

Buildings of Local Importance

Draft Supplementary Planning Document

November 2011

This document was drafted
By **Forum Heritage Services**
For Rushmoor Borough Council

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FORUM
Heritage
Services

This SPD is designed to be printed double sided

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1.0 Background and aims of the Supplementary Planning Document

- 1.1 There are presently just under 100 statutory listed buildings in the Rushmoor Borough area. These range from St. Michael's Abbey and individual dwellings, to commemorative monuments and wind tunnels. There are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments (barrows and a hillfort) and eight designated conservation areas.
- 1.2 However, there are many other buildings and structures throughout the Borough which do not meet the criteria for national statutory listing but are of considerable local historical and/or architectural merit. These buildings/structures reinforce local distinctiveness and a sense of place but do not enjoy any statutory protection.
- 1.3 The overall aim of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is to identify these buildings and structures of special local architectural and historical interest, and provide them with a level of closer scrutiny and protection against undesirable alterations and/or irreplaceable loss.
- 1.4 By establishing a **Local List of Buildings and Structures of Local Importance**, this will encourage the owners and occupiers to take pride in the care of their property and have the satisfaction of being involved in the conservation of a building for the benefit of present and future generations.
- 1.5 The key objectives of this SPD are to:
- Raise the profile of, and give recognition to, buildings and structures that contribute to the special local character and distinctiveness of an area;
 - Encourage the preservation and repair of buildings and structures of local historical and architectural importance;
 - Enhance the appearance of the Borough's built environment;
 - Provide clear guidance to the Council's Development Management Team and developers on alterations to such buildings where planning permission is required;
 - Ensure that developments are sympathetic and appropriate to the character of the Borough's locally important historical buildings.
- 1.6 This SPD will form part of the Rushmoor Plan and develops further the policies in the Core Strategy, particularly Policy CP1 and Policy CP2.¹ This SPD does not have the same status as the Development Plan but is a significant material consideration in planning decisions.

¹ Available to view at www.rushmoor.gov.uk/corestrategy

- 1.7 This document sets out the criteria for identifying buildings and structures of local importance and the procedure for adding them to our Local List. It also identifies the particular conservation principles that apply to these buildings.
- 1.8 The current Local List of Buildings of Local Importance is attached to this document as Appendix A, and will remain as an annex to this document so it can be updated in the future outside the SPD process.

2.0 What does Local Listing mean?

- 2.1 The Local List is a locally designated register of buildings in Rushmoor, which will receive special consideration when planning proposals are submitted for approval to the Council. The Local List is separate to the nationally designated Statutory List, which is managed by English Heritage, and includes buildings which are graded as Grade I, II* and II Listed Buildings.
- 2.2 The historic environment is important because of its **evidential, historical, aesthetic** and **communal** value.² This SPD describes how local communities can build a sense of identity and distinctiveness by identifying heritage buildings, sites, spaces and places that matter to them, and ensuring that that these values are taken into account when changes to them are proposed.
- 2.3 Local listing is a means for the local community and the Local Planning Authority to jointly decide what it is in their area that they would like recognised as a local heritage asset, and therefore worthy of some degree of protection in the planning system.
- 2.4 Local lists also represent a good way in which to encourage greater partnership working between local authorities, community representatives and others with an interest in the historic environment. Not only does this enable proper protection of those parts of the historic environment that the community genuinely values, but it also provides clarity to developers as to where those heritage assets are located and, critically, what it is about them that is worth considering.
- 2.5 It is important to consider that, under current legislation, inclusion on the Local List does not change the existing planning controls that already apply to a building or structure. It simply changes the level of consideration given to conserving its character and appearance when planning applications are submitted to the Council.

² Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning and the Historic Environment

3.0 Planning policy context

National Policy

- 3.1 National planning policy is currently set out in Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5, 2010). This includes policies and principles relating to the historic environment, and in particular, advocates the protection of the historic environment and heritage assets.
- 3.2 However, the Government has signaled its intention to replace the Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance Notes with a new National Planning Policy Framework. The draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, July 2011) recognises that the historic environment is an asset of enormous cultural, social, economic and environmental value. It recognises that there is a wide spectrum of heritage assets, ranging from listed buildings and scheduled monuments, to other buildings and structures that may be currently undesignated or even unidentified.
- 3.3 Paragraph 178 of the draft National NPPF requires local planning authorities (LPAs) to conserve their heritage assets. LPAs should:
- ‘set out a strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. In developing this strategy, local planning authorities should take into account:*
- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets;*
 - the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring.’*
- 3.4 The production of a Local List is one part of the strategy for the protection of heritage assets within the Borough.
- 3.5 The draft NPPF further states (in paragraph 183) that:
- ‘When considering the impact of a proposed development on a designated heritage asset, considerable importance and weight should be given to its conservation... As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification.’*

Local Policy

- 3.5 This SPD hangs from Policies CP1 and CP2 of the Core Strategy (adopted October 2011). In particular, Policy CP1, states:

'Development will be permitted subject to:...
f. No substantial harm to, or loss of significance to heritage assets or their setting, particularly those of national significance;'

- 3.6 Policy CP2, states that development will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that it will:

'b. Protect and enhance the Borough's heritage assets, including its military and aviation history, with particular protection to be given to nationally designated sites;'

4.0 What type of buildings/structures can be included on the Local List?

- 4.1 The Council have prepared a Statement of Significance³, which provides information about the history of Rushmoor Borough. This provides a context for understanding the significance of our heritage assets, and identifying buildings and structures of local interest.

Statement of Significance

Aldershot and Farnborough are two urban areas linked by a large military camp adjacent to the county boundary with Surrey, which follows the course of the River Blackwater.

Until the mid-19th century much of the area that these two towns now occupy was heathland and common surrounded by a landscape of small, irregular field and small settlements, most no more than hamlets of medieval origin at Aldershot, Cove, Farnborough Street and Farnborough Green and isolated farmsteads. In addition there were a number of large houses set in park-like grounds at Aldershot Place, Farnborough Place and Windmill Hill (re-built in 1859 and re-named Farnborough Hill). In 1882 Farnborough Hill became the home of the Empress Eugenie who built a mausoleum for the bodies of her husband, the Emperor Napoleon III and her son, the Imperial Prince, and established St Michael's Abbey.

³ Prepared in accordance with English Heritage Guidance: *Good Practice Guide for Local Listing: Identifying and Managing Significant Local Heritage Assets*, English Heritage (Draft for Consultation February 2011),

Aldershot Military Town was established as a garrison town in the 1850s, in response to a growing requirement for a military presence overseas. In 1854, 8,000 acres of low-cost heath at Aldershot were purchased as the site of the first permanent training ground for the army, large enough to run regular summer exercises for 10 to 12 battalions at one time. Aldershot is known as the “Home of the British Army”.

By the late part of the 19th century, the temporary camps had been replaced with buildings of brick and slate and had grown to become the largest British military garrison in the British Empire, with its own water and power supply, food production, police and fire brigades. In addition, it became the centre of military innovation and attracted military scientists, engineers and experimenters. Many of the camp commanders were reformers concerned with the conditions under which the ordinary soldier lived, and with their welfare and education as well as their military training. Gradually the camps were provided with facilities and infrastructure such as schools, a hospital, a power station and a sewage works making Aldershot a complete military town. Even some of the roads were built to accommodate a marching army and so were wider than usual. Buildings were laid out on a formal grid pattern with both buildings and spaces having key functions within the barracks.

In 1905 His Majesty’s Balloon Factory was set up in Farnborough. From that time, and under a variety of names, Farnborough became one of the key sites in Europe relating to developments in aviation technology until it was closed in 1999.

The arrival of the army had a massive impact on the two small settlements, particularly Aldershot. In 1851 the population of Aldershot a little under 1,000 and Farnborough was 477. By 1861 Aldershot’s population soared to 16,720, whilst Farnborough had a population, including military personnel, of 5,530. This figure had almost doubled by 1901, at which date there was a population of 30,974 in Aldershot. The presence of the camps led to new commercial centres being built to serve the two camps and the rapidly expanding population which, from the 1860-70s had also begun to include rail commuters to London.

The resulting built form, from the medieval and post medieval expansion of hamlets and villages, to the large scale Victorian and to a less extent Edwardian expansion of the towns and the army camps, combined with the functional buildings of the military and aviation sites are all recognised on the Statutory lists for the Borough. These are highly relevant to the Local List and reflect the importance of the military presence to the evolution of the area.

Identifying assets for local listing – the selection criteria

4.2 The following criteria have been, and will continue to be used to identify buildings of local importance. These criteria are based upon the importance of the building from a local perspective (as indicated by the Statement of Significance), and the criteria used by English Heritage for their statutory list.

- Buildings or structures dating before 1840, which have survived in anything like their original condition;
- Buildings dated between 1840 and 1914 that have a definite quality and character. The use of local styles are particularly relevant when we determine the value of such a building;
- Buildings dated between 1914 and 1939, which have a particular quality, character or are of local significance;
- Buildings dated after 1939, which are outstanding and represent an important architectural style;
- The work of recognised local architects, builders and engineers;
- Buildings which are good examples of local town planning;
- Examples of identifiable building traditions, techniques and materials that are part of the local architectural style;
- Buildings, which have a landmark or group value that contributes to the image of the local area;
- Buildings with special local (for example, Rushmoor's military or aviation history) or national historical associations;
- Historic buildings with strong architectural interest affected by minor reversible alterations;
- Buildings that have been documented in recognised publications, for example, 'Hampshire Treasures' and 'Pevsner', or have received an architectural or planning award.

4.3 It should be noted that only one of the above criteria needs to be met to make the building or structure eligible for inclusion on the Local List. There should also be a good quality of interest in the physical fabric of the building or structure to justify its inclusion.

5.0 The procedure for identifying Buildings of Local Importance

Surveying existing sources of information

- 5.1 The Historic Environment Record (HER) is a rich source of information on non-designated heritage assets that may be included on the Local List. There are also publications and databases held by community, government and non-government organisations that can be used to identify local assets.

Public nomination

- 5.2 Public nomination is a key element of the local listing process. A nomination form can be found at Appendix C of this document.
- 5.3 Nominations should consider carefully the Statement of Significance and the criteria at paragraph 4.2 when completing this form.

6.0 The procedure for adding buildings to the Local List

Collating information on assets

- 6.1 Prior to any buildings or structures being added to the Local List, the owners of affected buildings or structures will be notified, as well as the local Councillors. This will provide an opportunity for these parties to comment upon that building or structure's inclusion on the Local List.
- 6.2 It is important to remember that the Council can only consider comments about the building/structure's level of local architectural or historic interest, and cannot consider personal circumstances, or current or future development proposals. A building or structure will only be added to the Local List if it meets the criteria. If a building or structure meets the criteria there will be no valid reason for omitting it unless the background information is incorrect (for example, it is not by a regional architect or the date of construction is significantly different to that originally understood to be the case).

Cabinet approval

- 6.3 Once nominations have passed all the necessary checks, a shortlist will be formed for ratification. The final decision for inclusions, removals or amendments to the Local List will be decided by the Council's Cabinet.

7.0 The procedure for reviewing the Local List

- 7.1 A regular programme of review and updating will ensure that the Local List, and the information that supports it, remains relevant. It is intended that the Local List of buildings of local importance will be reviewed fully every five years. A review may result in the removal of assets from the Local List. Removal may be appropriate in circumstances where an asset no longer meets the criteria for selection; has been demolished; or has undergone changes that have negatively impacted upon its significance.

8.0 Requirements when submitting a planning application that would affect a Building of Local Importance

- 8.1 When submitting a planning application that would affect a Building of Local Importance, a Heritage Statement will be required. Further information on what should be included in a Heritage Statement is available on the Council's website at:
www.rushmoor.gov.uk/heritagestatement.
- 8.2 When considering applications for alteration, extension or demolition of a building or structure on the Local List, the significance of the building, and its particular features of importance will be taken into consideration. If a building is included on the Local List, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications that affect it.
- 8.3 Any proposals put forward for any building or structure on the Local List, will be assessed using the following conservation principles.

9.0 Conservation principles relating to Buildings of Local Importance

- 9.1 As set out in paragraph 2.2, our Buildings of Local Importance are important for their evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal value. This section considers how we will protect these values in our Buildings of Local Importance.

Evidential value

- 9.2 Proposals for changes to Buildings of Local Importance need to demonstrate that they have responded positively to surviving elements of the building or structure which tell us something about its past. The ability to understand and interpret the evidence tends to be diminished in proportion to the extent of its removal or replacement. A chimney breast and stack is a good example of this as it provides evidence for how a building was heated and used historically.

Historical value

- 9.3 Association with a notable family, person, event, or movement can give historical value to a building or place. A degree of intactness must survive for this to be fully appreciated. This is often difficult to measure in terms of physical fabric, but should be very carefully considered especially when total demolition is proposed.

Aesthetic value

- 9.4 The visual contribution of a Building of Local Importance will often be its most important heritage value, and central to whether a proposal will be acceptable or not. Aesthetic values can be the result of the conscious design of a building, structure or place. They can represent such elements as its patina of age and often be specific to a time and cultural context. These need to be understood to place the building, or place it in a time when the value of its design may have been different. The aesthetic value of a building can take a number of forms:

Special features

- 9.4.1 It is important that the special features of a building or structure, which contribute to its importance and character, are conserved and a “retain and repair” approach should be adopted. The loss of architectural features such as doors, windows, roof tiles, chimneys, traditional boundary treatments can devalue the importance of a heritage asset. Features of architectural and historic interest should be preserved and restored wherever possible using traditional materials and methods.

Extensions

- 9.4.2 When designing extensions to Buildings of Local Importance, it is important that the character and setting of the building is not harmed. The extension should relate to the building in terms of scale, massing and location. Extensions could be of a traditional

style to match the building, or contemporary. Traditionally conceived extensions should have regard to the existing building's detailing, materials, colour and scale. Contemporary proposals should be of a high quality design and fully supported by a clear understanding of the special significance of the host building with the scale in particular having respect to the existing building.

Setting

9.4.3 New development which is in close proximity to, or in the grounds of buildings or structures included in, the Local List should ensure that the setting is safeguarded/enhanced and not compromised. This can be achieved through appropriate positioning, layout, design and landscaping and should consider the following:

- The historical layout/position of buildings;
- Levels of enclosure or openness of the site;
- Views through, from and into the site;
- The use of traditional boundary treatments and landscape materials;
- Landscape features and their position and purpose;
- Visual Amenity.

9.4.4 Development proposals should not have a detrimental effect on the visual amenity and interest of the local area and consideration of the impact on the street scene should be made.

Landscaping

9.4.5 Historic boundary treatments and landscaping materials contribute to the setting of the local area and should be retained wherever possible. The loss of trees and open greenness can have a negative effect on the local landscape and new development should incorporate new or replacement landscaping to mitigate any of these changes.

9.5 In summary, the applicant must demonstrate a clear understanding of the aesthetic values of a heritage asset, to ensure that alterations would be sympathetic.

Communal value

9.6 Communal value is about the meaning or meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory. Communal values are closely bound up with historical and aesthetic values. This links closely to those values applied to conservation

areas and the recording of the familiar and cherished local scene. Applicants should demonstrate that they have made attempts at understanding the communal value of Buildings of Local Importance and responded to those values where they are strongly held. This will be particularly important for applications for total demolition of a Building of Local Importance.

10. Demolition

- 10.1 The Council will seek to protect and retain Buildings of Local Importance whenever possible. Demolition should only be agreed where the replacement is of such a high quality that the loss of the locally important building/structure will be adequately mitigated by a development that enhances the character of the local area. Where a loss is proven to be acceptable, the Council will require a full record of the building/structure to be carried out and any features of local historical interest to be donated to an interested party e.g. the local archives at a library or incorporated into the site's redevelopment.

Appendix A: List of Buildings of Local Importance

Ref. Number	Address
LL5094	Albert Road - Devereux House (Farnborough & Cove War Memorial Hospital) Farnborough
LL5001	Albert Road - No. 15 Aldershot
LL5002	Albury Lane - (north end) Lamp standard Aldershot
LL5003	Alexandra Road - Alexandra Terrace & Hotel Aldershot
LL5095	Alexandra Road - Edward VII post box Farnborough
LL5096	Alexandra Road – ‘Eric’s Own’ & ‘Olivette’ Farnborough
LL5004	Alexandra Road - Lord Camborne PH Aldershot
LL5097	Alexandra Road – Natwest Farnborough
LL5098	Alexandra Road - No. 107 Farnborough
LL5099	Alexandra Road - No. 40 Farnborough
LL5100	Alexandra Road - No. 63 Albany House Farnborough
LL5101	Alexandra Road - Nos. 20 & 26 Farnborough
LL5102	Alexandra Road - Post Office Farnborough
LL5103	Alexandra Road - St Mark’s Church Farnborough
LL5005	Alison’s Road – (north of jcn with Thornhill Road) Power Station, St Omer Barracks Aldershot
LL5006	Alison’s Road jcn with Thornhill Road – north-west of jcn building to S of Power Station, St Omar Barracks Aldershot
LL5007	Ash Road – ‘The Red Lion’ Aldershot
LL5009	Barrack Road, Wesley Hall Aldershot
LL5008	Barrack Road/Grosvenor Road - Corner building Aldershot
LL5010	Brighton Road - Nos. 33-39 (boundary wall only) Aldershot
LL5152	Building 5m to north-east of South East Headquarters Aldershot
LL5104	Camp Road – Nos. 16, 18 and 20 (Former YMCA Soldiers Club) Farnborough
LL5105	Camp Road - No. 15 Farnborough
LL5106	Canterbury Road - No. 59 The Lodge Farnborough
LL5011	Cargate Avenue - Grasmere House Aldershot
LL5012	Cargate Avenue - No. 24 Aldershot
LL5013	Cargate Avenue - No. 27 Aldershot
LL5014	Cargate Avenue - No. 29 Drayton Lodge Aldershot
LL5015	Cargate Avenue - No. 30 Aldershot
LL5017	Cavans Road - Cricket Pavilion South of Wavell House Aldershot
LL5018	Cavans Road - Wavell House and Guardhouse Aldershot
LL5016	Cavendish Mews – Former stables and outbuildings Aldershot
LL5107	Church Avenue - Church of St Peter lych gate Farnborough
LL5149	Church Avenue – No. 53 Farnborough
LL5019	Church Lane East - No. 3 Aldershot
LL5020	Church Lane East – Lych Gate at St Michael the Archangel Aldershot
LL5021	Church Lane West – ‘Albury Barn’ Aldershot
LL5108	Church Road East - No. 2 Durdham Farnborough

LL5109	Clockhouse Roundabout - The Clockhouse Farnborough
LL5110	Cove Road - Pembroke House Farnborough
LL5148	Cove Road – The Old Court House Farnborough
LL5111	Cove Road - The Tradesman's Arms Farnborough
LL5022	Cranmore Lane - Nos. 73-77 Aldershot
LL5023	Cranmore Lane - Tall Chimneys & No. 93 Aldershot
LL5024	Duke of Connaught's Road - Officers Mess New Normandy Barracks Aldershot
LL5025	Edward Street - Mission Hall Aldershot
LL5026	Eggars Hill - Cedar Court Aldershot
LL5027	Eggars Hill - Cedar Court boundary wall Aldershot
LL5028	Evelyn Woods Road – (to the south of – on the east side of linking road to Cavans Road) WWII Memorial to Army Dental Core Aldershot
LL5113	Farnborough Hill Convent – South Lodge, Farnborough Hill School Farnborough
LL5112	Farnborough Hill Convent – Former kitchen garden wall Farnborough
LL5029	Farnborough Road – (North-west side) Gates to former Royal Pavilion Aldershot
LL5030	Farnborough Road - Blandford House Aldershot
LL5031	Farnborough Road - Building to south of Vine Cottage Aldershot
LL5032	Farnborough Road - Canal Bridge Aldershot
LL5033	Farnborough Road - Gates to Royal Garrison Church of All Saints Aldershot
LL5034	Farnborough Road - Guardhouse at Government House Mess Aldershot
LL5035	Farnborough Road - Kitchen garden wall at Government House Mess Aldershot
LL5036	Farnborough Road - Outbuilding to east of Blandford House Aldershot
LL5037	Farnborough Road - Stables to north-east of Government House Mess Aldershot
LL5115	Farnborough Road - The Swan Inn Farnborough
LL5038	Farnborough Road - Vine Cottage Aldershot
LL5116	Farnborough Street - Elm Tree House Farnborough
LL5117	Farnborough Street - Imperial Arms Farnborough
LL5114	Farnborough Hill Convent - St Anne's Buildings, Farnborough Hill School Farnborough
LL5039	Fleet Road - Army Cricket Pavilion, Aldershot Services Ground Aldershot
LL5173	Gallwey Road - Gun Emplacement to North of Thornhill Barracks Aldershot
LL5163	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Australia Block Aldershot
LL5164	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Cyprus Block Aldershot
LL5167	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Germany Block Aldershot
LL5168	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Hong Kong Block Aldershot
LL5171	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – K6 Telephone Kiosk Aldershot
LL5165	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Kenya Block Aldershot
LL5166	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Mauritius Block Aldershot
LL5172	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Mortuary/chapel Aldershot
LL5169	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Singapore Block Aldershot
LL5170	Gallwey Road - Thornhill Barracks – Tripoli Block Aldershot
LL5156	Gallwey Road – Artificial Ski Slope Aldershot
LL5042	Gallwey Road - Chapel at Military cemetery Aldershot
LL5041	Gallwey Road – Former Army Signalling School Aldershot
LL5043	Gallwey Road – Group of monuments (notable local people) Military Cemetery Aldershot
LL5044	Gallwey Road – group of Outbuildings to north and north-west of Fitzwygram House Aldershot

LL5045	Government Road - Crane at Ash Lock Aldershot
LL5046	Government Road - Lock to east of Ash Lock Cottage Aldershot
LL5064	Grosvenor Road/Laburnam Road, Memorial Gardens - Granite 1925 War Memorial Aldershot
LL5047	Gun Hill - (jcn with Hospital Road) - Gun Hill House Aldershot
LL5174	Gun Hill - Nive, Waterloo and Nivelles Lodges Aldershot
LL5175	Gun Hill – Former Gymnasium Aldershot
LL5048	High Street - No. 23 ‘Salter & Son’ Aldershot
LL5049	Holly Road - Augustines Church Aldershot
LL5050	Holly Road - Augustines Church Hall Aldershot
LL5052	Hospital Road – (to west of Cambridge Military Hospital Main Block) Water Tower Aldershot
LL5054	Hospital Road - Louise Margaret Hospital Aldershot
LL5055	Hospital Road - Nurses Accommodation, Louise Margaret Hospital Aldershot
LL5056	Hospital Road - Outbuildings to East of McGrigor Barracks Aldershot
LL5057	Hospital Road – Road sign to north of Louise Margaret Hospital Aldershot
LL5053	Hospital Road (north Side) - Cambridge House Aldershot
LL5058	Hospital Road (north side) – McGrigor Barracks Aldershot
LL5157	Knollys Road – Badajos and Salamanca Lodges Aldershot
LL5158	Knollys Road – Bradgate HQ Offices Aldershot
LL5159	Knollys Road – Cab stand and Parcels Office Aldershot
LL5160	Knollys Road – Married Quarters Aldershot
LL5161	Knollys Road – Socmanscote Aldershot
LL5162	Knollys Road – Stuart Lodge Aldershot
LL5060	Louise Margaret Road - Officers Mess, Mandora Barracks Aldershot
LL5061	Louise Margaret Road – Road sign to junction with Gallwey Road Aldershot
LL5119	Lynchford Road - Elephant & Castle Farnborough
LL5120	Lynchford Road - Holiday Inn ‘Queen’s Head Arms’ Farnborough
LL5121	Lynchford Road - Lloyds Bank Farnborough
LL5122	Lynchford Road - Nos. 88-91 Farnborough
LL5123	Lynchford Road - Old School Studios Farnborough
LL5124	Lynchford Road - The North Camp Farnborough
LL5062	Maida Road – Military Police barracks block 10m to north-east of South East District Headquarters Aldershot
LL5063	Manor Park - Statue ‘ <i>He rebuked the wind and the sea</i> ’ Aldershot
LL5125	Merlin Road – (east side) Chemistry Block Farnborough
LL5065	North Lane - The White Swan Aldershot
LL5126	O’Gorman Avenue - Building R154 (now converted to residential apartments) Farnborough
LL5127	O’Gorman Avenue - Building R170 (former Laundry) now Children’s Nursery Farnborough
LL5128	Park Road - George VI post box Farnborough
LL5151	Post Office to north of South East Headquarters, Queens Avenue Farnborough
LL5129	Prospect Road allotments – Pillbox Farnborough
LL5075	Queen’s Road - Presbytery St Joseph’s Aldershot
LL5076	Queen’s Road - West End Centre Aldershot
LL5155	Queens Avenue – Alison House (north of South East District HQ) Farnborough
LL5068	Queens Avenue – Attached building to south of Old Military Swimming baths Aldershot
LL5069	Queens Avenue - Building to south-east of Old Military Swimming baths Aldershot

LL5071	Queens Avenue - Canal Bridge Aldershot
LL5154	Queens Avenue – Cranborne House (north of South East District HQ) Farnborough
LL5072	Queens Avenue - Memorial to IRA victims Aldershot
LL5073	Queens Avenue – Montgomery’s barn to south of Aldershot Military Museum Aldershot
LL5074	Queens Avenue – Outbuilding to S of Basingstoke Canal (possible former Guardhouse) now Tailors shop Aldershot
LL5130	Queens Road - Catholic Church of Our Lady help of Christians Farnborough
LL5131	Queens Road - South Farnborough Infant School Farnborough
LL5132	Queens Road - St Marks C of E Aided Primary School Farnborough
LL5133	Reading Road - No. 123 Farnborough
LL5134	Reading Road - No. 25 Farnborough
LL5135	Rectory Road - North Farnborough Infant School Farnborough
LL5153	Rectory Road – Outbuilding to The Prince of Wales Farnborough
LL5136	Rectory Road - Sarsen stone wall forming part of Fernhill Cottage Farnborough
LL5137	Rectory Road - The Prince of Wales Farnborough
LL5179	Redvers Buller Road - Clocktower House Aldershot
LL5178	Redvers Buller Road - Marlborough Infants School Aldershot
LL5138	Ship Lane - Cemetery chapel Farnborough
LL5139	Ship Lane - Cemetery lodge Farnborough
LL5140	Ship Lane - Cemetery railings and gates Farnborough
LL5141	Ship Lane - Cemetery toilets Farnborough
LL5147	Short Street – Trafalgar Inn (Aldershot) Farnborough
LL5150	St Michael’s House, Hospital Road (North side) Farnborough
LL5077	Station Road - Aldershot Station Aldershot
LL5078	Station Road - No. 41 Aldershot
LL5142	Union Street - Farnborough Railway Station Farnborough
LL5079	Union Street - No. 48A (Burton’s) Aldershot
LL5080	Union Street - Nos. 49-51/Wellington Street Nos. 3-11 Aldershot
LL5081	Upper Union Street - Wesley House Aldershot
LL5143	Victoria Court - The Lodge (‘The Pavilion’) Farnborough
LL5144	Victoria Road - Chapel and hearse house Farnborough
LL5082	Victoria Road - New Testament Church of God Aldershot
LL5083	Victoria Road - No. 102 Aldershot
LL5084	Victoria Road - No. 117 Aldershot
LL5085	Victoria Road - No. 87 Aldershot
LL5145	Victoria Road - Queen Victoria Monument in the chapel cemetery Farnborough
LL5146	Victoria Road - The Alexandra Farnborough
LL5086	Victoria Road / Gordon Road – ‘Lloyds Bank’ Aldershot
LL5087	Vine Close - George VI posting box Aldershot
LL5089	Wellington Street - The Goose at Aldershot Aldershot
LL5090	Winton Road - Coach House to Normanton House Aldershot
LL5091	Winton Road - Normanton House Aldershot
LL5092	Winton Road – Redroof Aldershot
LL5093	Winton Road - Waterloo House Aldershot

Appendix B: Nomination form

<small>Buildings of Local Importance</small>	<small>Amendments to the list FORM</small>
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Rushmoor Borough Council
Buildings of Local Importance

Application for Amendment to the Local List

Before completing this form please ensure you have read the Buildings of Local Importance Supplementary Planning Document and our summary leaflet available from the Council Offices or on our website at www.rushmoor.gov.uk/heritage.

All sections marked* **must** be completed to ensure validation and assessment by the Council. Please complete all other sections as fully as possible.

Application type	Please tick one	
Local Listing	<input type="checkbox"/>	For office use DATE RECEIVED: DATE VALIDATED: DECISION: DATE OF DECISION:
Amendment to Local List	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Removal from the Local List	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Additional information	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<small>RUSHMOOR BOROUGH COUNCIL</small>	<small>Page 1 of 7</small>
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Buildings of Local Importance

Amendments to the list FORM

Section A: Applicant Information*	
Name (including name of organisation where applicable):	
Address (including postcode)	
Telephone Number(s):	

Section B: Building/structure to be considered*	
Name:	
Address (including full postcode)	
National Grid Reference (if known)	
I have included a location map at an appropriate scale*	Please tick <input type="checkbox"/>

Buildings of Local Importance

Amendments to the list FORM

I
Section C: Information about the building*

What criteria does the building/structure meet? (please tick as many as are relevant)

The buildings or structure dates to before 1840	
The building or structure dates from between 1840 and 1914 and has a definite quality and character. (NB. The use of local styles are particularly relevant when considering this criteria)	
The building or structure dates between 1914 and 1939, and has a particular quality, character or local significance	
The building or structure dates after 1939, and is outstanding example representing an important architectural style	
The building or structure is the work of a recognised local architect, builder and/or engineer	
The building/structure is a good example of local town planning	
The building or structure is an example of identifiable building traditions, techniques and materials that are part of the local architectural style	
The building or structure has landmark and/or group value that contributes to the image of the local area	
The building or structure has special local (for example, Rushmoor's military or aviation history) or national historical associations	
The building is an historic building which has strong architectural interest and is affected by minor reversible alterations only	
The building or structure has been documented in recognised publications, for example, 'Hampshire Treasures' and 'Pevsner', or have received an architectural or planning award	

Buildings of Local Importance

Amendments to the list FORM

History of the building*

(tell us as much about the building/structure as you can)

Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary

What is the local significance of the building?*

(how is the building significant to you and the wider community?)

Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary

I have included

Please tick

Clear current photographs of the exterior*

Clear current photographs of the interior

Additional supporting information

Buildings of Local Importance

Amendments to the list FORM

Other information

1. Building/structure type

House	<input type="checkbox"/>
Church	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public House	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial building	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Building	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>
Retail	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monument (for example a statue)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please state)	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Owner information*

Are you the sole owner and occupier of the building?

Yes

No

If you are not the owner or you do not know who owns the building please tick here and go to Question 3

Buildings of Local Importance

Amendments to the list FORM



Owner contact information (if different from Section A)*

Name (including name of organisation where applicable):

Address (including postcode)

Telephone Number:

Day time

Evening

If there is more than one owner, please continue on a separate sheet

3. If you are not the owner of the building, can you explain what your interest in the building is?

4. Is the building in the process of being demolished or under threat of demolition or major alteration and/or extension?

5. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about the building described in this Amendment to the Buildings of Local Importance List?

Declaration and important information

Freedom of Information Act 2000

As a public authority under Freedom of Information Act 2000, Rushmoor Borough Council may be asked to disclose your details in response to a request. We will contact you for your views in the first instance before imparting any information to a third party should this occur.

Data Protection Act 1998

The information you provide, including personal details and any information obtained from other sources will be retained by Rushmoor Borough Council in hard copy form and/or electronically for administrative purposes and future consideration, where applicable.

Rushmoor Borough Council will not release personal information to a third party if its disclosure would contravene any of the principles set out in the Data Protection Act 1998.

Please return your completed form and any associated information to:

The Historic Buildings Officer
Rushmoor Borough Council
Council Offices
Farnborough Road
Farnborough, GU14 7JU

Form checklist, please check you have:

- Completed in full and signed and dated (see below) the Amendment to the Buildings of Local Importance List form – mandatory sections
- Included clear current photographs of the exterior of the building (preferably all elevations)
- Included a location map
- Included any relevant supplementary information clearly marked with the name and address of the nominee(s)

SIGNED:

.....

Name (please print name).....

DATE:.....

Appendix C: Useful addresses

To follow

Appendix D: Further information

Bullen M. Crook J. Hubbuck R. and Pevsner N. 2010 *The Buildings of England Hampshire: Winchester and the North*

Childerhouse T. 1994 *The Aldershot Aeronauts*

Childerhouse T. 1992 *The Book Of Aldershot*

Childerhouse T. 1984 *Bygone Aldershot* Phillimore Publishing

Cole H. Lt Col 1980 *The Story Of Aldershot* Southern Books (Aldershot) Ltd

Dietz P. 1986 *Garrison Ten British Military Towns* Brassey's Defence Publishers, London

Douet J. 1998 *British Barracks 1600-1914 Their Architecture and Role in Society*, English Heritage, published by The Stationery Office, London

Gosney J. 1997 *Hampshire - Farnborough in Old Photographs: A Second Selection* First Edition First Printing edition Sutton Publishing Ltd;

Gosney J. 2005 *Farnborough: A pictorial history: One Hundred Years Under the Flight Path* Phillimore & Co Ltd

Gosney J. *Farnborough Past* 2001 Phillimore & Co Ltd; 1st Edition edition (31 Oct 2001)

Gosney J. 2009 *Farnborough Through Time* Amberley Publishing

Maine I. & White J. 2004 *Images Of England - Aldershot* Tempus Publishing Ltd

Palmer P. G. 2004 *The Pubs Of Aldershot Across Three Centuries* Clio Publishing with The Aldershot Historical & Archaeological Society

Phillips S. & Picken G. 2000 *Aldershot Past* Phillimore & Co Ltd

Sheldrake W. 1981 *A Guide To Aldershot and Its Neighbourhood* (1859) Reprinted in 1981 Farnborough Abbey Press