

## Appendix A - Oxford Heritage Asset Register Recommendations

Heritage Asset Nomination	Summary of Consultation Responses	Officer Commentary	Officer Recommendations
<p><b>Temple Cowley Library, Temple Road, Cowley</b></p> <p>The library was built in the late 1930's and has many historic links with the area. The library was first used to billet soldiers and host workers from the Morris Motor works.</p> <p>Architecturally, it is built in a distinctive modernist 1930's style, unique for the area. The building exhibits strong inter-war design characteristics, retaining original fixtures and fittings.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seven comments received supporting the nomination.</li> <li>- Two comments stated that the library should be included within the adjacent Temple Cowley Conservation</li> </ul>	<p>Temple Cowley Library lies just outside the neighbouring Temple Cowley conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>Temple Cowley Library possess historic interest as a purpose built library constructed to support the rapid increase in the local population. It also illustrates the historic process and pattern of development in the local area. Moreover, it has architectural interest as it is built in a distinctive modernist style, unique for the area. The</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<p>Area as well as being on the OHAR. This will be considered when the conservation area is next reviewed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Within the supporting comments, it was stated that the library is important to the identity of the community. It is also of artistic interest as the wood from which the large desks inside the library are constructed was sourced from various Commonwealth countries.</li> <li>- The comment also stated that Temple Cowley Library has a history which is important to the area, built for the rapidly expanding population in Cowley due to workers at the Morris Motors car factory.</li> <li>- Furthermore, it was an impressive new library built in difficult times. It made a striking impact</li> </ul>	<p>building also has artistic interest as the wood which was used to construct the desks in the library was sourced from Commonwealth countries.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	<p>as a thoroughly modern building, with architecture inspired by the art deco movement, in a semi-rural setting, surrounded by cottages, farmhouses and barns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Library was a much valued focal point in the community. It served in 1942 as an Emergency Information Centre. Groups that used it included the WEA (Workers Education Association), the WVS, School health clinics and dentists.</li> <li>- The library has had a number of eminent visitors including C S Lewis, Rev John Marsh (Tutor in Philosophy, Mansfield) and Prof H H Price (Chair of Logic).</li> </ul>		
<b>Headington Shark, 2 New High Street</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented</li> </ul>	Headington Shark is outside the boundary of any nearby conservation areas.	Adopt.

<p>Headington Shark is a painted fibreglass sculpture and was installed on the roof of the property in August 1986.</p> <p>It was commissioned by the owner of the house and created by sculptor John Buckley. The sculpture is particularly unusual for the area and has a debated historical and cultural meaning.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<p>that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A total of 54 comments were received on this nomination with a total of 44 in support and 10 against.</li> <li>- One comment received from the owner of the property, 2 New High Street, was against the nomination.</li> <li>- This comment states that by making the Shark a heritage asset, it undermines the artwork and political statement it was seeking to preserve. Through inclusion on</li> </ul>	<p>As a structure, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Shark possess historic interest as it illustrates contemporary concerns over nuclear power and nuclear warfare. Both the artist and sponsor have always been reluctant to ascribe a precise meaning to the work or what it symbolises, but even if it wasn't intended to symbolise this, the fact that it quickly became (and has remained) the most common interpretation of the artwork is in itself revealing about contemporary concerns.</p> <p>The Shark also has significant artistic interest as an example of installation art used to communicate meaning.</p>	
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	<p>the heritage register, it would make the Shark into something it was never intended to be.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Other comments against the nomination stated that the Shark is not fitting or in-keeping with Headington and does not positively contribute to the local area. It was also mentioned that due to the Shark's political links, it should not be included within OHAR, as this is not the type of thing OHAR was meant for.</li><li>- Comments in support of the nomination stated that the Shark is both a local asset and a tourist attraction. In addition to this, the sculpture is a valued asset to Headington and is a unique feature of local significance.</li></ul>	<p>The structure is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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<p><b>The Printworks, Crescent Road, Cowley</b></p> <p>The Printworks, which currently operates as Parchment Prints of Oxford, is a traditional 3<sup>rd</sup> generation family run printing firm based in Oxford.</p> <p>In 1962, Mr G. W. Parchment secured his new business, now in its third generation.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- OAHS support the nomination and commented on other ways the asset makes a special contribution to the character of the area:</li> <li>- “This building was originally built as a parish gymnasium in 1892, at the instigation of Revd TJ Dyson, Principal of Wycliffe Hall, and Revd George Moore, the vicar of Cowley. Around the turn of the century, the Aslin Blind Company took over the building to make paper blinds “as good as linen ones”. Later it was</li> </ul>	<p>The Printworks is not located within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Printworks building has significant historical interest as it is an example of the local printing industry. The building itself dates back to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>
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	<p>occupied by Beto Ltd, who made teddy bears. The building was badly damaged by fire in the 1920's and again in 1978, but restored on both occasions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li></ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- One public comments was received on this nomination.</li><li>- The comment stated that this building is a reminder of the small family businesses and employment sites which used to be dotted around Temple Cowley. Temple Cowley used to have more of a village atmosphere, with a mixture of dwellings, shops, and employment sites, but</li></ul>		
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	<p>recent development is eroding this. As well as being of historic interest Parchment's Printworks in Crescent Road illustrates an aspect of this area's past which makes an important contribution to the character of the area and the identity of the community. It is an example of a rare survival of something which used to be much more common in this area.</p>		
<p><b>69 London Road, Headington</b></p> <p>The building was designed in 1924 by the well-known architect Thomas Rayson.</p> <p>The building is on the east corner of Osler Road. It is currently S. &amp; R. Childs Funeral Services.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this</li> </ul>	<p>The building is not included within any neighbouring conservation areas.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<p>nomination being on the OHAR.</p> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No public comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>This asset has significant historic, architectural and artistic interest and is valued locally. Historically, the building was a chemist's shop and remained this way until the late 1970's. The building was designed by the well-known local architect Thomas Rayson who also designed the Oxford War Memorial. Artistically, the building's design is unique to the area and enhances the appearance of the High Street in Headington.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<b>105 London Road, Headington</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp;</li> </ul>		Adopt.

<p>The building, which was operated as a Barclays Bank up until mid-2020, is the oldest surviving grand building in the Headington shops area.</p> <p>The building represents the development of the area in the early part of the last century.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<p>Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No public comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>The building is not included within any neighbouring conservation areas.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>105 London Road holds both historical and architectural interest, and is considered to make a special contribution to the surrounding Headington area. The building is the oldest surviving grand building at Headington Shops and is an example of the historic development in the area, representing a stage of banking where prestige and presence mattered.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local</p>	
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		area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.	
<p><b>Medieval Wall, The Grates, Cowley</b></p> <p>The wall, situated in Cowley, is thought to date back to early post medieval times and is a visual example of the history of the local area.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There was one public comment in support of this nomination.</li> <li>- The comment stated that the wall and its history are valued</li> </ul>	<p>The medieval wall in Cowley is not within the boundaries of any of Oxford's conservation areas.</p> <p>As an area of archaeological remains, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Medieval Wall has historic interest, with the wall being thought to date back to early post-medieval, potentially medieval times. The wall is important to the identity of Cowley in terms of its material and design.</p>	Adopt.

	<p>locally. This local asset must be allowed the status it deserves to preserve the wall and prevent its demolition, as has been the case for other historic walls in Cowley.</p>	<p>The wall is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>The Lodge, Binsey Lane, Binsey</b></p> <p>The Lodge is located at the end of the driveway to Medley Manor Farm, one of only three remaining working farms in Oxford.</p> <p>The Lodge is reminiscent of the farming and agricultural industry dating back to the late 1950's.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p>	<p>The Lodge is not within the boundary of the Binsey conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Lodge is historically significant as it is one of only three remaining working farms within the city of Oxford, and the last remaining one in Binsey. The building is also</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment was received in support of this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>architecturally interesting as an example of a local lodge house.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>The Lodge, Rose Hill Cemetery, Church Cowley Road</b></p> <p>Cemetery Lodge is the old gate house for the cemetery which opened in 1889. The property is an example of Victorian architecture.</p> <p>The Lodge also has group value with the Chapel within Rose Hill Cemetery, which is also a nominated OHAR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- OAHS also commented that:</li> <li>- There is a foundation stone at the lodge which states "OXFORD CORPORATION/ 1892/</li> </ul>	<p>The Lodge is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Lodge holds both historical and architectural</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

<p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<p>F. W. ANSELL. MAYOR/ W. H. WHITE. M. INST. CE. / CITY ENGINEER / S. F. HALLIDAY. STAMFORD. BUILDER.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No public comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>interest. The Lodge is also known as the old gate house for the cemetery which opened in 1889. It is a Victorian property built in a rural cottage style.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>Weirs House, Weirs Lane</b></p> <p>Weirs House provides a connection with the historic riverside activity dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Some parts of the building are over 300 years old.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- OAHS also commented on the surrounding</li> </ul>	<p>Weirs House is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<p>area and how this impacts the historic significance of the nominated heritage asset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OAHS stated that:</li> <li>- “Just to the south of Weirs Mill, of Weirs Lane, was the University House pub, formerly known as the Weirs. On 17<sup>th</sup> May 1732, Thomas Hearne recorded in his diary ‘On May 13<sup>th</sup> a party of 15 ringers came to Oxford from London on foot [...] Afterwards, they dined at the Weirs beyond Friar Bacon’s Study’. The Weirs or University House closed in around 1920, but the building still exists as a private house. In the 1970’s, Thames Conservancy found numerous Victorian bottles and glazed beer mugs when dredging the adjacent Weirs Pool.”</li> </ul>	<p>building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>Weirs House has historical interest as the riverside house provides a connection with the historic riverside activity dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In addition to this, the building is associated with the history of the area, as Weirs Lane originally led to the Weirs Paper Mill, established in 1797.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment was received in support of this nomination.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>The Chapel, Rose Hill Cemetery, Church Cowley Road</b></p> <p>Rose Hill Chapel is a Victorian chapel built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Due to its location in the cemetery, it also has significant group value with Cemetery Lodge which stands at the entrance.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p>	<p>The Chapel is not within the boundaries of any nearby conservation areas.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Chapel is of historic interest, built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century after the new Oxford Corporation bought land for three new cemeteries. It is</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No public comments were received on this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>also of architectural interest as it is a Victorian Chapel with retaining features.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>Bailey Bridge, Port Meadow</b></p> <p>The bridge was built in 1947 and is representative of WWII architecture with its modular steel lattice style and strong structure, inspired by wartime engineering techniques.</p> <p>It was built in less than two hours by 50 Royal Engineers.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul>	<p>Bailey Bridge is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a structure, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>Bailey Bridge has significant historic due its association</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were twelve comments made in response to this nomination, with eleven in support and one against.</li> <li>- One comment in support stated that the bridge is a WWII engineering marvel and a visual example of a link to the landscape through its presence over time.</li> <li>- Another comment in support stated that the bridge is an important crossing of the Thames for citizens of Oxford getting fresh air and exercise. The crossing is equally important to the people of Binsey and Medley, especially those exercising grazing rights to take their animals onto the common, Port Meadow. The people living in</li> </ul>	<p>and illustration with WWII and royal engineering. Architecturally, it is an example of a bailey bridge, built with modular pieces inspired by WWII engineering techniques.</p> <p>The bridge is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	<p>Binsey and Medley as well as others using the rail network need this access to Oxford on both foot and bicycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- One comment stated that the structure is long established, well-used and an important component of Oxford's leisure infrastructure, providing easy access to/from the Thames Path onto Port Meadow at Medley.</li><li>- Comments also stated that:</li><li>- The bridge is a unique example locally to Oxford of a very important wartime innovation and one of relatively few surviving in this country within the public domain</li><li>- The Bridge is a historically significant structure which will have great value in the future as a remaining example of a Bailey Bridge.</li></ul>		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment against stated that the decision to put Bailey Bridge on the Oxford Heritage Asset Register should not be taken without consulting the people who live within the community.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Crown and Thistle Pub, 132 Old Road, Headington</b></p> <p>The public house was built just before the 19<sup>th</sup> century however there was an inn called Titup Hall on this site at least 200 years prior.</p> <p>The pub is believed to have strong royal connections as Queen Elizabeth I was greeted there when she visited Oxford, as was King Charles I in 1624.</p> <p>An application has been submitted which affects this building. The application (22/00040/PIP DEL) is for a permission in principle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OHAS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Five public comments were received in support of this nomination.</li> <li>- One stated that the Crown and Thistle is one of the few historic buildings to remain on the old road from</li> </ul>	<p>The Crown and Thistle Pub is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The pub has significant historic interest, thought to date back to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, and is one of the only remaining buildings on the old road from London into Oxford. The building is also said to have royal connections,</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

<p>application for the demolition of the existing former public house and erection of a minimum of 7no. dwelling houses up to a maximum of 9no. dwelling houses.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<p>London into Oxford. It is in a commanding position, accentuated by Titup Hall Drive. Although it closed as a pub before many of the protections that now apply, retaining the building allows for the possibility of it returning as a community asset as well as a building of note.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Another comment stated that the former Crown and Thistle is an important building of historic interest. The building is possibly not as old as stated on the nomination form, and probably dates from the 1840's, but that does not lessen its importance as a historic focal point.</li> <li>- Another comment stated that this important landmark has been allowed to deteriorate. It was a building with</li> </ul>	<p>further adding to the historic interest.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	<p>significance to the local community over the years as a staging post and a valued public house. The Quarry Morris dancers would perform here every year on Boxing Day as part of their Traditional celebrations. It could and should be a pleasing landmark building again and deserves the heritage protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Another comment stated that the Crown and Thistle is a huge part of the history of Headington Quarry and is special to the local community. Despite closing in 2011 people still gather outside on Boxing Day to watch the Headington Quarry Morris Dancers. This is a local tradition that has gone on for years and will stop unless the building is protected.</li></ul>		
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<p><b>The Westgate Hotel, 1 Botley Road</b></p> <p>The Westgate Hotel was built in the mid-1870's as a coaching inn and is one of only a handful of railway-related hotel buildings to survive and is the only one still in use as a hotel.</p> <p>Its continuing presence is an important reminder of the development of both travel and tourism in Oxford.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment was received against the nomination.</li> <li>- The comment stated that the building is not worthy of inclusion on the OHAR due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having limited architectural interest</li> <li>• Appearing as a discordant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The Westgate Hotel is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, it is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The Westgate Hotel has historic interest as it was built in the mid 1870's as Dodson's Temperance Hotel, one of many hotels built in the same area as the railway stations. The Westgate Hotel is associated with the development of train travel in this part of Oxford. The building is a unique component in a collection of buildings which directly related to the development of Oxford as a national railway hub.</p>	
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	<p>building in the local street scene, adding little to the local character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The building not being an important resource for understanding the area's history</li> </ul>	<p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>182-184 Abingdon Road</b></p> <p>The two buildings also known as Tenby Cottage and Swansea Cottage form part of the early Victorian settlement of New Hinksey.</p> <p>The cottages provide tangible evidence of the early effects of the coming of the railway to Oxford, a significant economic change for the area. The first occupier of no. 184 Tenby Cottage was Henry Weatherhead, a paper maker, who worked at one of the nearby mills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OHAS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p>	<p>182-184 Abingdon Road are not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, the asset is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The cottages have historic interest because they form part of the early Victorian settlement in 1847 and 1849.</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

<p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seven comments were received in support of this nomination.</li> </ul>	<p>Moreover, the first occupier at no. 184 worked at one of the nearby paper mills, showing how the cottages are connected to the industry which once characterised this part of Oxford. The architecture is distinctive built in a polychromatic chequer pattern using Flemish bond and vitrified bricks. The cottages were built before the building bye-laws in the 1870's which produced much more standardised terraced housing.</p> <p>The buildings are therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>Scout Hall, 238 Marston Road</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp;</li> </ul>		<p>Adopt.</p>

<p>The Scout Hall was built in 1909 after the Boy Scouts movement began in England a year previous, making the building an integral part of the area's history.</p> <p>The building is an important part of the local community and remains for the most part unaltered from its original form.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<p>Historical Society (OHAS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were five public comments on this nomination, four in support and one also in support but with amendments.</li> <li>- One comment states that Scout Hall is the only community hall in New Marston that is easily accessible and affordable to local groups for hire. Scout Hall is an important part of the community of New Marston.</li> </ul>	<p>Scout Hall is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, the asset is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>Scout Hall has historic interest as it was built in 1909, a year after the Boy Scouts movement began in England, making the building in Marston an early example of a scout hall. Architecturally, it is built in a distinctive style, unique for the area. Scout Hall can also be considered to have artistic interest through the aesthetics of the building which has typical Arts and Crafts features such as an emphasis on natural materials such as clay tiles.</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One comment states that the meadows adjacent also need to be considered as a heritage asset.</li> <li>- Although this comment was made through the consultation, this has been acknowledged separately and is to be potentially considered as its own separate nomination in the future.</li> </ul>	<p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
<p><b>The Old Vicarage, 41 Lake Street, New Hinksey</b></p> <p>41 Lake Street was built in the mid to late 1850's in New Hinksey, one of Oxford's earliest Victorian suburbs. It served as a vicarage in the 1870's, before the new vicarage was built ten years later.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OHAS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul>	<p>The Old Vicarage is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, the asset is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The building is of historic interest, built in the mid to late</p>	<p>Adopt.</p>

	<p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 26 public comments were received on this nomination, 25 in support and one against.</li> <li>- The comment against described the building as ugly and of having little worth to anyone in the area.</li> <li>- The comments in support included mention to the distinctiveness of the building in terms of character and of it being in keeping with the local area.</li> <li>- Moreover, the unusualness of the building was commented on as well as it being a rare surviving example of a historic vicarage.</li> <li>- The comments also added that the building holds a prominent position in the</li> </ul>	<p>1850's in one of Oxford's earliest Victorian suburbs. The building served as a vicarage during the 1870's. Architecturally, the building is a grand detached house unique for the area, making it an appropriate building for the vicar and his family to occupy at the time. The building can also be identified as having artistic interest, through the use of design to enhance its overall appearance. This can be illustrated through the rendered front façade and portico.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	neighbourhood of New Hinksey.		
<p><b>United Reformed (formerly Congregational Church, Oxford Road, Temple Cowley</b></p> <p>A non-conformist Church, built in the 1930's as a result of an influx of migrant workers to the area in the mid to late 1920's.</p> <p><b>Public Nomination</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Oxfordshire Architectural &amp; Historical Society (OAHS) commented that this nominated asset makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.</li> <li>- OAHS also commented that it was the Revd. David Martin and his wife who built a Congregational Church on Temple Road in Temple Cowley in 1878. It is a red-brick building with stone facings, now the property of the Church Army Press. An independent congregation was established in 1886. It built a church hall (now the school room) in 1904 and having outgrowth its first</li> </ul>	<p>United Reformed Church is not within the boundary of a conservation area.</p> <p>As a building, the asset is capable of meeting the government definition of a non-designated heritage asset, as set out in the <i>Planning Practice Guidance</i> (i.e. the asset is a building, monument, site place, area or landscape).</p> <p>The church has significant historic interest, built to house the influx of migrant workers to Cowley in the mid to late 1920's. It helps to illustrate the past events which have helped shape the area of Temple Cowley in particular over the last decade. The church was one of the first buildings of major significance to be constructed in the area after the influx of workers and</p>	Adopt.

	<p>church in Temple Road, it obtained a new site at the junction of Temple Road and Oxford Road, and built its present church in 1929-30. This was designed by G. Smith.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Oxford Preservation Trust (OPT) also commented that they supported this nomination being on the OHAR.</li> </ul> <p><u>Public Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The nomination received two comments in support of being included on the register.</li> <li>- One comment stated that the Temple Cowley United Reform Church, along with St. Luke’s Church forms a prominent and significant landmark “gateway” to the upper part of Temple Road and Temple Cowley.</li> </ul>	<p>is a visual example of Cowley’s identity.</p> <p>The building is therefore considered to possess a level of significance that is greater than the general positive identified character of the local area, and meets all criteria against which OHAR nominations are to be assessed. It is therefore recommended for adoption onto the register.</p>	
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	<p>The church building is of aesthetic, communal, historic, and architectural importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The comment also stated that this building should be included to be within the Temple Cowley Conservation Area, however this would mean the asset could not be included on the OHAR.</li></ul>		
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