

APPENDIX A

**Oxford Heritage Asset Register Recommendations**

<b>Heritage Asset Nomination</b>	<b>Summary of Consultation Responses</b>	<b>Officer Commentary</b>	<b>Officer Recommendation</b>
<p align="center"><b>Cuckoo Lane</b></p> <p>A historic carriage road linking Oxford and Headington set out after the enclosure of Headington's Open Fields in 1802-04, part of which lies outside the designated Conservation Areas of Old Headington and Headington Hill.</p> <p>Several boundary stones along its length mark the gradual extension of the City of Oxford jurisdiction.</p> <p><b>Nominated by Headington Heritage</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxfordshire Gardens Trust (OGT) Support the nomination</li> <li>- One comment received supporting the nomination.</li> <li>- This comment states that the section of Cuckoo Lane that does not lie within either Headington Hill Conservation Area or Old Headington Conservation Area deserves protection due to the historical significance of Cuckoo Lane as an asset in its own right.</li> </ul>	<p>The section of Cuckoo Lane nominated for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Asset Register lies outside neighbouring conservation areas (Headington Hill CA and Old Headington CA) and is therefore consistent with council policy.</p> <p>The historical significance of Cuckoo Lane is recognised, and this small section of Cuckoo Lane currently lies outside neighbouring protected conservation areas. Consequently inclusion on the OHAR would benefit this historic lane by drawing attention to its significance and helping to protect it in future.</p>	<p align="center"><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>The Wareham Stream</b></p> <p>The Wareham</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>This nomination is wholly within the Central Conversation Area and therefore is not consistent with council policy of only designating OHARs if</p>	<p align="center"><b>REJECT</b></p>

<p>stream follows a sinuous course from the Castle Mill Stream just north of Hythe Bridge Street to just south of Paradise Street where it re-joins it.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, original nominator unknown</b></p>		<p>they lie outside of any conservation area</p>	
<p><b>Castle Mill Stream and Fisher Row</b></p> <p>The Castle Mill Stream as the name implies was managed to provide source of waterpower for the mill associated with the castle.</p> <p>Fisher Row occupies the Wareham (sometimes Waram) Bank, which was first recorded in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cllr Pressel has voiced her support of this nomination which lies within her ward.</li> </ul>	<p>Parts of this nomination lie within the Central Conversation Area or the Jericho Conservation area. These parts are not consistent with council policy of only designating OHARs if they lie outside of any conservation area.</p>	<p><b>SPLIT RECOMMENDATION</b></p> <p><b>REJECT</b> Fisher Row as it lies within the Central Conservation Area.</p> <p><b>ADOPT</b> the sections of Castle Mill Stream that lie outside of the Central Conservation Area and Jericho Conservation Area.</p>

<p>13th century but is likely to be of at least 11th century origin and was used as hythes or wharves for landing river craft.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, original nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>The Hollybush Inn</b></p> <p>Following the expansion of the railway into Oxford, and subsequent development of Osney Island for the new associated workforce, Christopher Lipscomb built a beer house called the 'Bush and Railway' Inn, which was completed in 1853.</p> <p>Initially it was informally used as a place for people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cllr Pressel has voiced her support of this nomination which lies within her ward.</li> </ul>	<p>This asset is wholly within the Osney Island Conservation Area and therefore is not consistent with council policy of only designating OHARs if they lie outside of any conservation area</p>	<p><b>REJECT</b></p>

<p>to park their carriages there and walked into Oxford to avoid the toll.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, original nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p>The site of the Franciscan (Greyfriars) Priory</p> <p>The Franciscan friary was founded on Church Street in 1224 and given permission to extend southwards across the town walls in the 1240s. It's precinct extended down to the Trill Mill Stream to the south. The western boundary of the precinct is known from excavation with the friary garden to the west (known as Paradise). The eastern boundary is less well defined</p>		<p>The majority of this asset is not located within the Central Conservation Area.</p> <p>The friary was a Studium Generale for the Franciscan Order and therefore only comparable with similar status sites at Cambridge and Paris. The friary is associated with a number of important 14<sup>th</sup> century thinkers including Robert Grosseteste and Roger Bacon.</p> <p>The bulk of the original 1220s friary was partially excavated and then substantively removed by the 1970s Westgate Shopping Centre. The 2015-6 construction work for the upgraded Westgate involved a double basement which removed the southern quarter of the 1240s extension, however substantial remains of the 1240s conventual buildings and friary church remain including parts of the choir (including in-situ burials), foundations, reclamation deposits, and kitchen waste pits are preserved below the Westgate and the gardens of houses on Turn Again Lane. The remains of further structures are known to survive under buildings to the south of Turn Again Lane forming eastern part of the walled precinct.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>but may have followed Littlegate Street.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, original nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>All Saints Church, Lime Walk</b></p> <p>The church was designed by Arthur Blomfield &amp; Son and is made with large red bricks. It is designed with features from the Early English period as shown by the tall lancet windows. Nicholas Pevsner praised its interior.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, original nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>All Saints Church holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding Headington area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p><b>8<sup>th</sup> Oxford Scout Hut (Formerly All Saints Mission Chapel)</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>8<sup>th</sup> Oxford Scout Hut (Formerly All Saints Mission Chapel) holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding Headington area.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>It was opened in 1870 as the mission chapel of New Headington village (under the mother church of St Andrew's in Old Headington). It ceased to be a chapel in 1910 when All Saints' Church was built in Lime Walk, and the 8th Oxford (Highfield) scout group has made use of the building since then.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, unknown nominator</b></p>		<p>The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>Brasenose Farmhouse, Eastern Bypass</b></p> <p>Believed to be built in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, but has since been renovated and converted to office use as it was in a</p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>Brasenose Farmhouse holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>bad state of repair.</p> <p>The farmhouse itself and the surrounding area are important in understanding the historic activity and functionality in the area. The farm is adjacent to a Roman road, between Dorchester and Alchester, which made it well connected and ideally located for trade. This is evident in the proximity to several pottery kilns in the area.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>Brasenose Squash Courts</b></p> <p>The Brasenose squash court, although not now in use for its</p>	<p>Brasenose College have commented to say that the case for inclusion of the Brasenose College Squash Courts on the register has not been made. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearly meets criteria 1 but so do all buildings in Oxford.</li> </ul>	<p>Brasenose Squash Courts hold both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>



<p>intended purpose, is largely intact, and apparently as built in 1937. As a pre-war double, free-standing court building, it may therefore be of some significance as a heritage asset.</p> <p><b>Nominated by Liz Woolley</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does not make a significant contribution to any of criteria 2.</li> <li>- The Oxfordshire Buildings Record Report (OBR.295) makes no reference to an association with a person, event, episode of history or local industry, so it is clear that there are none.</li> <li>- The building is plain and makes quite a brutal intrusion on the landscape.</li> <li>- Detracts from setting of Brasenose College Sports Ground.</li> <li>- The building has been disused for some time and so has no communal importance.</li> <li>- As the building is located in the flood plain it has been heavily damaged by flooding on a number of occasions, which meant that it became uneconomic to keep repairing the building.</li> </ul> <p>It is also clear that there are other surviving squash courts which better express the history of the sport.</p>		
<p><b>Bridge over Bulstake Stream, Binsey Lane</b></p> <p>This is a corbel arch stone bridge, probably dating from the medieval period. It would have connected the fairly substantial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cllr Pressel has voiced her support of this nomination which lies within her ward.</li> </ul>	<p>The bridge over Bulstake Stream holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>medieval settlement around modern day Binsey with Oxford and the important west-east road.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>Fiddlers Island Stream</b></p> <p>Fiddler's Island Stream, as distinct from the Thames, provides a very narrow band of habitat on the east side, connecting Port Meadow to areas downstream.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>Public Comment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Susanna Pressel has voiced her support of this nomination which lies within her ward. She also stated that the nomination is described as "Fiddler's Stream" and explained that it should also include the Island.</li> </ul>	<p>Fiddlers Island Stream hold historical interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p><b>Central Morrell Avenue</b></p> <p>Morrell Avenue was laid out on land taken from the Morrell family's</p>	<p>Public Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two comments were received, both supporting the nomination.</li> <li>- The first comment stated that the properties are particularly good examples of the</li> </ul>	<p>The houses at the top of Morrell Avenue are currently on the existing Oxford Heritage Asset Register, so there is possibility of merging the two into one Morrell Avenue asset. Morrell Avenue holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>parkland covering the former Cheney Farm.</p> <p>It was established in 1929 by the City Council as part of a programme to build high-quality council housing.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>garden-suburb movement and social-mobility ideals of the inter-war era, and form an interesting and intrinsic part of Oxford's history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The second comment explained that if this area is to achieve appropriate 'heritage asset' status, the asset must be understood as the development as a whole.</li> </ul> <p>OGT support the nomination</p>	<p>nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>Church of St Francis Assisi, Hollow Way</b></p> <p>The church was built in the 1930s, following the great need for religious facilities, given that the site was in the Parish of Cowley but St James' Church was 1.5 miles distant.</p> <p>The church was designed by Lawrence Dale. The church also functioned as a</p>	<p>Public Comment</p> <p>Two comments were received supporting the nomination of this asset.</p> <p>The first stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Its interior has considerable artistic merit with respect to the painted ceiling beams</li> <li>• It also makes a very positive contribution to the streetscape of Hollow Way, having been designed (as the church hall of an uncompleted scheme) by a well-known architect of considerable merit.</li> </ul> <p>The Rector additionally commented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rector feels that it is something which would be strongly supported as it accepts that it is building of local interest. The Parish is very proud of St Francis Church with its unique features and its link with Lord Nuffield</li> </ul>	<p>Church of St Francis Assisi holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>schoolhouse to many of the child evacuees in 1939.  <b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>Hilsboro, No.14 Holyoake Road</b></p> <p>14 Holyoake Road was likely built in the first decade of the C20. The building also represents a departure from some of the more common architecture of the Victorian era, as shown in the housing on the opposite side of the street to the south, notably in the size of its gable end.</p> <p>The house was the home of CS Lewis and his landlady Mrs Moore.</p> <p><b>Public</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>No.14 Holyoake Road holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<b>nomination, nominator unknown</b>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Hockmore Cottages, Bartholomew Road</b></p> <p>These cottages date from at least 1886, at which point they were transferred from the Iffley to the Cowley Ward, and were presumably associated with the nearby Hockmore Farm. They are therefore, reminiscent of the farming industry which used to be of significance in the area before the urban expansion of Oxford absorbed the area.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one comment was received on this nomination which was the owner of the property.</li> <li>- The owner of the property supports the nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>Hockmore Cottages hold both historical and architectural interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<b>ADOPT</b>

<p><b>No. 109-111 Magdalen Road</b></p> <p>HISTORIC NOMINATION</p> <p>A building containing three terraced properties with shops to ground floor, retaining elements of historic Victoria or Edwardian shopfronts, with the first and second floors above in yellow brick with red brick banding and quoins.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominee unknown</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>No.109-111 Magdalen Road hold both historical and architectural interest. They are considered make an important contribution to the character and identity of Magdalen Road as an historic commercial area within the suburb. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p><b>No. 63 Henley Avenue</b></p> <p>The building was the first to be built on the east side of Henley Avenue in the early 19th Century. When it</p>	<p>- One response was received from the owner of the property, who stated that they support the nomination.</p>	<p>No.63 Henley Avenue holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>was built, it was surrounded by open space and is reminiscent of this part of Oxford's rural past.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominee unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>No. 76 Lonsdale Road</b></p> <p>This house was built for Ernest William Twining, the eldest son of Francis Twining, who set up a grocery business in Oxford in 1872.</p> <p>Its importance lies with its association with the first owner and builder, as the scion of one of the city's most successful local businessmen and politicians, and also because of its key relationship to the</p>	<p>One response has been received from the owners of the property, opposing the nomination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The application is incorrect in a number of material points.</li> <li>- The remainder of 76 was further sub-divided in 1987 with the creation of 76a. Application treats as one property when it is in fact two separate distinct properties.</li> <li>- The external appearance has been altered. Replacement windows/doors, garage constructed at the rear, front porch enclosed by new woodwork and glazing. Additionally, the interior was extensively modernised in 1970s and no longer follows details given in historical plans provided with application. Many internal walls have been demolished.</li> <li>- Therefore it is incorrect to state the property is largely in its original condition.</li> <li>- Must be hundreds of properties of a similar age, equivalent design, and similar significance in north Oxford. Hard to understand the purpose of its inclusion on the OHAR.</li> </ul>	<p>Having recognised and accepted the comments received from the current owners of the property, it is still believed that No.76 Lonsdale Road holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. Consequently, the nomination has met the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>architectural character of Lonsdale Road in particular, and Summerton in general.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>No. 18 Windsor Street and 6 Perrin Street</b></p> <p>An historic infant school built in 1873 for the growing 'village' of New Headington through public subscription and was designed and built by Alderman Joseph Castle (Mayor of Oxford 1868/9).</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>No.18 Windsor Street and No.6 Perrin Street both hold historical and architectural interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p><b>No. 20 Villiers Lane (with Nos. 62 and 64 Rose</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>No.20 Villiers Lane (with Nos. 62 and 64 Rose Hill) all hold historical and architectural interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>



<p><b>Hill)</b></p> <p>These buildings were erected in roughly the early 19th Century or late 18th Century. When they were first built, they were part of a small group of houses, along with the nearby Methodist church and 'King of Prussia' public house.</p> <p>When they were built they were surrounded by rural countryside and are a reminder of the rural heritage of the area.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>		<p>surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>No. 50 Rose Hill, West Side</b></p> <p>The date on the gable end puts the</p>	<p>One response has been received from the owners of the property, neither opposing nor</p>	<p>Having recognised and accepted the comments received from the current owners of the property, it is still believed that No.50 Rose Hill (West Side) holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>building's date at 1791. This building predates the modern housing estate surrounding it and dates back to when it was part of a small rural community surrounded by green space. The house was owned by Mrs Jemima Newman, mother of Henry Newman (who became a cardinal) between 1830 and 1833.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>supporting the nomination:</p> <p>History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not sure it was actually the house occupied by Henry Newman's mother and sisters. After research definite proof could not be found.</li> <li>- Only references to letters from the Newman family have been seen and not sure they refer to the house.</li> <li>- There was another house in Iffley called Rosemount</li> <li>- There was reference that Newman's home was 2 cottages, but no evidence that the house was ever divided into 2.</li> <li>- Newman himself refers to views from his room which include not only St Mary's but also Iffley Church. Even allowing for later buildings, it seems unlikely he would be able to see Iffley Church from 50 Rose Hill.</li> </ul> <p>Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In 2008 the picture window was removed (probably built in 1960s or 70s). The ground floor frontage was rebuilt as well as new steps built.</li> <li>- Tried to find evidence of how the house had looked before but unable to do so. The current design is their own.</li> <li>- Internally there are no vestiges of the original building which has undergone significant changes throughout its history.</li> </ul>	<p>surrounding area. Consequently, the nomination has met the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>No. 85 (All Saints Vicarage) Old Road</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>No.85 Old Road (All Saints Vicarage) holds both historical and architectural interest, and is</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>The vicarage was built in 1914, following the acquisition of the land by the All Saint's Church, 500m from the church itself. While not particular historic for the Headington suburb, it does signify the enlargement of the Headington at that time and therefore the need to expand the public facilities to accommodate this growth.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>		<p>considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>Nos. 1-9 Cyprus Terrace</b></p> <p>The terrace consists of late 19th-century terrace of workers' houses, slightly larger than those in</p>	<p>Two responses were received from the two owners of two separate properties on Cyprus Terrace, both in favour of the inclusion of 1-9 in the OHAR.</p> <p>No.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Broadly in favour</li> <li>- The houses were not built for workers at the Wolvercote Paper Mill but for farm workers in</li> </ul>	<p>Nos. 1-9 Cyprus Terrace hold historical and architectural interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>the Rookery. It is likely these Victorian houses were built to house artisans who worked in the nearby Wolvercote Paper Mill, which worked closely with the Oxford University Press.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>one of the several farms in Upper Wolvercote.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The adjacent Cyprus Terrace should be nominated</li> </ul> <p>No.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stated they support the nomination and believe it should be included in Wolvercote Conservation Area.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Oriel College Playing Fields</b></p> <p>These playing fields form part of the historic endowment of Bartlemas Hospital, transferred to Oriel College in 1329, and forms part of the green setting to the Bartlemas Conservation Area.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment was received from Oxfordshire Gardens Trust stating that they support the nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>Oriel College Playing Fields hold historical interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area, including the neighbouring Bartlemas Conservation Area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p><b>unknown</b></p> <p><b>Oriel Square Historic Paving</b></p> <p>The nomination is an example of use of different types of granite, York stone and cobbles of different sizes. It informs our understanding of the historic street pattern and growth pattern of a central part of the city, and has potential to reveal earlier street materials.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>This asset is wholly within the Central Conservation Area and therefore is not consistent with council policy of only designating OHARs if they lie outside of any conservation area.</p>	<p><b>REJECT</b></p>
<p><b>Rose Hill Methodist Church, Rose Hill</b></p> <p>The church was founded by Henry Leake who lived in Iffley. As the population was mostly illiterate, Leake founded a</p>	<p>One comment was received from Rose Hill Methodist Church in support of the nomination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A number of incorrect statements are found in the nomination form.</li> <li>- Thomas Leake was not an ordained minister.</li> <li>- The north front does not have a round window</li> <li>- Rose Hill Methodist Church is part of the Oxford Methodist Circuit and is located in the parish of Iffley and not Cowley</li> </ul>	<p>Rose Hill Methodist Church holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>school in 1855 for poor boys, adjoining the chapel.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>South Oxford Community Centre</b></p> <p>The buildings are considered to be the focal point of the two communities (New Hinksey and Grandpont) north and south of Hinksey park. They are visually prominent and unique in the city.</p> <p>The buildings reflect the emergence of South Oxford as new suburbs of an expanding and modernising city in the late 19th century</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cllr Price has stated his support for the nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>South Oxford Community Centre holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p><b>Nominated by Cllr Bob Price</b></p>			
<p><b>Site of Osney Abbey</b></p> <p>The abbey was established in 1129 as a Priory of Augustinian canons, becoming an abbey later in 1154. It was founded by Robert d'Oyly and his wife Edith Forne (formerly the mistress of Henry I) and was one of the great Augustinian houses of Britian in the Middle Ages, helping to found numerous others.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>The site of Osney Abbey holds both historical and archaeological interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>
<p><b>No. 4 South Parade</b></p>		<p>No. 4 South Parade holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>The Co-op building is important to the communal memory of the residents of Summertown. Additionally, the building adds significantly to the visual appeal of South Parade and therefore has a high local townscape value</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>No. 5-6 South Parade</b></p> <p>In 1923 the father and son business of Edwin and Cecil Horn was established at 6 South parade. They sold the “Isis” wireless which they manufactured in stables behind the house. The firm of Horn &amp; Son, later</p>	<p>No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>Nos. 5-6 South Parade hold both historical and architectural interest, and are considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>



<p>'Horns', continued to trade until 1988. The shop was then taken over by Bang &amp; Olufsen who continued to sell radios, hi-fi and televisions until 2016, making it the longest running audio outlet in the country. 5 South Parade was the business premises of A W Bruce, funeral directors in Summetown until the business was sold to the Co-op in around 2010.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>South Park</b></p> <p>The park has a rich history, originally forming part of a farm which was bought by the Morrell family in the 1870s to ensure the land</p>	<p>Two responses were received on this nomination:</p> <p>Oxford Preservation Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The view from South Park of the dreaming spires is one of the oldest and most frequently photographed today. The views are highly significant.</li> <li>- The park itself also forms part of the green</li> </ul>	<p>South Park holds both historical and archaeological interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>remained undeveloped.</p> <p>The Morrell family sold the park to the Oxford Preservation Trust to ensure the remaining parklands would be preserved.</p> <p>The park contains remnants of ancient ridge and furrows from ploughing using oxen. There are also traces of a potential Parliamentary siege camp dating from the siege of Oxford during the Civil War, 1645-46.</p> <p><b>Historic nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>	<p>landscape and backdrop to the dreaming spires from other towers and views which is essential to the skyline of Oxford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Therefore it should be added to the OHAR</li> </ul> <p>Oxfordshire Gardens Trust also stated that they support the nomination.</p>		
<p><b>The Somerset Public House</b></p> <p><b>Nominated by</b></p>	<p>Numerous responses. The majority of responses to the OHAR consultation covered this nomination.</p> <p>Summary of responses:</p>	<p>The Somerset Public House holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register,</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p><b>Susannah Wilson</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Somerset is the last public house in New Marston</li> <li>▪ It is the last existing example of a 1930s, interwar pub in the area</li> <li>▪ It is an intrinsic feature of the expansion of Oxford in the 1930s</li> <li>▪ It is an important local landmark e.g. there is a bus stop named after it</li> <li>▪ Until 2007 it was an important part of local social life &amp; the culture of the suburb</li> <li>▪ It is an important marker of the social history of New Marston and is different in character to many other listed buildings in the city</li> <li>▪ It is already listed as an Asset of Community Value; it also has a historic and cultural value attached to the building</li> </ul>	<p>and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	
<p><b>United Reformed (formerly Congregational) Church</b></p> <p>The church was built within the space of 4 years and completed in 1930, as a direct result of the influx of migrant workers to Cowley in the mid to late 1920s, particularly from</p>	<p>- No comments were received on this nomination.</p>	<p>The United Reformed (formerly Congregational) Church holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<p>the Welsh valleys.</p> <p><b>Public nomination, nominator unknown</b></p>			
<p><b>United Reformed Church, Banbury Road</b></p> <p>The church has historic, social, philanthropic, architectural significance. It is a building of considerable distinction and makes an important contribution to the character of Summertown.</p> <p>It was linked with Mansfield College which was a nationally important centre of NonConformism and Congregationalism.</p> <p><b>Public nomination,</b></p>	<p>One response was received from the United Reformed Church:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do not feel they are in a position to respond to the consultation</li> <li>- They have taken a long time to secure planning permission to carry out some repairs and changes to the church buildings.</li> <li>- The church will differ as a result in minor ways from the description in the nomination papers, i.e. replacing the wooden doors with glass ones.</li> <li>- Therefore they do not feel they should comment as they do not want to further delay the changes they are seeking.</li> </ul>	<p>Having recognised and accepted the comments received from the Church, it has been concluded that the planning permission they have secured will not be affected by the Church's inclusion on the OHAR. The Church holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. Consequently, the nomination has met the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<b>nominator unknown</b>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Warneford Meadow</b></p> <p>Warneford Meadow is an area of unmanaged grassland, boarded by an orchard planted in the 1940s. It has historic interest as one of the last open parts of Headington's South Field and subsequently part of the Warneford Estate, acquired in 1918 to protect it from development. Archaeological excavations in 2006 found much Roman pottery, indicating the probable presence of a settlement and possible manufacture of earthenware.</p> <p><b>Public nomination,</b></p>	<p>Two comments in support of the nomination were received from Oxfordshire Gardens Trust and Friends of Warneford Meadow.</p>	<p>Warneford Meadow holds both historical and archaeological interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding area. The nomination meets the criteria for inclusion on the Oxford Heritage Assets Register, and therefore our recommendation is for this asset to be adopted.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADOPT</b></p>

<b>nominator unknown</b>			
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