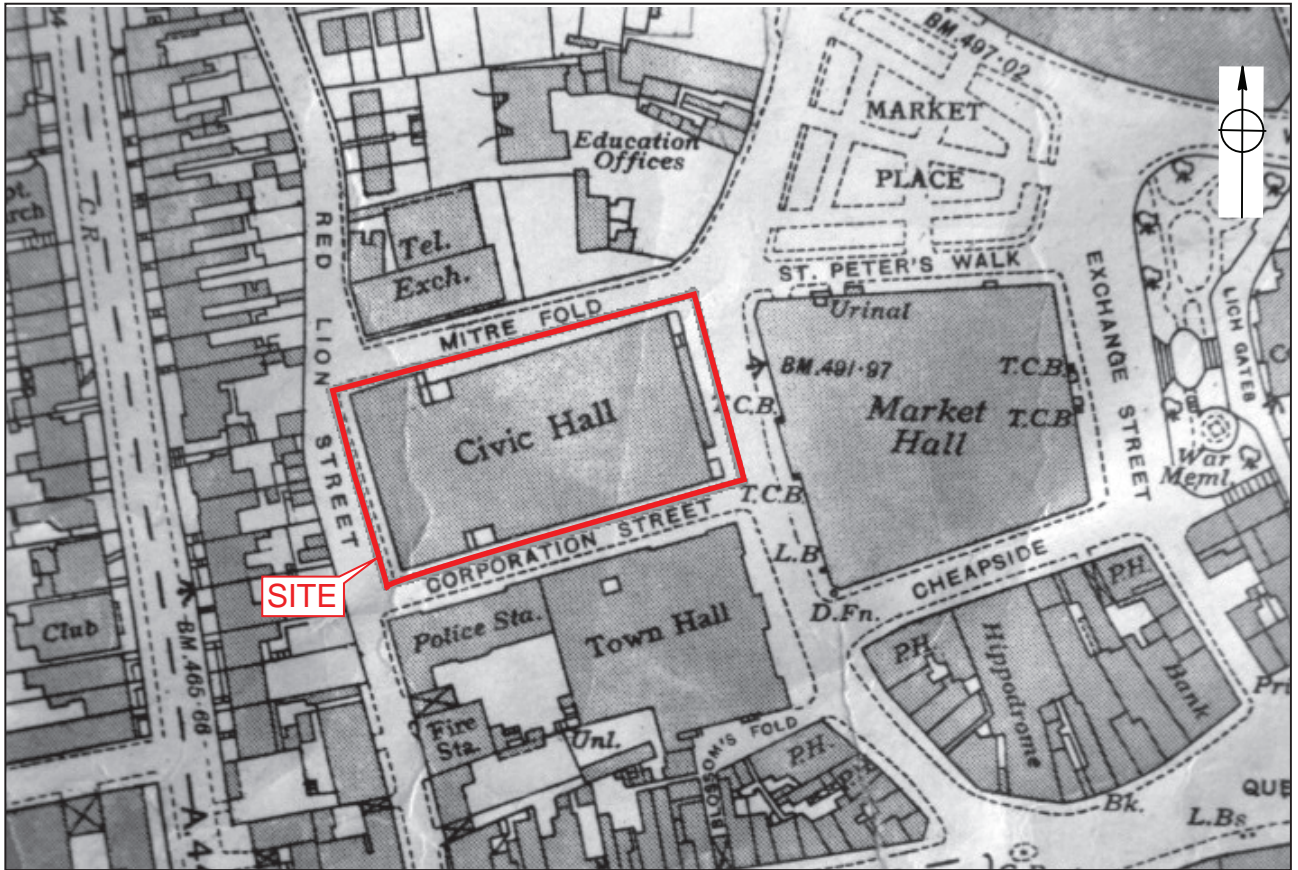
1866 Ordnance Survey

Figure 8



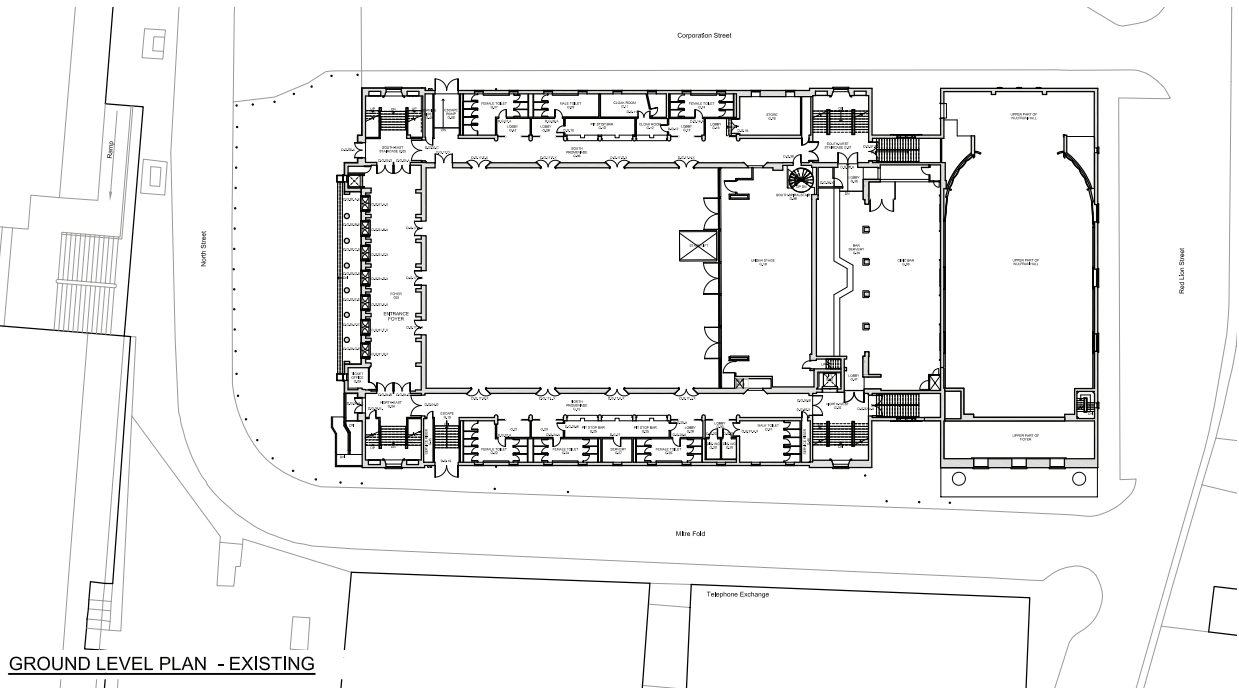
1919 Ordnance Survey

Figure 9

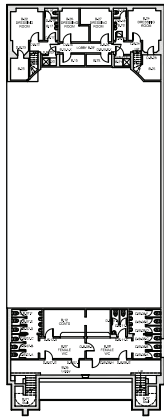


1937 Ordnance Survey

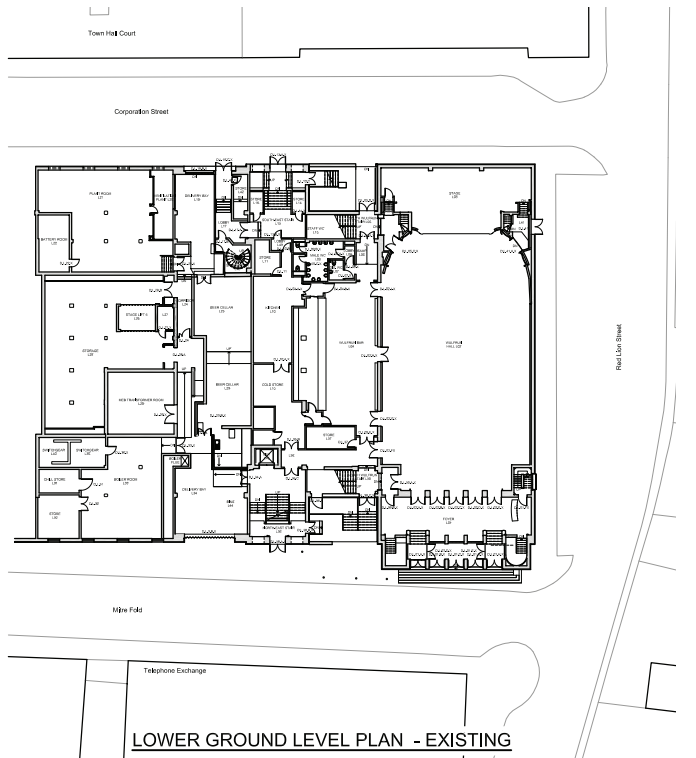
Figure 10



GROUND LEVEL PLAN - EXISTING



BASEMENT LEVEL PLAN - EXISTING



LOWER GROUND LEVEL PLAN - EXISTING

Existing floor plans

Figure 11

Plates



Plate 1 A 3D view of the Civic Hall, looking west (Google Maps <https://www.google.co.uk/maps/@52.5870048,-2.1286965,94a,35y,250.88h,54.99t/data=!3m1!1e3> accessed 1 June 2018)



Plate 2 A view of the Halls from Mitre Fold, looking west, and showing the slope of the land from east to west.

Appendix 1 Heritage assets registered with the Historic Environment Record (those within the application site are indicated in bold)

HER number	Site Name	Record Type	Period	Status
432	DARLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH, WOLVERHAMPTON	METHODIST CHAPEL, WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II*), Conservation Area
447	NO.3 KING ST, WOLVERHAMPTON	PUBLIC HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
457	ST PETER'S CHURCH; LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	CHURCH, CHURCHYARD	Medieval	Listed Building (Grade I), Conservation Area
458	ST PETERS CHAMBERS; LICH GATES; WOLVERHAMPTON	OFFICE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
459	BARCLAYS BANK; 1-3 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	BANK (FINANCIAL)	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
460	ART GALLERY & MUSEUM, LICHFIELD ST, WOLVERHAMPTON	MUSEUM	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II*), Conservation Area
461	MIDLAND BANK, LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	BANK (FINANCIAL)	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
483	Molineux Hotel, Wolverhampton	MANSION HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II*)

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

490	RC CHURCH OF SS PETER & PAUL; NORTH ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	CHURCH	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II*), Conservation
491	GIFFARD HOUSE, PRESBYTERY RC SS PETER & PAUL; NORTH ST; WOLV	CHAPEL, BRICK KILN, TOWN HOUSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II*), Conservation Area
492	GATES; PRESBYTERY RC CHURCH SS PETER & PAUL, NORTH ST.	GATE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
493	TOWN HALL; NORTH ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	TOWN HALL	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
503	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK; 40 QUEEN SQUARE	BANK (FINANCIAL)	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
504	43 QUEEN SQUARE (44 EXCHANGE ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
505	LLOYDS BANK; QUEEN SQUARE	BANK (FINANCIAL)	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
506	20 STAFFORD HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
507	21 QUEEN SQUARE	SHOP	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation

508	24 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
509	PRINCE ALBERT STATUE, QUEEN SQUARE	STATUE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
548	17 VICTORIA ST	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
549	18 VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
550	19 VICTORIA ST, WOLVERHAMPTON (FORMERLY 'LINDY LOU' BUILDING)	INN, HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE, OFFICE, ROAD	Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
552	3 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
553	22 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
1661	4 (FO MADAME CLARKES, E); KING ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
2516	SAXON CROSS SHAFT; ST PETERS CHURCHYARD; WOLVERHAMPTON	CROSS	Early Medieval/Dark Age	Scheduled Monument, Conservation Area
2525	JUG & HUMAN REMAINS; E OF BURIAL, ST PETER'S CHURCH; WOLVERHAMPTON	FINDSPOT, HUMAN REMAINS	Medieval to Post Medieval Area	Conservation

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

2543	STONE BUILDING (TEMP PRISON); WOLVERHAMPTON	PRISON, BUILDING, MONASTERY?	Early Medieval/Dark Age to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
2555	THE DEANERY (SITE); WOLVERHAMPTON	VICARAGE	Medieval	Conservation Area
2556	MARKET HOUSE OR MARKET CROSS (SITE); MARKET PLACE; WOLVERHAMPTON	MARKET CROSS, MARKET HOUSE	Medieval	Conservation Area
2568	MEG A WOOD'S WELL; WADDAM'S HILL	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval	
6202	WOLVERHAMPTON: POST MEDIEVAL AND INDUSTRIAL TOWN	TOWN	Post Medieval to Modern	Conservation Area
6261	PALSTAVE; WOLVERHAMPTON AREA	FINDSPOT	Bronze Age	Conservation Area
6456	BEATTIES CAR PARK; CNR SCHOOL ST/SKINNER ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SITE, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval	
6500	Plan Unit within historic core of Wolverhampton: Lichfield Street north, St Peters Close west, Wulfruna Street north, Lichfield Passage east	SITE	Medieval	Conservation Area
6575	WAR MEMORIAL; ST PETERS GARDENS; LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	WAR MEMORIAL	Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6577	FOUNTAIN; ST PETERS GARDENS; LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	FOUNTAIN	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6578	WAR MEMORIAL; EXCHANGE ST/LICH GATES; WOLVERHAMPTON	WAR MEMORIAL	Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area

6580	CIVIC HALL/WULFRUN HALL; NORTH ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	BUILDING, TOWN HALL, CONCERT HALL	Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6585	GIFFORD ARMS PH; 64-65 VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	PUBLIC HOUSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6713	POSSIBLE SITE OF HILLFORT; WOLVERHAMPTON	HILLFORT?	Iron Age	Conservation Area
6714	Minster church, Wolverhampton	MINSTER	Early Medieval/Dark Age	Conservation Area
6716	SITE OF GUILDHALL; LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	GUILDHALL	Medieval	Conservation Area
6717	2 Lichfield Passage (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6719	QUARRY; W END OF ST PETER'S CHURCH; WOLVERHAMPTON	QUARRY, QUARRY	Medieval to Modern	Conservation Area
6720	CISTERCIAN ABBEY; WOLVERHAMPTON	RELIGIOUS HOUSE	Medieval	Conservation Area
6775	BRANNIGANS; 8-10 NORTH ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	PUBLIC HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6777	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 6-8 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6780	27 DARLINGTON ST (SITE); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval to Modern	
6782	61 DUDLEY ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

6783	ST PETERS HOUSE; 4 (and 5) EXCHANGE STREET; WOLVERHAMPTON	OFFICE	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6787	34 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
6788	HARRIS MEMORIAL; ST PETER'S GARDENS; LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6795	41 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6799	QUICKSILVER AMUSEMENTS; WOOLPACK ALLEY; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
6966	58 DUDLEY ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
8632	High Green/Queen Square: Wolverhampton	MARKET PLACE	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
8634	FO WHOLESALE MARKET SITE; WADHAM'S FOLD/ST PETER'S SQUARE	SITE?	Medieval	Conservation Area
8720	THE OLD POUND (SITE); WULFRUNA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	POUND	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
8746	POUND (SITE); LICH GATES/WULFRUNA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	POUND	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
8831	ST PETERS NEW CEMETERY; WOLVERHAMPTON	CEMETERY	Post Medieval to Modern	Conservation Area
8832	Burial vaults, Wulfruna Street, University of Wolverhampton	BURIAL VAULT	Post Medieval	Conservation Area

9912	ADMIN NO DARLINGTON ST/FOLD ST DEVELOPMENT AREA; WOLVERHAMPTON	SITE	Post Medieval	
9922	HIGH HALL: HIGH GREEN, WOLVERHAMPTON (site of)	HOUSE	Medieval	Conservation Area
9923	THE ROUNDABOUT: WOLVERHAMPTON (Site of)	BUILDING	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9924	SWAN INN; HIGH GREEN; WOLVERHAMPTON.	INN	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9925	ANGEL INN; HIGH GREEN; WOLVERHAMPTON.	INN	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9926	COCK INN; COCK ST; WOLVERHAMPTON.	INN	Medieval	Conservation Area
9940	PLAN UNIT: VICTORIA STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9941	W SIDE COCK (VICTORIA) ST,W END,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9942	COCK (VICTORIA) ST,W SIDE,OPP HIGH GREEN,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9943	W SIDE,BLOSSOMS COURT,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9952	W SIDE GOAT/TUP STREET,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9953	RC BURIAL GROUND,W OF GIFFARDS HOUSE,WOLVERHAMPTON.	CEMETERY	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
9954	Plan Unit: west side of Tup Street/North Street, Wolverhampton	SITE	Post Medieval	

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

9957	Urban plan component, north of Horsefair, west of Stafford Street, east of Deanery	SITE	Medieval to Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9964	E SIDE COCK (VICTORIA) ST,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9965	N SIDE JOHN ST,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval	
9969	S SIDE LICHFIELD STREET,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9972	S OF ST PETERS CH,N OF LICHFIELD ST,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9973	CHARITY SCHOOL, MARKET SQUARE, WOLVERHAMPTON (SITE OF)	CHARITY SCHOOL	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9974	W OF HIGH GREEN,S OF MARKET SQUARE,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9975	S OF HIGH GREEN,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9976	N OF HIGH GREEN,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9977	E SIDE GOAT/TUP ST (S END),WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9978	W OF ST. PETERS,S OF CHURCH ALLEY,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9979	HORSEFAIR,W OF DEANERY,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area
9980	N OF CHURCH ALLEY,E OF GOAT/TUP ST,WOLVERHAMPTON.	SITE	Post Medieval Area	Conservation Area

9981	S SIDE OF HORSEFAIR,W OF DEANERY,WOLVERHAMPTON. SITE		Post Medieval Area	Conservation
9983	Settlement area along North Street, immediately north of historic centre of Wolverhampton SITE		Post Medieval	
10000	TERRACE WALLS AND STEPS, ST PETER'S CHURCH, EXCHANGE STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON	WALL	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
10010	2 KING ST, WOLVERHAMPTON.	INN	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
10011	WALL & GATEPIERS TO N OF CHURCH, LICH GATES, WOLVERHAMPTON.	WALL, GATE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
10012	WALL & GATEPIER TO NE OF CHURCH,LICH GATES,WOLVERHAMPTON.	WALL, GATE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
10013	WALL, RAILINGS & GATEPIERS TO SW OF CHURCH,LICH GATES,WOLV.	WALL, GATE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
10047	PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE; JOHN ST; WOLVERHAMPTON.	CHURCH	Post Medieval	
10048	STAR & GARTER HOTEL; COCK ST; WOLVERHAMPTON. INN		Post Medieval Area	Conservation
10048	STAR & GARTER HOTEL; COCK ST; WOLVERHAMPTON. INN		Post Medieval Area	Conservation

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

10781	CLARKE'S OF WOLVERHAMPTON (COGENT CYCLE WORKS)	BICYCLE FACTORY, SITE	Post Medieval
10866	PUDDING WELL; BEHIND COCK INN (VICTORIA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval Area Conservation
10867	HORSE WELL; BEHIND COCK INN (VICTORIA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval Area Conservation
10868	WASHING WELL; BEHIND COCK INN (VICTORIA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval Area Conservation
10869	MEAT WELL: BEHIND COCK INN (VICTORIA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval Area Conservation
10872	TUPP ST WELL; WOLVERHAMPTON	WELL, SITE	Post Medieval
10873	ROUNABOUT PUMP (TOP VICTORIA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	PUMP	Post Medieval Area Conservation
10875	CROSS PUMP (QUEEN SQ), NR EXCHANGE ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	PUMP, SITE	Post Medieval Area Conservation
10876	CROSS ST PUMP; WOLVERHAMPTON	PUMP, SITE	Post Medieval
10879	WILKES WATERWORKS (C18); WOLVERHAMPTON	WATERWORKS, SITE	Post Medieval Area Conservation
10982	DEVELOPMENT SITE (BEATTIES EXTENSION); N SIDE SKINNER ST; WOLV	SITE, WALL	Medieval
13014	Mecca Bingo Club (former Odeon Cinema), Skinner Street, Wolverhampton	CINEMA, BINGO HALL	Modern Listed Building (Grade II)
13017	Wolverhampton: Saxon Settlement	SETTLEMENT	Early Medieval/Dark Age Conservation Area

13165	Wolverhampton: Medieval Town	TOWN	Medieval	Conservation Area, Conservation Area
13186	Clock Chambers, Darlington Street.	OFFICE	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13208	Beatties Department Store; Victoria Street.	DEPARTMENT STORE	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13216	Wolverhampton University (main building); Wulfruna Street.	UNIVERSITY	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13488	Town Wells, Wolverhampton	WELL	Medieval to Post Medieval	Conservation Area
13707	Town Hall, Queen's Square, Wolverhampton (Site of)	TOWN HALL	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
13708	GAS PILLAR; MARKET SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON (site of)	GAS LAMP	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
13730	Burial Vaults, Lich Gates, St Peter's Church	BURIAL VAULT	Post Medieval	Conservation Area
13858	22-24 Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	BUILDING	Post Medieval	Conservation Area, Local list
13863	'Margery Cabinet', Cheapside, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13864	'Margery Cabinet', Blossom's Fold, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13865	'Margery Cabinet', Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

13866	'Margery Cabinet', Darlington Street, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13867	'Margery Cabinet', Queen Square, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13873	'Margery Cabinet', Dudley Street, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13874	The Wanderer Public House,	PUBLIC HOUSE	Modern	
13876	Early electricity distribution cabinet, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13878	Electricity Distribution Cabinet, Skinner Street, Wolverhampton	ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET	Modern	Conservation Area, Local list
13927	MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY ANNEXE	ART SCHOOL, ART GALLERY, MUSEUM	Post Medieval	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area
13980	Statue of Lady Wulfruna	STATUE	Modern	Conservation Area
14362	26-28 Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	OFFICE	Post Medieval	Local list, Conservation Area
14363	30-32 Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	OFFICE	Post Medieval	Local list, Conservation Area
14570	ST PETERS HOUSE; 5 (and 4) EXCHANGE STREET; WOLVERHAMPTON	OFFICE	Post Medieval to Modern	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)

14575	OLD BANK CHAMBERS; LICH GATES; WOLVERHAMPTON	OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14576	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 10 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14577	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 12 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14578	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 14 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14579	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 16 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14580	GRESHAM CHAMBERS; 18-20 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14593	21 STAFFORD HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE	HOUSE	Post Medieval Area	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation
14594	22-23 QUEEN SQUARE	SHOP	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14595	44 QUEEN SQUARE (44 EXCHANGE ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14627	5 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

14628	7 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14629	24 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14630	26 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14631	28 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Listed Building (Grade II), Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14632	30 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14633	32 WATERLOO RD.	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14774	MG Building, University of Wolverhampton, Wulfruna Street	GYMNASIUM, CLASSROOM, COLLEGE	Modern	Conservation Area
14836	18A and 18B VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II), Listed Building (Grade II)
14843	5 (FO MADAME CLARKES, E); KING ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)
14852	36 LICHFIELD ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP, OFFICE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade II)

14853	3 Lichfield Passage (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14854	22 Lichfield Passage (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14855	4 Wulfruna Street (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14856	7 Wulfruna Street (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14857	8 Wulfruna Street (Part of listing 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	HOUSE	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14858	62 DUDLEY ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14859	12 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade
14860	13 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	SHOP	Post Medieval II)	Conservation Area, Listed Building (Grade

Appendix 2 Listed Buildings registered with the Historic Environment Record

DesigUID	LBSUID	Name	Grade
DBL532	1201891	17 VICTORIA ST	II
DBL533	1201892	19 VICTORIA ST, WOLVERHAMPTON (FORMERLY 'LINDY LOU' BUILDING)	II
DBL498	1201857	41 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL469	1201828	ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM	II*
DBL713	1282469	BARCLAY'S BANK, Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL410	1187363	BRANNIGANS	II
DBL485	1201844	CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL	II*
DBL711	1282467	CHURCH OF ST PETER	I
DBL592	1207355	CIVIC HALL	II
DBL535	1201894	3-7 WATERLOO RD.	II
DBL1787	1201894	4 WATERLOO RD.	II
DBL1788	1201894	7 WATERLOO RD.	II
DBL1849	1282470	34-36 Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL706	1282462	18-18B VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1859	1282462	18A VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1860	1282462	18B VICTORIA ST; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL708	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 28 Waterloo Road	II
DBL1841	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 22 Waterloo Road	II
DBL1842	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 24 Waterloo Road	II
DBL1843	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 26 Waterloo Road	II
DBL1844	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 30 Waterloo Road	II

DBL1845	1282464	CLAREMONT TERRACE, 32 Waterloo Road	II
DBL471	1201830	FOUNTAIN IN ST.PETER'S GARDENS	II
DBL465	1201824	WALL AND GATEPIER TO NORTHEAST OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II
DBL668	1280137	WALL AND GATEPIERS TO NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST PETER	II
DBL669	1280145	WALLS, RAILINGS, GATES AND GATEPIERS TO WEST END SOUTHWEST CHURCH OF ST PETER	II
DBL716	1282472	WAR MEMORIAL IN ST PETER'S GARDENS, Lichfield Street	II
DBL579	1205853	WAR MEMORIAL TO SW OF ST PETER'S CHURCH, LICH GATES, Wolverhampton	II
DBL593	1207385	GATES AND RAILINGS TO EAST OF GIFFARD HOUSE	II
DBL534	1201893	GIFFARD ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	II
DBL722	1282478	GIFFARD HOUSE	II*
DBL764	1355124	HARRIS MEMORIAL (ST PETER'S GARDENS)	II
DBL665	1279604	LLOYDS BANK	II
DBL770	1384944	MECCA BINGO CLUB	II
DBL448	1201807	METHODIST CHURCH	II*
DBL470	1201829	MIDLAND BANK AND ATTACHED RAILINGS	II
DBL719	1282475	MOLINEUX HOTEL	II*
DBL508	1201867	MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY ANNEXE	II
DBL601	1207727	NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK	II
DBL499	1201858	PRINCE ALBERT STATUE	II
DBL548	1201907	QUICKSILVER AMUSEMENTS; WOOLPACK ALLEY; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL600	1207717	21 QUEEN SQUARE	II

Wolverhampton Civic and Wulfrun Hall, Wolverhampton, West Midlands

DBL497	1201856	22-24 QUEEN SQUARE; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL450	1201809	TERRACE WALLS AND STEPS OF ST PETER'S CHURCH, LICH GATES	II
DBL486	1201845	THE LAW COURTS	II
DBL602	1207741	43-44 QUEEN SQUARE	II
DBL1867	1207741	44 QUEEN SQUARE	II
DBL712	1282468	OLD BANK CHAMBERS AND ST PETER'S CHAMBERS	II
DBL1868	1282468	OLD BANK CHAMBERS (AND ST PETER'S CHAMBERS)	II
DBL578	1205829	ST PETER'S HOUSE	II
DBL1869	1205829	5 (and 4) Exchange Street, ST PETER'S HOUSE; WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL587	1206249	No.2 King Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL749	1282505	No.3 King Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL588	1206292	Nos.4 AND 5 King Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL1870	1206292	5 (of 4 AND 5) King Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL1890	1282470	36 Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton	II
DBL466	1201825	2 Lichfield Passage (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1891	1201825	3 Lichfield Passage (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1892	1201825	22 Lichfield Passage (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1893	1201825	4 Wulfruna Street (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II

DBL1894	1201825	7 Wulfruna Street (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL1895	1201825	8 Wulfruna Street (of 2-3, 22 LICHFIELD PASSAGE 4, 7-8 WULFRUNA ST); WOLVERHAMPTON	II
DBL745	1282501	61 DUDLEY STREET (listed as part of 61-62 Dudley Street inc 12-13 Queen Square), Wolverhampton	II
DBL1896	1282501	62 DUDLEY STREET (listed as part of 61-62 Dudley Street inc 12-13 Queen Square), Wolverhampton	II
DBL1897	1282501	12 Queen Square (listed as part of 61-62 Dudley Street inc 12-13 Queen Square), Wolverhampton	II
DBL1898	1282501	13 Queen Square (listed as part of 61-62 Dudley Street inc 12-13 Queen Square), Wolverhampton	II
DBL496	1201855	STAFFORD HOUSE	II
DBL467	1201826	GRESHAM CHAMBERS	II

Appendix 2 Events registered with the Historic Environment Record

Column1	Column2	Column3
EvUID	Event Type	Name
EBL331	EVT	Beatties Car Park, Skinner Street: Evaluation
EBL788	EVT	Molineux Hotel, WB
EBL802	EVT	Harrison Learning Centre
EBL808	EVS	The Molineux Hotel, Wolverhampton: Report on the Recording and Assessment of Salvaged Materials
EBL809	EVS	The Molineux Hotel, Wolverhampton: An Archaeological and Architectural Analysis
EBL818	EVT	University of Wolverhampton, New MC Block
EBL819	EVP	The New IT Centre, Inner Courtyard, University of Wolverhampton
EBL770	EVT	Molineux Hotel, watching brief
EBL821	EVP	New Summer Row, Wolverhampton
EBL839	EVT	St Peter's Gardens, Wolverhampton: Watching Brief 2003
EBL906	EVS	MG Building, University of Wolverhampton, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton: Historic Building Record
EBL894	EVT	Queen Square, Wolverhampton
EBL886	EVP	Old Gold Bridge Project, Wolverhampton: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
EBL864	EVT	Archaeological Watching Brief at Molineux Hotel, Molineux Street, Wolverhampton
EBL425	EVT	
EBL569	EVT	Robert Scott Library, Wolverhampton University

Appendix 4 HER entry for the Civic/Wulfrun Hall

HER Number 6580

DesigUID DBL592

NHLE 1198853

NBR 76540

SMR Number 6580

Site Name CIVIC HALL/WULFRUN HALL; NORTH ST; WOLVERHAMPTON

Record Type Building

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

CONCERT HALL (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

TOWN HALL (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SO 9122 9875 (87m by 63m) SO99NW

Description and Sources

Civic Hall 1936-8 by Lyons & Israel. Brick, English bond, with ashlar facade, dressings & faience plinth, parapeted roof. Wulfrun Hall at right angles to rear. Modernistic Classical style. Inspired by Tengbom's Stockholm Concert hall of 1920-26. {1} {2} Civic Hall. 1936-38. By Lyons and Israel. Brick, English bond, with ashlar facade, dressings and faience plinth; parapeted roof. Concert hall has full height-entrance hall to front flanking corridors; Wulfrun Hall at right angle to rear. Modernistic Classical style. Hexastyle-in-antis portico in simplified Ionic style with wide modillioned cornice set in ashlar block with brick wings with deep friezes, and cornices; recessed brick attic storey is blind. 7 entrances to portico have tall windows over, and original doors; flanking entrances with paired doors. Left return has projecting ground floor over plinth which increases in height toward rear due to slope of ground; plain windows with ashlar surrounds, those to 1st floor with bowed iron balconies; tall window to wing to right end has niche over; left end has entrance in recess with wheel window over; left end forms end of Wulfrun Hall, 3 tall narrow niches. Right return similar, with entrance to Wulfrun Hall to right end: 3 tall windows above 5 entrances between brick piers; wide entrance to left. Rear has 5 tall windows with ashlar surrounds, those to ends narrow.

INTERIOR: entrance hall with entrances to concert hall between brick piers; end marble panels with inscription to right, incised figure to Wulfrun to left; concert hall has simple details and gallery to 3 sides; Wulfrun Hall has bowed end flanked by panelling of bowed square panels painted with figures relating to drama and dance pierced by entrances. Inspired by Tengbom's Stockholm Concert Hall of 1920-26. (The Buildings of England: Pevsner N: Staffordshire: London: 1974-: P.317). (3)

NRHE to HER: No change (4)

NRHE on Pastcape (5)

Associated resources

Website: Historic England. Pastcape. http://www.pastscape.org.uk/hob.aspx?hob_id=1198853

Link: <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/default.aspx>

Website: ESDM and Historic England. 2016. NHRE to HER project. <https://nrhe-toher.esdm.co.uk/NRHE/RecordDetail.aspx?pageid=8&recordid=519942>

Link: <https://nrhe-to-her.esdm.co.uk/home>

(1) DoE Statutory List: 1992. 895-1.11.275.

(2) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner Nikolaus. 1974. Buildings of England: Staffordshire. 317

(3) DCMS: statutory list: Wolverhampton City Council. 2010. Listed Buildings: A Brief Guide.
