

Local Heritage Asset Register 2023



Contents

Contents	3
Introduction	5
Public Consultation	5
What is a Heritage Asset?	6
Why have a Local Heritage Asset Register?	7
What protection is given to a Local Heritage Asset?	8
Article 4 Directions	9
Selection Criteria	10
Selection Criteria for Buildings & Structures	11
Selection Criteria for Parks & Gardens	13
Selection Criteria for Archaeological Sites	15
How to nominate a Local Heritage Asset?	16
What is included in the Register?	17
Buildings & Structures:	18
Abbey	18
Aylestone	54
Beaumont Leys	60
Belgrave	69
Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	89
Castle	111
Evington	202
Eyres Monsell	214
Fosse	216
Humberstone & Hamilton	230
Knighton	233
North Evington	266
Rushey Mead	291
Saffron	300
Spinney Hills	309
Stoneygate	326
Thurncourt	332
Troon	334
Westcotes	336

Western	369
Wycliffe	395
Parks and Gardens	412
Archaeology	424
Contact Details	436
Appendix A: Points Scoring for the Local Heritage Asset Register	437
Buildings & Structures	437
Parks & Gardens	440
Archaeology	442

Introduction

The Local Heritage Asset Register (also known as the Local List) is a comprehensive list of local heritage assets within the city, that is buildings, structures and sites that the Council has formally identified as worthy of protection, due to their historic, architectural or archaeological interest.

The Register brings together information on all these non-designated heritage assets, identifying their significance and special interest. It is intended to help guide and inform all current and future planning decisions and developments within the city.

The Register is an evolving record, providing an evidence base for those heritage assets currently included on the Local List. The Council may add further local heritage assets and/or additional information to the document at any stage in the future.

Public Consultation

Formal consultation with relevant stakeholders and the general public was an integral part of the production of the Local Heritage Asset Register. Individuals and organizations were given an opportunity to nominate heritage assets that they considered of importance to the city and review the draft version of the register.

The first public engagement happened between November 2013 and March 2014. Members of the public could nominate potential heritage assets for consideration by the Council.

The second public engagement happened between July and August 2014 and provided the public with an opportunity to review a draft version of the document, which identified those heritage assets that the Council considered of sufficient heritage interest to merit inclusion. Owners of assets included on the draft Local Heritage Asset Register were notified and given an opportunity to respond.

What is a Heritage Asset?

“A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest.” – National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021)

As defined by the National Planning Policy (NPPF) (2021), the interest of a heritage asset may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic.

Heritage assets are valued and protected because they aid in understanding and interpretation of our past, provide a material record of our nation’s history, make a positive contribution to local character and sense of place, aid community belonging and/or provide valuable evidence (or potential evidence) of past human activity.

Heritage assets are either designated (Nationally Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, UNESCO Worlds Heritage Sites and Conservation Areas) or non-designated (assets included on a Local Heritage Asset Register).

Why have a Local Heritage Asset Register?

“Local listing provides a sound, consistent and accountable means of identifying local heritage assets to the benefit of good strategic planning for the area and to the benefit of owners and developers wishing to fully understand local development opportunities and constraints” - Historic England, Local Listed Heritage Assets

There are currently 397 Nationally Listed Buildings, 6 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, 11 Scheduled Monuments and 24 Conservation Areas in Leicester.

There are however many other heritage assets of architectural, historic or archaeological interest throughout the city that do not meet the strict criteria for national designation, but nonetheless make a significant contribution to the local character and historic environment of Leicester, and thus are considered worthy of conservation.

Leicester City Council recognises the valuable contribution that these assets make to the local character and distinctiveness in the historic environment and has followed national guidance to formally identify these important and irreplaceable heritage assets.

What protection is given to a Local Heritage Asset?

The inclusion of an asset on the Local Heritage Asset Register does not provide the local authority with additional planning controls. However, the fact that a building, structure or site is on a local list means that its conservation as a heritage asset is an objective of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) and a material consideration when determining the outcome of planning applications. Local heritage assets, otherwise known as ‘*non-designated heritage assets*’, are referred to in Paragraph 203 of **the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021)** which reads:

“The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.”

The NPPF also defines heritage assets (irrespective of formal designation) as an irreplaceable resource and requires for them to be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance.

Local legislation also seeks to protect and enhance all heritage assets within the city. **The Council’s Core Strategy Policy 18: Historic Environment** (2010) reads:

“The Council will protect and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment including the character and setting of designated and other heritage assets. We will support the sensitive reuse of high quality historic buildings and spaces, promote the integration of heritage assets and new development to create attractive spaces and places, encourage contemporary design rather than pastiche replicas, and seek the retention and re-instatement of historic shop fronts and the protection and where appropriate, enhancement of historic public realm. Within the regeneration areas particular importance will be given to the integration of the historic environment with new development through encouraging heritage-led regeneration.”

Article 4 Directions

In addition to the national and local planning controls, where the Council identifies a particular risk to a local heritage asset, they can consider applying an Article 4 Direction.

Article 4 Directions can be used by the Council to withdraw permitted development rights, where considered necessary in order to preserve and safeguard the special interest of a local heritage asset.

Examples of permitted development rights that can be removed include:

- demolition works;
- painting / rendering of the exterior;
- extensions, improvements and other alterations (e.g. removal / replacement of doors & windows)

The implementation of an Article 4 Direction does not prevent the works from being undertaken, but instead requires that planning permission is first obtained from the Council before any works are carried out.

The full list of all local heritage assets covered by the Article 4 Directions can be found at www.leicester.gov.uk/localist. Please note that different categories of Article 4 Directions apply to different assets.

Selection Criteria

In order to assess whether a local heritage asset is of sufficient special interest to merit inclusion on the Local Heritage Asset Register, the Council has produced a selection criteria for these assets.

The criteria are consistent with the advice as provided by Historic England's Advice Note 7 on Local Heritage Listing (2021, 2nd edition) and has been developed by the Council to ensure a level of consistency across all local heritage assets in the city.

Heritage assets have been split up into three distinct groups, reflecting the different types of heritage assets eligible for inclusion on the local list:

- buildings and structures;
- parks and gardens;
- archaeological sites.

The selection criteria for each category is presented on the following pages.

The Council has also developed a point scoring system corresponding to the selection criteria for each category, allowing to quantify whether or not a nominated heritage asset meets the threshold required to merit inclusion on the local heritage asset register.

The points scoring system used by the Council is provided in **Appendix A**.

When scoring over a certain threshold, assets are added on the local list by the Council. Where a nominated asset scores at the lower end of the threshold, it is presented to an independent decision panel, which has the final say on whether or not the asset is of sufficient interest to merit its inclusion.

If any new additions to the register are proposed in the future, the owners of these assets will be notified and given an opportunity to respond. If an Article 4 Direction is introduced to existing or new assets, a formal consultation will take place, following the national guidance and best practice.

Selection Criteria for Buildings & Structures

Historic Interest	<p>To be of historic interest an asset must illustrate important aspects of Leicester's social, economic, political, cultural, religious or industrial development.</p> <p>The asset may also have historic interest through its association with a nationally, regionally or locally important person and/or event.</p>
Architectural Interest	<p>To be of special architectural interest a building must be of importance in its architectural design, decoration or craftsmanship.</p> <p>Alternatively, the asset may have been constructed and/or designed by a nationally, regionally or locally renowned architect(s).</p>
Age	<p>The age of an asset is generally a good indicator of its significance, as the older the asset, the more likely it is to have special interest and heritage value.</p> <p>Only buildings over 30 years old are normally considered eligible for nomination, unless in exceptional circumstances.</p>
Rarity or Representativeness	<p>For an asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a design, style, construction type, age or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. Many assets may be of considerable age but may not necessarily be particularly rare.</p> <p>Alternatively, an asset may not necessarily be rare, but instead, may be a good or exceptional example of a particular asset type common throughout the city, constructed as part of a particular historical and/or architectural trend. Where this is the case, assets that best illustrate this particular asset type are worthy of inclusion on the local list.</p>
Landmark Quality	<p>For an asset to have landmark quality, it must have some visual prominence, make a positive contribution to the character of a locality, help to define a sense of place and/or add to the local distinctiveness of the area.</p> <p>Assets considered as 'local landmarks' are normally architecturally distinctive, aesthetically attractive, of a strong contribution the streetscene and/or an important vista.</p>
Group Value	<p>In addition to their individual qualities, assets may also demonstrate special interest through their relationship with other buildings, structures and spaces.</p>

	This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.
Social and Communal Value	To be of social and communal value an asset must be of importance to the local community. The asset may be a source of civic pride, an important facility for social integration and interaction and/or a place that contributes to the “collective memory” of an area.

Selection Criteria for Parks & Gardens

Historic Interest	<p>To be of historic interest an asset must illustrate important aspects of Leicester's social, economic, cultural, religious, political or industrial development.</p> <p>The asset may also have historic interest through its association with a nationally, regionally or locally important person and/or event.</p>
Landscape Quality	<p>To be of landscape quality an asset must demonstrate the interaction between people and places for aesthetic and practical reasons. They should be places for people to relax, socialise, experience nature and include notable historic assets and/or townscape features within.</p> <p>Landscape quality can be achieved or enhanced by the introduction of physical features, such as bridges, landforms and formal planting (trees, shrubs, wildflower meadow areas) in keeping with the intended use of the asset.</p>
Age	<p>The age of an asset is a good indicator of its significance, as the older the asset, the more likely it is to have special interest.</p> <p>Only spaces over 30 years old are normally considered eligible for nomination, unless in exceptional circumstances.</p>
Rarity or Representativeness	<p>For an asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a design, style, construction type, age or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. Many assets may be of considerable age but may not necessarily be particularly rare.</p> <p>Alternatively, an asset may not necessarily be rare, but instead, may be a notable and exceptional example of a particular asset type common throughout the city, constructed as part of a particular historical, social and/or urban trend. Where this is the case, assets that best illustrate this particular asset type are worthy of inclusion on the local list.</p>

Group Value	<p>In addition to their individual qualities, natural assets may also demonstrate special interest through their relationship with other buildings, structures and spaces. This is particularly important where a public open space, park or garden was set out to provide setting for a prominent building or structure (e.g. a monument).</p> <p>This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.</p>
Social & Communal Value	<p>To be of social and communal value an asset must be of importance to the local community. The asset may be a source of civic pride, an important facility for social integration and interaction and/or a place that contributes to the “collective memory” of an area.</p>

Selection Criteria for Archaeological Sites

Archaeological Interest	<p>To be of archaeological interest an asset must contain archaeological remains that are the primary source of information about the development of places and the people who inhabited them in the past, yield information on past human activity, relate to a significant phase of local development, local occupation, person and/or event of local, regional or national significance.</p> <p>It may be an appropriate reason to nominate a heritage asset on the grounds of archaeological interest if the evidence base is sufficiently compelling and if a distinct area can be identified.</p>
Rarity	<p>For an archaeological asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a construction type, age, form or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. The fewer surviving examples of its kind, the more likely an asset is to have special interest.</p> <p>Some varieties of archaeological assets are so scarce in a national context that all surviving examples which still retain some archaeological potential (see below) should be preserved. Other varieties of archaeological assets might not be rare on a national level, but locally or regionally may be the only example of their kind, and thus should be conserved.</p>
Survival	<p>An important aspect of an assets special interest is its degree of survival, as the greater the intactness of the site, the greater the potential for archaeological interest.</p>
Potential	<p>Sometimes the nature of an asset's archaeological interest cannot be specified, with marked potential to contain evidence of the city's past human activity worthy of expert investigation. Where this is the case, those assets that demonstrate the greatest potential for archaeological interest are worthy of inclusion on the local list.</p>
Group Value	<p>In addition to the individual qualities of an asset, a site may also demonstrate special interest through its relationship with other buildings, structures or spaces. This can include other archaeological sites, buildings, structures and/or parks and gardens.</p> <p>This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.</p>

How to nominate a Local Heritage Asset?

If you think a building, site or structure is worthy of inclusion on the Local Heritage Asset Register based on its historic, architectural or archaeological interest, and is not already protected, you can ask us to review it.

To do this, please email the conservation team at planning@leicester.gov.uk with details about the site, including:

- Address;
- Date of construction and architect (if known);
- Reasons for your nomination (based on selection criteria);
- External photograph(s).

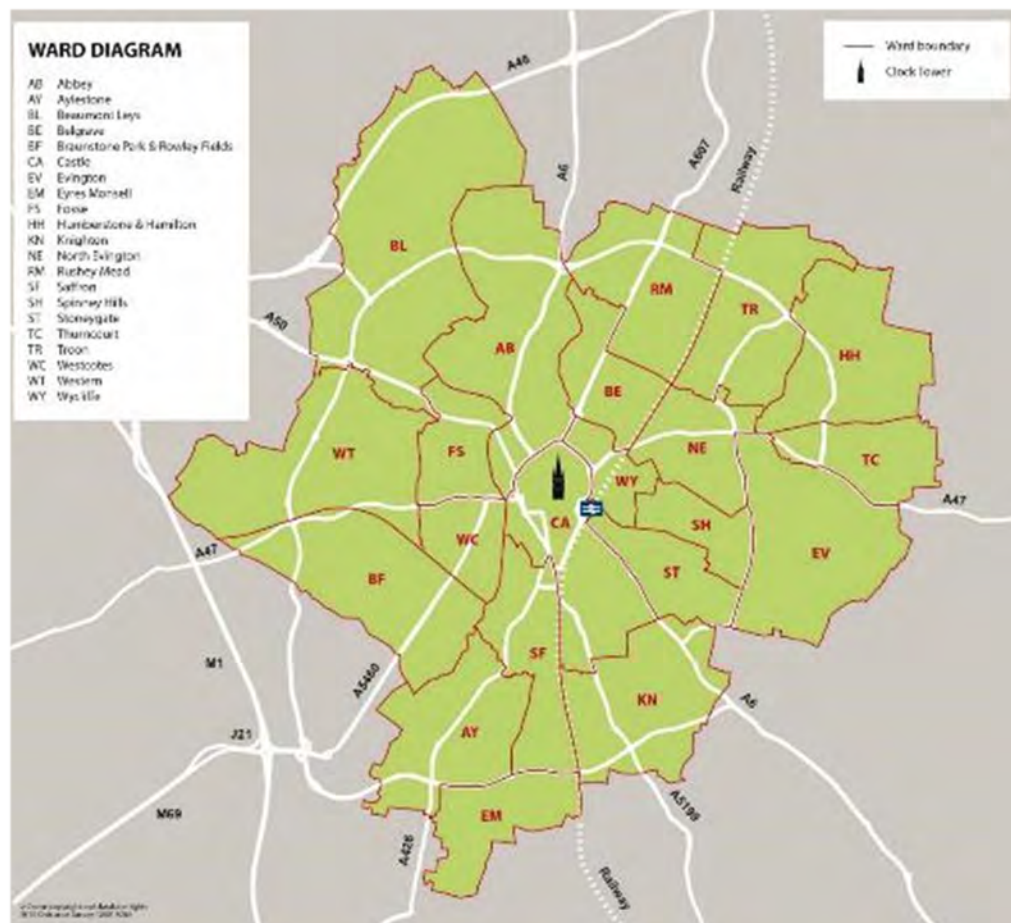
Please note that buildings, structures and sites covered by national designation (Nationally Listed Building, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens) and/or within a Conservation Area do not need to be nominated, as they are already protected.

What is included in the Register?

The following section of the document provides details of all assets included on the Local Heritage Asset Register at the time of publication. The Register provides a brief summary of each heritage asset, comprising of all basic information (e.g. address and date of construction), reasons for its designation (identifying their significance and special interest based on the Council's selection criteria) and an external photograph.

Please note that the information included in the document is not a comprehensive record of each heritage asset. If you wish to obtain further information about a particular building, structure or site, please contact the conservation team at planning@leicester.gov.uk.

The Register has been split by separate heritage asset categories, presenting buildings and structures, parks and gardens and archeological sites in that order. Buildings and structures have been further split into city wards, allowing you to navigate through the document by geographical location.



Buildings & Structures:

No. 330 Abbey Lane, Reorganised Church of Jesus
Ref: LL/001



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1893	James Hunt	Mission Room	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58718 07225

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a late-19th century tin tabernacle church, built circa 1893 to the designs of the architect James Hunt. Tin tabernacle churches were often constructed at new church sites until funding could be raised for a more permanent building, but this is one of three examples in the city where the temporary church remained, this being the best example of the three, as it is the most intact.

Mile Post (London 100) South of Belgrave Sports Ground, Abbey Lane

Ref: LL/366



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
18th Century	Unknown	Mile Post	Mile Post	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 58853 07493

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a milestone within the city, located on a historic Turnpike north of the city, now the A6. The milestone dates to the latter half of the 18th century and was possibly installed following the 1745 Act for the Market Harborough to Loughborough Road, which reintroduced milestones to Leicestershire. The milestone is of an Ashby slate construction and the distance 'London 100' engraved, although this is no longer legible.

Chimney & Water Tower of Former Wolsey Factory, Abbey Meadows

Ref: LL/002



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1910	Unknown	Dyeing Works	Residential	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58850 06451

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: The water tower & chimneystack are the only remaining structures of the Wolsey Factory, an early-20th century dyeing works that dominated Abbey Meadows. The site has recently been developed for housing but both structures still have a strong visual presence upon the local area and add to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Bandstand, Abbey Park

Ref: LL/005



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1908	Thomas Scott Elgood	Bandstand	Bandstand	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 58832 05742

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness / group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century decorative bandstand, constructed c. 1908 by the Leicester-based decorative iron worker Thomas Scott Elgood. The bandstand is not part of the original design of Abbey Park, which was laid out in 1882 as a municipal public park following the acquisition of the land by the Leicester Corporation in 1876, but nonetheless adds to the appreciation of the park, a Grade II* Registered Historic Park & Garden.

Bathing Steps, Abbey Park

Ref: LL/006



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1882	William Barron	Bathing Steps	Bathing Steps	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 58597 05812

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A set of late-19th century stone bathing steps in Abbey Park, which was laid out in 1882 as a municipal public park following the acquisition of the land by the Leicester Corporation in 1876. The bathing steps appear to be part of the original designs by William Barron, the nationally recognised landscape gardener who designed the park. The bathing steps positively contribute to the significance of Abbey Park, a Grade II* Registered Historic Park & Garden.

Footbridge, Abbey Park

Ref: LL/007



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1931	Waller K Bedingfield	Footbridge	Footbridge	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 58497 05807

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century five-arched stone footbridge connecting Abbey Park and Abbey Grounds. The bridge was built c. 1931 to connect the two sides of the River Soar, as the park was extended after the gift to the Leicester Corporation in 1925 of the ruins of St Mary's Abbey, where Cardinal Wolsey died in 1530. The bridge was designed by the Leicester-based architect Waller K Bedingfield and has important group value with the adjacent refreshment rooms. The bridge positively contributes to the significance of Abbey Park, a Grade II* Registered Historic Park & Garden.

Refreshment Rooms (inc. Wolsey Statue), Abbey Park

Ref: LL/008



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1931	Waller K Bedingfield	Refreshment Rooms	Tea Rooms	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58430 05826

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness / group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century refreshment rooms & sports pavilion, built c. 1931 as the park was extended after the gift to the Leicester Corporation in 1925 of the ruins of St Mary's Abbey, where Cardinal Wolsey died in 1530. The refreshment rooms were designed by the Leicester-based architect Waller K Bedingfield and have important group value with the adjacent bridge. To the front of the building is a 20th century statue of Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, included in the listing. The refreshment rooms & statue positively contribute to the significance of Abbey Park, a Grade II* Registered Historic Park & Garden.

No. 133 Beaumanor Road, Former Hoskins' Brewery

Ref: LL/012



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1910s	Unknown	Brewery	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	Abbey	SK 58792 07140

Criteria: Historic interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century small scale brewery that has remained intact despite its closure. Leicester had a number of small-scale breweries across the city during the late-19th & early-20th centuries, but as they have closed, many of the original buildings have been lost as a result of on-site development. The Hoskins' Brewery, originally the Hoskins Brothers Ale, was founded in 1895 in Leicester, and dissolved in 2000.

St Patrick's Church, Beaumont Leys Lane

Ref: LL/013



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1958-1959	Renolds & Scott	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58087 07082

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-20th century Catholic church designed by the Manchester-based ecclesiastical architects Reynolds & Scott, who built a great number of Catholic churches in the post-war years. The church of St Patrick's was built in 1958-59 by the builders G. Duxbury & Sons and is a substantial buff-coloured brick church in a neo-Romanesque style, with an interesting triple-domed interior and visually prominent 5-storey southwestern tower. A presbytery to the designs of Reynolds & Scott was added in 1972 and is included in the listing.

No. 27 Burleys Way, Former Pineapple PH

Ref: LL/015



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1937	E. J. Williams	Public House	Mixed Use	Fair	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58701 05093

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a purpose-built public house, constructed in the early-20th century in an Art Deco style, located on a prominent corner fronting the inner ring road. Built c. 1937 to the designs of the Leicester architect E. J. Williams for the Newark-on-Trent based brewery James Hole and Co. Ltd, which was taken over in 1968 by Courage and later John Smith's. Despite the closure of the public house, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering & recreation during the 20th century.

No. 11 Canning Place, Former Leeson's Factory

Ref: LL/033



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1877-1930	James Bird & Sons	Hosiery Factory	Light Industrial	Good	Part Occupied	Abbey	SK 58587 05165

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A distinctive example of a late-19th century former hosiery factory, built c. 1877 to the designs of the Leicester architect James Bird. The building is of a distinctive Italianate design, with ashlar dressing and corbelled cornice. The factory has had subsequent extensions throughout the early-20th century; all of a sympathetic design to the original factory. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

National Space Centre, Exploration Drive

Ref: LL/016



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
2000-2001	Nicholas Grimshaw & Partners Ltd.	Museum	Museum	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58840 06573

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A city landmark, comprising of a modern 42 metre tall tower and a two-storey museum; the latter built within the walls of the old storm water tanks. Built as the Landmark Millennium Project for the East Midlands and designed by the nationally renowned architectural practice of Sir Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners.

No. 62 Friday Street

Ref: LL/018



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Dyeing Works	Light Industrial	Poor	Part-Occupied	Abbey	SK 58543 05298

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former dyeing works, with Art Deco influences and good use of Vitrolite glass detailing. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 72 & 74 Friday Street, Former Corporation Depot

Ref: LL/019



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1898	T. W. Pettifor	Council Depot	Light Industrial	Fair	Part-Occupied	Abbey	SK 58584 05326

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Built circa 1898, the building was purpose-built as a Leicester Corporation Depot to the designs of the Leicester-based architect T. W. Pettifor. Corporation depots & yards were once plentiful across the city, but many have since been lost. This example is one of only a handful of Leicester Corporation Depots that remain, and is considered to be the best local example, due to its relative intactness and architectural quality.

No. 20 Frog Island, Frog Island Mills

Ref: LL/020



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58026 05296

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an imposing late-19th century former hosiery factory, located in a prominent location overlooking the River Soar and fronting the A50, an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. The factory was originally part of the Worsted Spinning Factory along with the Frisby Jarvis factory, now demolished. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

North Bridge, Frog Island

Ref: LL/021



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1867-1868, 1885, 1924	Leicester Corporation	Bridge	Bridge	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 58007 05365

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century cast iron pedestrian and vehicular bridge with ornate parapets, widened in 1885 and again in 1924. The bridge is in the location of a historic river crossing, with written evidence of earlier structures. An old North Bridge (also known as St. Sunday Bridge) was mentioned in extant deeds of the 13th century. It was paved with stone in 1319, and again in 1365. In 1795, a great flood almost entirely destroyed it. In the following year, a new stone bridge of three arches was erected in its place. It was pulled down and replaced by the current structure in the years 1867 and 1868.

No. 17 Frog Island, Forester's Arms PH

Ref: LL/370



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
19 th century, 1923	Pick, Everard & Keay	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58092 05217

Criteria: Architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 19th century public house, located on an important thoroughfare into and out of the city centre. A Foresters Arms PH has existed in this location since at least the 1860s, whilst the current neo-Georgian frontage was added to the public house in 1923 and designed by renowned Leicester architects Pick, Everard & Keay for the Leicester Brewery Everards. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs.

Abbey Park Weir, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/009



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1879-1882	Leicester Corporation	Weir	Weir	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 58545 05836

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: One of a number of weirs constructed by the Leicester Corporation in the late 1870s / early 1880s as part of a flood prevention scheme for the River Soar as it passes through the city. Each weir and associated lock lowers the level of the river between Aylestone and Belgrave, allowing the river to smoothly flow through the city and reducing the risk of flooding. The other weirs that form this group are Evans Weir, Hitchcocks Weir and Swans Nest Weir.

Evans Weir, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/017



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1879-1882	Leicester Corporation	Weir	Weir	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 57970 04784

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: One of a number of weirs constructed by the Leicester Corporation in the late 1870s / early 1880s as part of a flood prevention scheme as the River Soar passes through the city. Each weir and associated lock lowers the level of the river between Aylestone and Belgrave, allowing the river to smoothly flow through the city, reducing the risk of flooding. The other weirs that form this group are Swans Nest Weir, Hitchcocks Weir and Abbey Park Weir.

Hitchcocks Weir & Footbridge over Old Mill Race, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/022



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1879-1882, late 19 TH century	Leicester Corporation	Weir, Footbridge	Weir, Footbridge	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 57928 05057

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: One of a number of weirs constructed by the Leicester Corporation in the late 1870s / early 1880s as part of a flood prevention scheme as the River Soar passes through the city. Each weir and associated lock lowers the level of the river between Aylestone and Belgrave, allowing the river to smoothly flow through the city, reducing the risk of flooding. The other weirs that form this group are Swans Nest Weir, Evans Weir and Abbey Park Weir. The footbridge was built in the late-19th century and connects the towpath across Old Mill Race, a man-made channel constructed to provide a water supply to North Mills, an early-19th century flour mill (since part-demolished).

Limekiln Lock, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/024



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1791, 1870s/1880s	Leicester Corporation	Lock	Lock	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 58988 05652

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century stone lock with a pair of timber lock gates. The lock was first constructed in c. 1791 as part of the Leicester Navigation, a 15.75 mile canal with 10 locks between Loughborough and Leicester, now part of the Grand Union Canal. The current lock is a late 1870s / early 1880s replacement, constructed by the Leicester Corporation as part of a flood prevention scheme.

North Lock & Bridge, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/023



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1791, 1870s/1880s	Leicester Corporation	Lock & Bridge	Lock & Bridge	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 58988 05652

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century stone lock with a pair of timber lock gates. The lock was first constructed in circa 1791 as part of the Leicester Navigation, a 15.75 mile canal with 10 locks between Loughborough and Leicester, now part of the Grand Union Canal. The current lock is a late 1870s / early 1880s replacement, constructed by the Leicester Corporation as part of a flood prevention scheme. The accompanying bridge is of a similar mid / late-19th century construction date and also a replacement of an earlier structure.

Swans Nest Weir, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/004



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1879-1882	Leicester Corporation	Weir	Weir	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 58072 05144

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: One of a number of weirs constructed by the Leicester Corporation in the late 1870s / early 1880s as part of a flood prevention scheme for the River Soar as it passes through the city. Each weir and associated lock lowers the level of the river between Aylestone and Belgrave, allowing the river to smoothly flow through the city and reducing the risk of flooding. The other weirs that form this group are Evans Weir, Hitchcocks Weir and Abbey Park Weir.

No. 52 & 54 Great Central Street, Former Great Central Station

Ref: LL/025



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Alexander Ross	Railway Station	Commercial	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58200 04719

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former railway station, including parcel building, constructed as part of the Great Central Railway: London Extension and designed by engineer-in-chief to the railway company, Alexander Ross. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

No. 11 Great Central Street, Central House

Ref: LL/026



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Warehouse	Residential	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58231 04642

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century warehouse with a highly distinctive mock timber-framed frontage. The warehouse reinforces the early-20th century industrial character of Great Central Street, following its widening & straightening as part of the development of the Great Central Railway: London Extension.

Great Central Railway Station Viaduct, Great Central Street / Jarvis Street

Ref: LL/028



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Alexander Ross	Railway Viaduct	Light Industrial	Poor	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58143 04766

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century raised viaduct of a blue / purple engineering brick construction, designed by engineer-in-chief to the railway company, Alexander Ross. The viaduct formerly supported the six platforms for the Great Central Railway passenger station. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings accumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

St Luke's Church & Hall, Halifax Drive

Ref: LL/027



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1960-1966	David Boddington	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58208 07469

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-20th century modernist church with attached hall. The church was built between 1960-66 by David Boddington, with a volunteer workforce of well over 200 people. The church is octagonal in shape and of a buff-coloured brick construction, with aggregate panels between tall narrow windows. There is a visually prominent 4-storey western tower with a stone sculpture of Christ. The “church the people built” was opened by Princess Margaret.

Shaftesbury Hall, 3 Holy Bones, (inc. 12-14 Great Central Street)

Ref: LL/379



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1908	A. H. Hallam	Charity	Charity, Commercial Premises	Good	Part-Occupied	Abbey	SK 58231 04562

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built in 1908 to the designs of A. H. Hallam as the Leicester Boys and Girls Institute in the Elizabethan Revival style. The institution was established by Lady Rolleston, the wife of Sir John Rolleston, who served as the MP for Leicester between 1900 and 1906. It was created to cater for the disadvantaged youth of the city, as a place where they could learn practical skills and enjoy a variety of recreations. The building survives fairly intact, with excellent use of architectural detailing.

No. 2 Jarvis Street, Former Generator House,
Ref: LL/010



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Unknown	Generator House	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	Abbey	SK 58109 04732

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a late-19th century generator house constructed as part of the development of the Great Central Railway: London Extension to provide power to the adjacent Viaduct / Railway Station. The Great Central Railway: London Extension cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

No. 3 Navigation Street, Former Kapital Buildings

Ref: LL/011



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 1950s / Early 1960s	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Light Industrial, Offices	Fair	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58925 05262

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: The former T W Kempton hosiery factory is a unique, mid-20th century former hosiery factory, which was one of the last purpose-built hosiery factories in the city. Unlike the typical red brick Victorian factory that characterises the industrial areas of the city, this factory has a very distinctive modernist design. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Stocking Farm Community Centre, Packwood Road

Ref: LL/029



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Dwellinghouse	Community Centre	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 588092 07527

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century dwellinghouse built as part of the Stocking Farm estate, with the farm since demolished. Its rural setting has been lost as the city expanded during the first half of the 20th century. The building has a symmetrical red brick frontage with ashlar dressing, with prominent moulded chimneys to top. Of particular interest is the elegant, corbelled cornice, two canted bays and moulded doorway surround with a heavy cornice. Now in use as a local community centre, providing important social services.

The Old Transformer Station, Painter Street

Ref: LL/030



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
C. 1930	Unknown	Transformer Station	Transformer Station	Good	N/A	Abbey	SK 59125 05530

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early 1930s transformer station, constructed to change voltage levels between high transmission voltages and lower distribution voltages, between the generating station and the consumer. The building was most likely connected to the adjacent LERO Buildings (since demolished) that formed part of the local Technical College.

Remains of Great Central Railway over River Soar, Slater Street &
Ravensbridge Drive Ref: LL/034



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Alexander Ross	Railway Viaduct	Light Industrial	Poor	Part-Occupied	Abbey	SK 58176 05356

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Two sections of late-19th century raised viaduct and bridge foundation, formerly part of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The two structures formed part of the Leicester North Viaduct, which stretched from Abbey Street to Northgate Street. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

Bridge over River Soar (inc. Old Bridge Foundations), Soar Lane

Ref: LL/032



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Bridge	Bridge	Fair	N/A	Abbey	SK 57922 04837

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late 1870s bridge with stone piers and iron lattice work balustrades that provided vehicular and pedestrian access across the River Soar to the former Soar Lane Flour Mill (since demolished). The listing also includes the adjacent 1870s railway bridge foundations that connected the Leicester & Swannington Railway to the mill.

Former Corah Factory, St John Street / Burleys Way

Ref: LL/014



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1865-1940s	William Jackson	Hosiery Factory	Light Industrial, Offices	Very Bad	Part-Occupied	Abbey	SK 58742 05260

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Originally known as St Margaret's Works, the site is an excellent representative of a former hosiery factory complex built for Thomas Corah & Sons by the architect William Jackson, who designed the first factory building in 1865-66. The hosiery factory was one of the largest in the country during the 19th century and produced clothing for the High Street chain Marks & Spencer. The site adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

14–24 Talbot Lane

Ref: LL/035



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses, Offices	Good	Occupied	Abbey	SK 58161 04459

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a row of six 19th century Victorian terraces, with original cobbled street to the front. The terrace is of high architectural quality, due to the excellence of architectural detailing and level of intactness. Notable details include the timber bracketed eaves, stone lintels with segmental brick arches and the original timber doors and 2:2 sash windows throughout. The terrace has important group value with the Grade II Listed No. 10 & 12 Talbot Lane.

Granby Primary School, Aylestone Road

Ref: LL/037



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Roberts and Gordon	School	School	Good	Occupied	Aylestone	SK 57629 01331

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A fine example of a late-19th century former boys, girls & infants' school, built c.1888 to the designs of Roberts and Gordon, as one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903 for the Leicester School Board, a direct result of the 1870 Education Act. The school is of red-brick construction with Welsh slate roof and has a well-balanced appearance, with a symmetrical east-facing elevation that has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, highlighted by the prominent corner position along important thoroughfare into and out of the city.

No. 729 Aylestone Road, Leicester Co-Operative Store

Ref: LL/380



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1931	Co-operative Wholesale Society Architects' Department	Retail	Retail	Fair	Unoccupied	Aylestone	SK 57314 00891

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural Interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of a 1930s Leicester Co-Operative Society shop. Constructed in 1931 to the designs of the Co-operative Wholesale Society Architects' Department with a prominent and heavily stylised frontage showing clear Art Deco influences. As originally built, it housed a range of subsidiary services, including an order office, a kitchen and 'mess' rooms. It has some group value with the adjacent Aylestone Conservation Area.

Aylestone Mill Lock & Bridge, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/038



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1790s, 1880s	Grand Junction Canal Co.	Lock & Bridge	Lock & Bridge	Fair	N/A	Aylestone	SK 57814 01665

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century stone lock with a pair of timber lock gates. The lock was first constructed in the 1790s as part of the construction of the Leicestershire & Northamptonshire Union Canal, to connect Leicester to the River Nene near Northampton, but by 1809 the canal was only complete from Leicester to Market Harborough. The current lock is an 1880s replacement, constructed by the Grand Junction Canal Co. The accompanying bridge is an original 1790s canal bridge; a single span across the canal, with clamped red bricks laid in a loose English garden wall bond.

38 & 40 Marsden Lane

Ref: LL/381



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
19 th Century	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Aylestone	SK 56951 00760

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare local example of a pair of 19th century brick cottages. The dwellinghouses are a unique survival in the area, where most early buildings of its kind were demolished in the late 19th and 20th centuries. The dwellings survive relatively intact, with excellent use of chequered brickwork set in Flemish bond, with timber casements, moulded chimneystacks and slate roofs. The cottages add to the significance and legibility of the nearby Aylestone Conservation Area.

No. 255 Milligan Road, Milligan House

Ref: LL/039



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
C. 1880s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Aylestone	SK 58103 01101

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century rural dwellinghouse that subsequently lost its rural setting as the city expanded during the Victorian era. Built c. 1880, the property has high architectural quality. Of particular note is the blue diaper brickwork, vertical hanging tiles and clay peg tiled roof.

No. 126 Wigston Lane, Wigston Lane Young People's Home

Ref: LL/040



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Aylestone	SK 57657 00682

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A large late Victorian dwellinghouse built c. 1900 at the edge of Aylestone village. Formerly known as 'Woodlands', during the 1920s the Fox family lived at the property and were the owners of the Fox's Glacier Mints factory in Oxford Street. It is of high architectural interest showing vernacular revival influences, with asymmetrical red brick elevations, fish-tile cladding, triangle oriel window and prominent gables. The building is now an important social asset, in use as a children's home.

Lodge & Covered Reservoir, Leicester Water Centre, Anstey Lane

Ref: LL/041



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Leicester Corporation	Reservoir, Lodge	Reservoir, Lodge	Fair	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 56218 07028

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of only two known Victorian covered reservoirs in the city, which provided a much needed fresh water supply for the expanding city during the latter half of the 19th century. There is an associated Mountsorrel granite lodge, built in the local vernacular design.

Crematorium & Chapels, Gilroes Cemetery, Groby Road

Ref: LL/043



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1898-1902	Goddard & Co.	Chapels, Crematorium	Chapels, Crematorium	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 56113 06693

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A pair of late-19th / early-20th century linked mortuary chapels, with a crematorium to the rear, designed by the nationally recognised architectural firm Goddard & Co. The crematorium and chapels are the focal point of Gilroes cemetery, constructed in the early-20th century to meet the growing needs of the city. The Gilroes crematorium was only the second in the country to be provided by a local authority, where over 200,000 cremations have been undertaken to date. The buildings have important group value with the cemetery (also designed by Goddard & Co.) and have strong social / communal value.

Jewish Chapel, Gilroes Cemetery, Groby Road

Ref: LL/045



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1928	Unknown	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	N/A	Beaumont Leys	SK 65149 06343

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century small Jewish chapel in the south-eastern corner of the Jewish burial grounds within Gilroes Cemetery; Leicester's main crematorium. The building is a rare example of this building type, as it is the only early-20th century Jewish Chapel within a public cemetery in the city. The building has important group value with the cemetery and other buildings on site.

Glenfrith House, Leicester Frith Hospital, Groby Road

Ref: LL/382



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1880	Unknown	Dwelling house	Offices	Fair	Unoccupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 55780 06806

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c.1880 within the grounds of the Leicester Frith Mansion. It was constructed before the site's transformation into the Leicester Frith Institution in 1923, providing services for the 'mentally defective'. In 1948, when the NHS was founded, the site was converted into the Glenfrith Hospital. It has since been converted into nurses' accommodation, currently vacant. The building remains fairly intact, with good use of architectural detailing and traditional materials. It has important group value with the Grade II Listed Leicester Frith Hospital Mansion (1376810).

Lodge, Entrance Gates & Railings, Gilroes Cemetery, Groby Road

Ref: LL/044



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1898 - 1902	Goddard & Co.	Cemetery Lodge	Cemetery Lodge, Retail	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 56101 06288

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th / early-20th century entrance lodge, gates and railings to Gilroes Cemetery; Leicester's main crematorium. The lodge, gates and railings are designed by the nationally recognised architectural firm Goddard & Co. and have important group value with the cemetery and its other buildings.

No. 2 Heathley Park Drive / Groby Road, Former Lodge to Borough Isolation

Hospital Ref: LL/047



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1899	Blackwell & Thomson	Lodge	Restaurant, Public House	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 56357 06175

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former entrance lodge to the former borough isolation hospital for contagious diseases. The lodge was constructed as part of the development of the borough isolation hospital during the late-19th century and marked the main entrance to the hospital; this route now being a pedestrian route only. The lodge has important group value with the main hospital building, contributing to its significance.

**No. 6 Heathley Park Drive / Groby Road, Rowlinson Court, Former Borough
Isolation Hospital Ref: LL/046**



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1899	Blackwell & Thomson	Hospital	Residential	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 56345 06242

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former borough isolation hospital for contagious diseases, now in a residential use. The building was designed by the architects Blackwell & Thomson and is one of a number of Victorian hospitals constructed on the outskirts of the city during the late-19th century; the locations were specifically chosen to avoid built-up areas, preventing the spread of disease.

Former Leicester Frith Farm, Sangha Close

Ref: LL/048



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1935	Unknown	Farm	Residential	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 55816 07268

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an inter-war model farm, now converted to residential. The farm complex was constructed in circa 1935 by Leicester Frith Hospital, then known as Glenfrith Hospital. Following model farm principles, the farm was constructed not only to supply the hospital, making it more self-sufficient, but to aid the recovery of patients. Inter-war farm buildings are extremely rare on both a local and national level.

Crabtree Cottages, Thurcaston Road

Ref: LL/042



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Beaumont Leys	SK 57833 09453

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Architecturally unique pair of late-19th century rural cottages within the city limits, which still retain their original rural setting. They are an excellent representative of a pair of dwellinghouses of this age and style, as they are of a simple and vernacular design, reflecting their status.

No. 10 Abbey Park Street, RSSB Meeting Halls

Ref: LL/245



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1874-1888	Millican & Smith, Edward Burgess	School	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59200 05703

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boys, girls & infants' school, built c. 1874 to the designs of the Leicester-based architects Millican & Smith. It was substantially extended in 1888 by the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. The school was built in response to the Education Act of 1870, which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12 in England and Wales. Subsequently, a school board was created for the borough of Leicester and in the first ten years of its existence, built nine new schools.

No. 21 Abbey Park Street, Abbey Mill

Ref: LL/243



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900s	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59102 05757

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a visually prominent early-20th century former hosiery factory, with an ornamental entrance archway. Originally part of the Abbey Mills Worsted Spinning Mill complex, the former factory is a rare example of an industrial building within the city that rises directly from the canal banks, creating an imposing presence on one of the main pedestrian and canal routes into the city. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of the key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 11 Abbey Park Street, Wolsey Mill Frontage, The Wolsey Building

Ref: LL/244



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1923	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59169 05742

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: Former frontage to the 1920s factory of the Wolsey Knitwear Company, now part of an early 21st century residential building. Constructed of sandstone and local red brick, with a distinctive glazed tile cartouche of Cardinal Wolsey (buried at Abbey Park), which is a well-known local landmark.

No. 32 Belgrave Road

Ref: LL/372



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1884	A. Hardy	Boot & Shoe Factory	Offices, Retail	Fair	Part-occupied	Belgrave	SK 59255 05754

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of late-19th century former boot and shoe factory, built c.1884 for Knight and Sons to the designs of the Leicester-based architect A. Hardy, on a prominent corner plot on The Golden Mile; Leicester's premier Asian High Street and an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 54 Belgrave Road

Ref: LL/375



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Garage	Office	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59281 05835

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural Interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a purpose-built 1930s motor car garage with associated offices, built on a prominent corner plot on The Golden Mile; Leicester's premier Asian High Street and an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. The building showcases the growing impact of the car in town planning during the mid-20th century. It is of high architectural merit with distinctive Art Deco influences, with strong horizontal emphasis, curving frontage and linear brickwork.

No. 87 Belgrave Road

Ref: LL/246



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900s	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Retail, Light Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59461 06098

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a visually prominent early 1900s former boot & shoe factory located on The Golden Mile, Leicester's premier Asian High Street and an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Shree Sanatan Centre, Belper Street, Former School

Ref: LL/247



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Edward Burgess	School	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 60141 05991

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former infants' school, built c. 1888 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. Originally known as Belper Street School, it was one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903 for the Leicester School Board and is visually prominent within the streetscene, due to its imposing size. It was constructed as a direct result of the Education Act of 1870, which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12 in England and Wales.

No. 45 Birstall Street, Durham Ox PH

Ref: LL/248



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59653 05416

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a 1930s street corner public house with Arts & Crafts influences, of high architectural merit. The brindle mix brickwork, prominent corner frontage and steeply pitched slate roof are few of its notable features. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs.

No. 67 & 71 (inc. 191 Ross Walk) Bruin Street, Vinola House

Ref: LL/249



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1902	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Light Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59271 06443

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of early-20th century factory complex with strong visual presence within the streetscene. The complex, now known as Vinola House, dates to c.1902 and was purpose built as a shoe factory, formerly known as Reliance Works. The buildings add to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery and boot and shoe industries, two of the three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The factories have important group value with the adjacent Abbey Primary School.

Abbey Primary School, Bruin Street

Ref: LL/250



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1899	Edward Burgess	School	School	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59331 06440

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boys & girls school, built circa 1899 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. It was one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903 for the Leicester school board, constructed as a direct result of the Education Act of 1870, which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12 in England and Wales. The school is an imposing 4-storey red-brick building, which dominates the surrounding terraced streets and has important group value with the adjacent factories.

No. 109 Catherine Street, Wool Pack PH

Ref: LL/251



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1880	James Bird	Public House	Public House, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59989 05978

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century corner public house with highly distinctive architectural detailing, constructed c.1880 to the designs of Leicester architect James Bird. The tall red brick chimneystacks, pointed window arches and decorative eaves, are all of particular note. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs.

Belgrave Library, Cossington Street

Ref: LL/252



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897	Unknown	Library	Library	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59604 06228

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed in 1897 as Belgrave Free Public Library, one of several late-Victorian free libraries built to provide educational facilities for the local residents, following the area's development in the latter half of the 19th century. The building has important group value with the contemporary former public baths (now Sports Centre) opposite.

Sports Centre, Cossington Street

Ref: LL/253



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1897	E. G. Mawbey	Public Baths	Sports Centre	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59628 06254

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of late-19th century Victorian public baths, now a sports centre. Constructed to the designs of Leicester's Borough Engineer E. G. Mawbey to provide recreational facilities for the residents of Belgrave, following the area's development in the latter half of the 19th century. Historically, it was drained during the winter months to provide a flexible space (capable of seating 1,500 people) for various other activities, such as wrestling matches, dances or wedding receptions. The building has important group value with the contemporary library opposite.

Curzon Works, Curzon Street

Ref: LL/254



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1898 – mid 1960s	Cecil Ogden	Hosiery Factory	Light Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59768 05391

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former hosiery factory complex, with subsequent additions added in the early and mid-20th century, demonstrating the need to expand the business to meet demand. The factory was rebuilt c. 1898 to the designs of the Leicester based architect Cecil Ogden and may be named after Richard Curzon-Howe, 3rd Earl Howe (1822-1900), who was a British peer and professional soldier. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Electricity Sub-Station Adjacent No. 5 Doncaster Road

Ref: LL/383



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	City of Leicester Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Fair	N/A	Belgrave	SK 59568 06313

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1930s Art Deco electricity sub-station. This was one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting.

Belgrave Lock, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/255



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1791, 1870s / 1880s	Leicester Corporation	Lock	Lock	Fair	N/A	Belgrave	Sk59071 06619

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century stone lock with a pair of timber lock gates. The lock was first constructed in 1791 as part of the Leicester Navigation, a 15.75 mile canal with 10 locks between Loughborough and Leicester, now part of the Grand Union Canal. The current lock is a late-1870s / early-1880s replacement, constructed by the Leicester Corporation as part of the local flood prevention scheme.

No. 63 & 63A Melton Road, Cantabury House, Former Church of St Michael & All Angels Ref: LL/257



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	George Vials	Place of Worship	Radio Station, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59647 06493

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former church designed by the Ealing-based church architect George Vials, now occupied by a radio station and residential units. The former church was built c. 1887 and is of red brick construction with decorative buff stone detailing in a neo-Gothic style. The church was constructed for the newly formed parish of St Michaels & All Angels on land given to the parish by Isaac Harrison of Newfoundpool. It replaced a temporary iron church erected in 1878.

No. 98 & 100 Melton Road, Former Cinema

Ref: LL/054



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1935	H. A. Yearsley	Cinema	Commercial, Retail	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59636 06630

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: The cinema was first opened in November 1935 and was originally known as the 'New Coliseum', replacing an earlier cinema of the same name located further north on Melton Road. The building is one of few remaining 1930s cinema buildings to survive within the city and due to its size, scale and distinctive design, is a local landmark within the street scene.

Church of the Resurrection, Weymouth Street, Former St Albans Church

Ref: LL/256



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1905-06	Howard H. Thompson	Place of Worship	Place of Worship, Community Centre	Fair	Occupied	Belgrave	K 59747 06023

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / community value

Reason for Designation: Now formally known as the Church of Resurrection, the building is a good example of an early-20th century church designed by the local architect Howard H Thompson. The church was built in 1905-6 of a red brick construction laid in English bond; it has a long linear nave with single storey aisles to either side, all with Welsh slate pitched roofs. There is a particularly distinctive freestanding bell tower to the north-western end of the church.

No. 84 Weymouth Street, Shree Sanatan Mandir

Ref: LL/258



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1897	A. E. Sawday	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Belgrave	SK 59971 05940

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Baptist Chapel, sympathetically converted into a Hindu Temple. The building was built c. 1897 to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect A. E. Sawday and was originally built as a memorial to the pioneer missionary William Carey, who was a self-taught linguist who translated the bible into 30 mainly Indian languages. The building became a Hindu Temple in 1971 and was renovated & extended in May 2001.

Christ Church United Reformed, Barbara Road

Ref: LL/055



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930 – 31	Albert Herbert	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57036 02283

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban church with Arts & Crafts influences, designed by the Leicester architect Albert Herbert, who between 1927-29 was the president of the Leicestershire Society of Architects. The church was constructed 1930-31 in a distinctive brindle mix brickwork and was constructed as part of the new housing estate of New Fields.

Lodge to Braunstone Park, Braunstone Avenue

Ref: LL/056



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1930s	Unknown	Park Lodge	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Field	SK 55895 02692

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built in the early 1930s at the southern end of Braunstone Park, the former estate of the Winstanley family. The building was originally built as a park keepers lodge as part of the new public park, formed to assist with the management of the site. Architecturally, it presents a restrained elegant exterior, dominated by a pair of matching chimneys framing the mansard roof.

Caldecote Primary School, Caldecote Road

Ref: LL/057



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1938	Cowdell & Bryan	School	School	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56200 02438

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of early-20th century school buildings, formerly separate infant and junior schools, now a single primary school. The school was first opened circa 1930, but the current buildings date from circa 1938 and were designed by the Leicester architects Cowdell & Bryan. The schools were built as part of the wider residential development of the Braunstone area during the early-20th century by the Leicester Corporation and have good architectural quality, with a good use of classical architectural detailing.

Faircharm Estate, Evelyn Drive, Former St Mary's Mills

Ref: LL/312



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1867, 20 th Century	Unknown	Rubber Factory Complex	Mixed Use	Fair	Part-occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57721 02531

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a large-scale factory complex occupying either side of the river. There is evidence of the locality being in industrial use since the 11th century, with the Domesday Book noting a Corn Mill within the vicinity. The oldest surviving factory buildings date to circa 1867 and was most likely built as William Henry Bates' India Rubber Works. This business was subsequently taken over by the Dunlop Rubber Company in 1925, with 20th century buildings constructed on site.

No. 249 Fosse Road South, Former Westfield Hall

Ref: LL/060



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Everard & Pick	Dispensary	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57178 03270

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: The building is a rare local example of an early-20th century dispensary, built to the designs of renowned Leicester architectural practice Pick & Everard. It pre-dates the National Insurance Act 1911, the most significant social reform act to affect the practice of pharmacy and medicine in Britain. The building is now in use as a place of worship. Of particular interest is the Swithland slate roof crowned by a central cupola, and the symmetrical red brick frontage framed by projecting gables with ashlar dressing.

No. 281 Fosse Road South, Former Vicarage

Ref: LL/059



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1910	Unknown	Vicarage	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57109 03177

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest & age

Reason for Designation: Built circa 1910, the Vicarage pre-dates the Holy Apostle Church opposite, being associated with a former Church and Sunday School on the opposite side of Fosse Road South (since demolished). The vicarage is a good example of this particular building type due to its architectural merits, including an original Swithland slate roof, decorative lead flashing, dominant chimney stacks and a prominent Diocletian style window to front.

Holy Apostles Church, Fosse Road South

Ref: LL/058



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1923 - 24	Pick, Everard & Keay	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57148 03157

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century Anglican church designed by the Leicester-based architects Pick, Everard & Keay. The church was built c. 1923 and replaced a temporary iron church, which was built in 1904. The church was designed with arts & crafts influences and within the Baptistry, has four stained glass windows designed by the William Morris School.

No. 1 & 3 Gaddesby Avenue

Ref: LL/061



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid / Late 19th Century	Unknown	Farmhouse	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57171 03081

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Originally known as Red House Farm, the building is a good example of a mid / late-19th century farmhouse that remained in use as a farm with associated farmland until the 1920s, when it was subsequently incorporated into the residential cul-de-sac, Gaddesby Avenue, as part of the wider development of the suburb of Braunstone in the early-20th century. The former farmhouse is of notable architectural interest, constructed in a distinctive red brick Flemish bond with cream brick headers.

Blessed Sacrament Church, Gooding Avenue

Ref: LL/062



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1954 – 1977	Ernest Bower Norris	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56049 03475

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century church, which replaced a temporary wooden church on the site following its development during the 1930s by the Dutch Province of the Blessed Sacrament Fathers, their 1st foundation in England. The church was built to the designs of the Stafford based church architect Ernest Bower Norris. It opened in 1957 and is situated on the central reservation, forming a visual stop to views as approached along Gooding Avenue. The church has important group value with the adjacent Island Place.

Island Place, Gooding Avenue

Ref: LL/063



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 1930s	Unknown	Priory	Care Home	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56037 03516

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A 1930s former priory that formed part of a mid-20th century religious site developed by the Dutch Province of the Blessed Sacrament Fathers, their 1st foundation in England. The site was also used by the American 82nd Airborne Division during the Second World War, who were based at the adjacent Braunstone Park. The building has important group value with the adjacent Church.

Bridge over the River Biam, Great Central Way

Ref: LL/064



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897 – 1899	Alexander Ross	Railway bridge	Footbridge	Good	N/A	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57192 01715

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former railway bridge constructed as part of the development of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city's fabric.

Manor House Neighbourhood Centre, Haddenham Road

Ref: LL/317



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Dwelling house	Community Centre	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57345 02709

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A large mid-19th century rural dwellinghouse set within substantial grounds, which subsequently lost its rural setting as the city expanded during the Edwardian period. The building is now in use as a local community centre and is an excellent representative of a dwellinghouse of this age and style, due to its architectural qualities. The building has important group value with its former entrance lodge, 332 Narborough Road.

No. 1–14 Braunstone Avenue, Haig Place

Ref: LL/065



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1931	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56251 02855

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built c.1931, the group is a rare example of social housing by Haig Homes, a charity founded in 1928 to provide housing for ex-servicemen in the UK. The charity is named after Field Marshal Douglas Haig, 1st Earl Haig, in recognition of his work to highlight and solve many problems facing ex-service people and their families. All units are of matching design, two-storey brick structures topped by clay pitched roofs, with central chimneystacks, contributing to their inherent group and townscape value.

No. 500 Hinckley Road, The Lodge, Braunstone Park

Ref: LL/066



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1912	Keites & Fosbrooke	Entrance Lodge	Community Centre	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 55597 04002

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A former entrance lodge to Braunstone Park constructed c.1912 to the designs of Keites & Fosbrooke. At that time, the hall and park were still under the ownership of the Winstanley family, who would have constructed the entrance lodge to add status to the approach to the house.

Fulhurst Community College, Imperial Avenue

Ref: LL/067



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1936	J. O. Thompson	School	College	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56932 03146

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century educational building, formerly Newarke Girls' School. Built c. 1936 to the designs of the Education Committee Surveyor J. O. Thompson, the building has an imposing principal south-east façade, topped with a distinctive timber cladded clock tower, and is set within spacious lawned grounds, giving the building a sense of grandeur and status as a local landmark. The gateway to Fosse Road South is included in the listing.

No. 317–355 Narborough Road

Ref: LL/069



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1927 – 1928	James Simpson Fyfe	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56825 02502

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A crescent of 20 inter-war Council houses, split into 5 distinct blocks, which were developed in the late 1920s by the Council and were designed following the garden city and arts & crafts movements. These movements sought the introduction of vernacular materials and the creation of homes set within pleasant green environments, moving away from the high-density terraces of the earlier centuries. They formed the showpiece of the development across South Braunstone.

No. 230 Narborough Road, Former Tram Depot

Ref: LL/326



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1904	Leicester Corporation	Tram Depot	Retail	Poor	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57372 03126

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of only two remaining local tram depots built by the Leicester Corporation as part of the expansion of Leicester's tram network during the early-20th century. The inspection pits within were filled in during the 1980s, with glazing replacing the former roller shutter. A 1920s ghost sign on the side of the depot is still legible and advertises 'Mack's Garage, Automobile Engineers', contributing to the historic interest of the asset. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

No. 330 Narborough Road, Electricity Sub-Station

Ref: LL/327



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Leicester City Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Fair	N/A	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57132 02807

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1930s art deco electricity sub-station located on an important thoroughfare into the city. This was one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting. The building has group value with 332 Narborough Road, a former entrance lodge.

No. 332 Narborough Road, Lodge to Former Manor House

Ref: LL/324



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1865	Shenton & Baker	Entrance Lodge	Residential	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57121 02794

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-19th century former entrance lodge, constructed c.1865 to the designs of Leicester architects Shenton & Baker, to add status to the approach to the large dwellinghouse, now the Manor House Neighbourhood Centre. The entrance lodge is constructed in a distinctive gault brick and would have been a notable feature within the streetscene, being the only street-fronting building when constructed. The building has group value with adjacent 1930s electricity sub-station.

Tram Shelter South of Haddenham Road, Narborough Road

Ref: LL/325



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Bedingfield & Grundy	Tram Shelter	Tram Shelter	Fair	N/A	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 57092 02766

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of several 1930s Art Deco tram shelters gifted to the city by Robert Rowley, the third-largest knitwear and hosiery manufacturer at the time. The shelters were designed by the Leicester architects Bedingfield & Grundy. Four of the five shelters are of the same basic design, rectangular in plan, with lozenge-shaped overhanging roofs & barred metal windows, with a distinctive chevron design to corner glazing. The shelters add to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

Trinity Methodist Church & Hall, Narborough Road

Ref: LL/068



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c.1934	Albert Herbert	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56919 02585

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an inter-war church with attached hall fronting onto an open space to the side of Narborough Road, having a strong visual presence within the streetscene. Of particular architectural interest is the 'modern' style entrance portico and the rectangular tower. Built c. 1934, the church and the hall were designed by the Leicester architect Albert Herbert, who was the president of the Leicestershire Society of Architects between 1927-29.

No. 12 & 14 Somerville Road

Ref: LL/376



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1923	Arthur Wood	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56990 02408

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a pair of c.1923 semi-detached council houses, built as part of the wider development of Braunstone & Rowley Fields during the inter-war period. Designed by the Leicester-based architect Arthur Wood, the properties are an excellent representative of dwellinghouses of this age and style, due to their high architectural quality with English Garden Wall bond brickwork and decorative buff stone dressing.

Black Boy PH, Albion Street

Ref: LL/070



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1925	Coussmaker & Armstrong	Public House	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 58926 04121

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1920s public house of high architectural quality on a prominent corner plot. There was a public house on site since the 1820s, with the current building replacing a Victorian equivalent, also called the Black Boy. The pub was built to the designs of the Burton architects Coussmaker & Armstrong for the Woodville based brewery Brunt, Bucknell & Co Ltd. The brewery was acquired by the Bass Brewery in 1927. The building has important group value with the adjacent electricity sub-station and despite its closure, remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 20th century.

Avenue Primary School, Avenue Road Extension

Ref: LL/072



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1894	Edward Burgess	School	School	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59961 02252

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former infants & junior school, built c. 1894 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. The school was built to provide educational facilities for the new residents of Clarendon Park, following the areas development in the latter half of the 19th century and was one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903 for the Leicester school board, a direct result of the 1870 Education Act. The school has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, due to its imposing size and a prominent bell tower.

No. 106 & 108 Belgrave Gate

Ref: LL/074



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid – 1880s	Edward Burgess	Coffee House	Offices, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58896 04994

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: The former Albert Coffee House, a late-19th century coffee house designed by the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess for the Leicester Coffee & Cocoa House Company, founded in 1877 as part of the Temperance Movement to provide a place for the men of Leicester to buy refreshments away from the beer shop and public houses/inns. Despite its redundancy as a coffee house in 1916, building is one of several surviving purpose-built coffee houses in Leicester, representative of the late-19th century Temperance Movement.

110-114 Belgrave Gate, Royal Oak Public House

Ref: LL/384



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
19 th Century – 1930s	E. J. Williams	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58903 05006

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: There is historic evidence of a public house/inn on the site since 1580, with the existing building most likely dating to the mid to late 19th century, re-fronted in the 1930s to the designs of Leicester based architect E. J. Williams, showing clear Art Deco influences. The inn originally occupied the corner building, extended to incorporate the adjacent property (formerly a mortuary) in the late 19th or early 20th century. In the 18th century the inn on site was known as the Old Joseph, later the Nottingham PH, renamed the Royal Oak by the 1930s. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation.

No. 123 Belgrave Gate, Former Diamond Jubilee PH

Ref: LL/075



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1935	Unknown	Public House	Retail, Residential	Fair	Part-Occupied	Castle	SK 58946 05032

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1935, this former city centre public house with a distinctive neo-Georgian frontage is a notable example of an inter-war drinking establishment. Originally known as the Diamond Jubilee PH, the public house was built following the widening of Belgrave Gate in 1932, where all buildings to the eastern side of the street were demolished. Despite the closure of the public house, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 20th century.

Haymarket Theatre, Belgrave Gate

Ref: LL/077



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1972	City Architects Department	Theatre, Retail	Theatre, Retail	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58836 04761

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Constructed in 1972, a purpose-built theatre designed by Stephen George and Dick Bryant of the City Architects Department and Peter Forbes of the Building Design Partnership. The Council-owned theatre was constructed to provide a permanent home for the city's repertory theatre, replacing the Phoenix Theatre on Upper Brown Street; it's temporary home since 1963. It was opened in 1973 by the actor, Sir Ralph Richardson. Its unique architectural design and octagonal shape contribute to its status as a local landmark.

Sculpture by Hubert Dalwood Outside Haymarket Theatre, Belgrave Gate

Ref: LL/073



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1972-1974	Hubert Dalwood	Public Art	Public Art	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58815 04745

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a mid-20th century abstract sculpture by the nationally recognised British post-war artist Hubert Dalwood. The sculpture is designed to be analogous to the structure of the tree under which it stood; the tree having subsequently been removed. The sculpture was the result of a bequest by Leicester consultant surgeon Paul Hickinbotham and his wife Catherine in 1972. The sculpture was unveiled by Mrs Irene Pollard, Lord Mayor of Leicester, in 1974. It remains the only major piece of abstract sculpture in the city centre.

No. 170 Belgrave Gate, Leicester Square,
Ref: LL/365



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1882	Edward Burgess	Place of Worship	Snooker Club / Place of Worship	Poor	Part-Occupied	Castle	SK 58954 05166

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Primitive Methodist chapel and adjoining Sunday school, built c. 1882 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. The building was remodelled in the 1930s with a distinctive art deco frontage, possibly when it was converted to a hall. The building is located on a prominent corner site on an important thoroughfare into and out of the city centre, at the junction of Belgrave Gate and the link road to Burleys Way.

Mile Post (London 98, Harboro 15, Loughb'ro 11), No. 60 Belgrave Gate

Ref: LL/367



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
19 th Century	Unknown	Mile Post	Mile Post	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 58848 04880

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a milestone within the city, dating to the 19th century. The milestone is a replacement for a Roman milestone that was discovered in 1771 near Thurmaston and positioned at the Belgrave Gate junction c. 1783, being removed in 1844 and now on display in the Jewry Wall Museum. The current milestone is of cast iron with an engraved inscription that reads 'TO LONDON 98, HARBORO 15, LOUGHB'RO 11'.

No. 20 Belvoir Street

Ref: LL/078



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Retail, Residential	Retail, Offices	Good	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 58931 04259

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Belvoir Street was laid out in 1808-09 and at the time was regarded as a good residential suburb. It remained so until the middle of the 19th century, when the area became more industrialised, with large warehouses and factories being built. No. 20 Belvoir Street is a rare example of a residential property built before the industrialisation of Belvoir Street, with subsequent changes to accommodate a new use. The building adds to the mid-19th century red brick character of Belvoir Street, creating an impressive streetscene.

No. 24 Belvoir Street

Ref: LL/079



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid / Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Warehouse	Retail, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58919 04255

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: Belvoir Street was laid out in 1808-09 and at the time was regarded as a good residential suburb. It remained so until the middle of the 19th century, when the area became more industrialised, with large warehouses and factories being built. No. 24 Belvoir Street is a good example of this change in character, being built during the latter half of the 19th century and, along with a number of other factories / warehouses along Belvoir Street, creates an impressive streetscene.

No. 26 Belvoir Street

Ref: LL/080



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Warehouse	Retail, Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58917 04245

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: An 1870s former warehouse on a prominent corner plot. Belvoir Street was laid out in 1808-09 and at the time was regarded as a good residential suburb. It remained so until the middle of the 19th century, when the area became more industrialised, with large warehouses and factories being built. No. 26 Belvoir Street is a good example of this change in character, being built during the latter half of the 19th century and, along with a number of other factories / warehouses within the street, creates an impressive streetscene. There is an early-20th century shopfront at first floor level, which was possibly added in anticipation of a tram route that never materialised.

No. 30 & 32 Belvoir Street

Ref: LL/081



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Warehouse	Retail, Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58917 04245

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: A prominent mid-19th century former warehouse. Belvoir Street was laid out in 1808-09 and at the time was regarded as a good residential suburb. It remained so until the middle of the 19th century, when the area became more industrialised, with large warehouses and factories being built. No. 30-32 Belvoir Street is a good example of this change in character, being built during the latter half of the 19th century and, along with a number of other factories / warehouses along the street, creates an impressive streetscene.

No. 43 Belvoir Street

Ref: LL/082



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Residential	Retail	Fair	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 58854 04231

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: Belvoir Street was laid out in 1808-09 and at the time was regarded as a good residential suburb. It remained so until the middle of the 19th century, when the area became more industrialised, with large warehouses and factories being built. No. 43 Belvoir Street is a rare example of a residential property, built pre-industrialisation of Belvoir Street, with subsequent changes to accommodate a new use. The building adds to the mid-19th century red brick character of Belvoir Street, creating an impressive streetscene.

No. 1 Burns Street, Former Manchester PH

Ref: LL/206



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	Frank Seale	Public House	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59025 01876

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest & age

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former public house, now in a residential use. Built circa 1895 to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect Frank Seale, the former public house is located adjacent to the Midland Railway Line and was built here to provide accommodation for 'reps' visiting the Co-operative Wholesale Society Wearsheaf Works nearby. As their head office was in Manchester, this link is likely to be the origin of the name of the public house. There were also proposals for a new Aylestone Park Station in this location, though this was never actually built.

No. 87 Charles Street, Royal Standard PH

Ref: LL/089



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1936	Frank Smith	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58962 04542

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A mid-1930s public house designed by the Leicester-based architect Frank Smith. The building was constructed at a time when the character of Charles Street was being transformed, with road widening and improvement works, followed by new buildings constructed along the modernized street. The public house was one of the first of these new 1930s developments, with a prominent symmetrical brick frontage and a well-articulated shopfront.

No. 91 Charles Street, Halford House, Former Alliance & Leicester Building
Society Ref: LL/085



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1955-1959	Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson	Offices	Offices	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58973 04496

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A 1950s office building designed by the Leicester-based architects Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson. The building was originally constructed for the Leicester Temperance Building Society, later being used as the offices of the Alliance & Leicester Building Society. The main feature of the building is the 'Four Winds Clock', designed by the nationally renowned 20th century sculptor Albert Poultney, who later taught at Leicester Polytechnic (now DMU).

No. 92 & 94 Charles Street

Ref: LL/086



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 20 th Century	Unknown	Offices	Offices, Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59032 04431

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century office building designed in a classical revival style with a Portland stone façade. Of uniquely fine architectural quality, the central pedimented window surround with a moulded cartouche to first storey is of particular interest. The building has group value with the adjacent City Hall.

No. 115 Charles Street, City Hall

Ref: LL/084



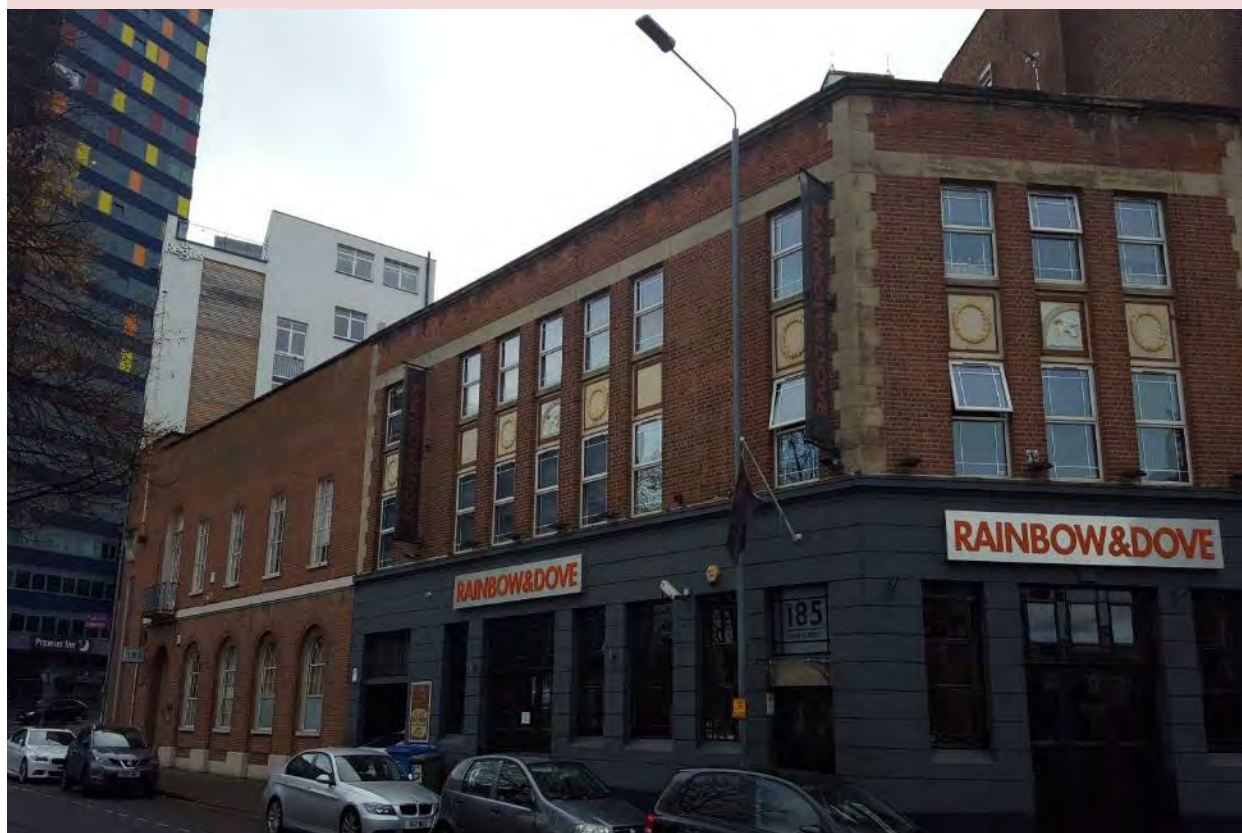
Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1937 – 1938	Barnish & Silcock	Offices	Offices	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58995 04418

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed in 1937-38, an imposing purpose-built Municipal Offices clad in Portland stone in a simple Art Deco style designed by the Liverpool architects Barnish & Silcock, constructed to provide additional office facilities to the Town Hall. Built when Charles Street was subject to road widening and improvement works, the development was nicknamed the “quarter of a million-pound building on a million-pound road”. It was opened on 7th November 1938 by the Lord Mayor Frank Acton and housed the Leicester Corporation Electricity Department at a time when demand for electricity was growing rapidly. The Municipal Offices were vacated in 1975, with the City Council returning to the building in May 2014, after refurbishment works.

No. 185 Charles Street, Rainbow & Dove PH

Ref: LL/088



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930	Unknown	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59175 04275

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1930s public house constructed following the extension of Charles Street in 1932, extended beyond Northampton Square, joining up to the newly created St Georges Street (now St George Way). Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs. This public house is a particularly good example of an early-20th century public house, due to its architectural quality and group value with the adjacent 193 Charles Street.

No. 193 Charles Street

Ref: LL/083



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1930s	Unknown	Offices	Offices	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 59188 04258

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1930s office building built in an Art Deco style, with a notable carved stone Seahorse to side bay. The building was constructed in the early 1930s following the extension of Charles Street in 1932, extended beyond Northampton Square, joining up to the newly created St Georges Street (now St George Way). The building has important group value with the adjacent Rainbow & Dove PH (185 Charles Street).

Beckett's Buckets, Charles Street

Ref: LL/087



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Flowerbeds	Flowerbeds	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59147 04315

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of 1930s decorative flower boxes, constructed following the extension of Charles Street in 1932. The flower boxes were installed in various locations across the city subject to the 1930s road improvements, including London Road and the northern end of Charles Street; these are the last remaining examples. Now better known as Beckett's Buckets, named after Mr John Leslie Beckett, Leicester's city engineer and surveyor for 21 years, who was responsible for the post-war redevelopment of the city.

No. 45 Chatham Street

Ref: LL/090



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58953 04158

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an 1870s former boot and shoe factory on a prominent corner plot with distinctive overhanging exposed timber bracketed eaves. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Electricity Sub-Station Adjacent to No. 45 Chatham Street

Ref: LL/071



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1930s	City of Leicester Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58941 04143

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of a 1930s Art Deco electricity sub-station located within the city centre. This was one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and the rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting. The building has important group value with the adjacent Black Boy PH, of a comparable design and broadly contemporary in date.

No. 90 - 96 Clarendon Park Road, Former Barclays Bank

Ref: LL/093



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1914	T. P. Brown	Bank	Offices	Fair	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 59890 02479

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century purpose-built suburban bank on a prominent corner, with a prominent Dutch gable and an elaborate ashlar architrave flanked by Corinthian pilasters, framing the main entrance. Initially constructed as a local branch for the United Counties Bank Ltd founded in 1836, the same date as the one set in moulded clay within the building's elaborate gable.

No. 219 Clarendon Park Road, Leicester Sikh Centre

Ref: LL/092



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	James Tait	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59638 02334

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1895, a visually prominent former Baptist Church, now in use as the Leicester Sikh Centre. The building is the work of the Leicester architect James Tait, responsible for the late-19th century Clarendon Park Congregational Church (Grade II Listed). As noted in Helen Boynton's Knighton & Clarendon Park, the site was acquired by a party of Baptists in 1892, providing a place of worship for the newly developed Clarendon Park.

Knighton Library, Clarendon Park Road

Ref: LL/091



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	Arthur H. Hind	Library	Library	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59772 02445

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1895, as the local Knighton branch of the Free Public Library, one of several late-Victorian free libraries built to provide educational facilities for the residents of Clarendon Park, following the areas development in the latter half of the 19th century. The free library was built to the designs of the Leicester architect Arthur H. Hind. The local residents funded the books that the library carried, demonstrating the community's desire for readily available literature. Architecturally, it complements the adjacent red brick Victorian terraced dwellings, with a prominent Dutch gable decorated with elaborate stone carvings to front, complimented by bracketed overhanging eaves.

Former Zion Chapel, Erskine Street

Ref: LL/103



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1872	Unknown	Place of Worship	Offices, Light Industrial	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59354 04790

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former Strict & Particular Baptist Chapel, now connected by a 1st floor copper clad link to the adjacent Spa Place, a Grade II Listed building. Founded in 1873 by around ninety ex-members of the Trinity Baptist Church in Alfred Street, along with the pastor Grey Hazelrigge. It was designed in a distinctive Italianate design, to a capacity of 600 and initially included a schoolroom below. The elaborate red brick frontage with ashlar dressing bears references to its former use, both in ecclesiastical architectural detailing and the carved name plaque to centre.

No. 2-6 Gallowtree Gate

Ref: LL/096



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Warehouse	Retail, Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58917 04245

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of early-20th century commercial architecture on a prominent corner, the building was purpose built in 1930-1932 for the Burton Menswear Store in a distinctive Art Deco style, a design that became particularly associated with High Street companies such as Burton Menswear, Woolworths and the Co-op. The building has important group value with 10-12 Gallowtree Gate and 18-26 Gallowtree Gate.

No. 10 & 12 Gallowtree Gate

Ref: LL/097



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1907	Stockdale Harrison	Bank	Retail	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58821 04565

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century regional bank designed in a Classical Revival style by the nationally renowned architect Stockdale Harrison. Originally built for the Stamford, Spalding and Boston Banking Co., the building is now in a retail use. The four carved granite faces above the ground floor are part of the original design and were carved by the sculptor Joseph Crosland McClure, who worked at the Leicester School of Art (c. 1905-10) and sculptured the South African War Memorial in Town Hall Square (Grade II Listed).

No. 18-26 Gallowtree Gate

Ref: LL/098



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1930s	Unknown	Retail	Retail	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58827 04531

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of early-20th century commercial architecture, the building may have been purpose-built for Marks & Spencer in the early 1930s following the sale of the site at auction in 1929. It was constructed in a neo-classical style, typical of the Marks & Spencer stores nationwide. The building is prominent within the streetscene and has important group value with 2-6 Gallowtree Gate and 10-12 Gallowtree Gate.

Sporting Success Sculpture, Gallowtree Gate

Ref: LL/099



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1998	Martin Williams	Public Art	Public Art	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58788 04598

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed in 1998 by the Swansea-based sculptor Martin Williams, the “Sporting Success” sculpture has three bronze figures: a footballer, a cricketer and a rugby player. The sculpture was commissioned by the Leicester Mercury, with funds being received from the newspaper itself, local businesses and from private individuals. It was commissioned to highlight the successful 1996-97 seasons of the city’s professional sports teams. The sculpture was unveiled on 16 November 1998 by Harold White and Martin Baker.

No. 1 Garden Street, Garden Street Slum House

Ref: LL/369



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1828 – 1832	Unknown	Residential	N/A	Very Poor	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 58902 05044

Criteria: Historic interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a surviving range of court houses, which escaped the slum clearance programmes of the 1930s – 1970s. Believed to date to c. 1828 – 1832, soon after the creation of Garden Street. The site consists of two houses, with the rear wing being the first house accessed from within the court. They are one up–one down single aspect properties, typical of many of Leicester’s early 19th century slum houses. A clearance order was issued January 1936 for the demolition of Court C, but these two properties escaped demolition, possibly as at the time they were in use as part of the retail units to Belgrave Gate.

**No. 52 Gateway Street, The Font PH, Former Harrison & Hayes Hosiery
Factory Ref: LL/100**



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	S. H. Langley	Hosiery Factory	Public House. Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58470 03790

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century former hosiery factory, now in use as a pub and residential units. Built c. 1913 to the designs of S H Langley, it was constructed for the Harrison & Hayes Hosiery Manufacturers. The building has a distinctive appearance, with a palette of cream and glazed green bricks. It adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The frontage at 22-24 Deacon Street forms part of the original factory and is included in the listing.

No. 15 & 17 Halford Street

Ref: LL/374



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 19 th Century	Unknown	Residential	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58951 04440

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of early-19th century Georgian properties, possibly built as townhouses in the 1810s. Buildings first appear on the southern side of Halford Street on the 1802 Combe map. This early-19th century date is reflected in the appearance of the building, with multi-pane sash windows to the upper floors, all flush fitting with exposed sash boxes, and a distinctive decorative Flemish bond brickwork with red stretchers and buff headers. The materials and detailing create a very pleasing façade of high architectural quality. The building is a rare example of a Georgian property within the city centre, as most structures date from the mid-19th century onwards.

No. 5 Humberstone Gate, Coventry Building Society

Ref: LL/0102



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1723, c. 1922	Unknown	Residential	Building Society	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58818 04590

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed circa 1723, but heavily altered and re-fronted in 1922. The building is a rare example of an early Georgian property within the city centre, as most structures date from the 19th century onwards. Currently in use as a building society, historic maps show that in the late-19th & early-20th centuries the building was in use as a public house, known as 'The Board PH'.

Tower to Former Lewis's Store, Humberstone Gate

Ref: LL/101



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1935 – 1936	G. de Courcy Fraser	Retail	Retail	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58852 04597

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A mid-1930s modernistic tower of Portland stone construction, built as part of the Lewis's department store (now demolished) by the architect G. de Courcy Fraser. The tower is a city-wide landmark and is described by Nikolaus Pevsner as "...definitely not in good taste but, by its very queerness and uncouthness, an established landmark." During the Second World War the tower was used as a radio room and also provided a vantage point for fire watching.

No. 19 Infirmary Square, Swan & Rushes PH

Ref: LL/120



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1931	Unknown	Public House	Public House	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58623 03831

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century public house in a prominent location. Built c. 1931 for the Newark-on-Trent based brewery James Hole and Co Ltd, replacing a previous public house. Historical evidence shows that the site has continuously been used as a public house since 1815, when Oxford Street was known as Horse Pool Street. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation.

Knighton Street Offices, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Infirmary Square

Ref: LL/107



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1910	Everard, Son & Pick	Nurses Home	Offices	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58694 03539

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1910 to the designs of the Leicester-based architects Everard, Son & Pick. The remaining wing of the Edward Wood Nurse's Home, as part of the expansion of the Leicester Royal Infirmary. Edward Wood was a long-serving chairman of the Leicester Royal Infirmary. When built in the early-20th century, the nurse's home had an 'E' shaped plan-form, with a principal street-fronting elevation to Knighton Street. The building we see today is only the eastern part of the original building, with a subsequent 1920s extension; Knighton Street has since been removed.

Pedestrian Shelter in the grounds Of Leicester Royal Infirmary, Infirmary
Square Ref: LL/105



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1907	Unknown	Covered Shelter	Covered Shelter	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58723 03609

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-20th century timber garden shelter, built c. 1907. When built, the structure provided a sheltered seating area within the grounds of the 1771 original hospital building at the Leicester Royal Infirmary, a Grade II Listed building. The shelter was donated by Edward Wood, a long-serving chairman of the Leicester Royal Infirmary.

No. 2-14 Jubilee Road

Ref: LL/106



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	Petifor & Simpson	Retail, Residential	Retail, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58982 05016

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century terrace of mixed-use properties, located on a prominent corner plot. Built c. 1887 to the designs of the architects Petifor & Simpson, the terrace comprised of 4 shops, 11 houses and 4 dwellings with commercial premises, including a bootmaker's, a haberdashery and a pawnbroker. The properties have distinctive red brick dormers, with Dutch gables and stone pediments, as well as a fully glazed ground floor shopfront that turns the corner, subdivided by exposed iron columns, creating a strong visual presence within the streetscene.

Richard Attenborough Arts Centre, Lancaster Road

Ref: LL/108



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid / Late 1990ss	Bennetts Associates	Cultural Building	Cultural Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59285 03322

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of a late-20th century small-scale cultural building, purpose-built for the University of Leicester and designed by the nationally recognised architectural practise Bennetts Associates. The building's full title is 'The Richard Attenborough Centre for Disability and the Arts'. The building is named after the internationally recognised actor and film director Richard Attenborough CBE, who was educated in Leicester. The building was extended in 2015, with the creation of new galleries that were opened in January 2016 by Sir David Attenborough.

Fleet House, Former British Steam Specialities Factory, Lee Circle

Ref: LL/095



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Unknown	Offices	Offices	Poor	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 59068 04923

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century head office building, built c. 1900 as a head office for the British Steam Specialities Ltd. The company specialised in the distribution of heating, ventilation, pipelines and mechanical services. The company is now known as the BSS group and has since vacated their original headquarters. The building is a good example of an early-20th century office, due to its architectural qualities and strong street presence. It also retains a distinctive painted advertisement on the eastern gable wall, adding to its historic interest.

Lee Circle Car Park, Lee Circle

Ref: LL/109



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1961	Fitzroy Robinson & Partners	Car Park	Car Park	Poor	Part-Occupied	Castle	SK 59042 04847

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An imposing early 1960s multi-storey car park built in an American style to the designs of the nationally recognised architectural firm Fitzroy Robinson & Partners of London. It was one of the first multi-storey car parks to be constructed in the UK and is also believed to have been the first automated car park in Europe, initially known as the Auto Magic Car Park, providing capacity for 1000 cars. When first constructed, it had the first Tesco supermarket outside of London, as well as Britain's first and only drive-in post office. The development illustrates the growing impact of the car on town planning and urban fabric from the mid-20th century onwards.

Bridge Parapet Opposite Railway Station, London Road

Ref: LL/110



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1892 – 1895	Charles Trubshaw	Bridge Parapet	Bridge Parapet	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59316 03998

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed towards the end of the 19th century, a rare example of a decorative red-brick bridge parapet, designed by Charles Trubshaw, architect to the Midland Railway Company, as part of the redevelopment of the Leicester Railway Station. The parapet is approximately 40 metres in length and fronts onto London Road, screening the railway cutting below. The parapet has important group value with the London Road Railway Station (Grade II Listed) and the blind arcading to railway cutting.

George V Post Box, Outside Railway Station, London Road

Ref: LL/385



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1910 – 1936	Office of Works	Post Box	Post Box	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59295 04087

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of an early-20th century traditional pillar box, of a standard Type B pillar box design. The initials GR beneath the royal crown informs people that it was installed during the reign of George V (1910 – 1936), the R stands for “Rex” for a king. The pillar box has group value with the Grade II Listed Railway Station (1300217) and the Grade II Listed K6 Telephone Kiosks (1250026).

No. 31 Lower Brown Street

Ref: LL/111



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1971	Shenton & Bakery	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58648 03966

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-19th century former hosiery works, built c. 1871 for the hosiery manufacturer Henry Wale to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architects Shenton & Baker. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Queens Building, De Montfort University, Mill Lane

Ref: LL/112



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1991-1993	Short Ford	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58275 03802

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed in the early 1990s, the Queens Building was purpose built for De Montfort University's school of engineering & manufacture. The building is unique to Leicester and, when constructed, was the largest environmentally friendly building in Europe. The building has received international recognition for its innovation, securing the 1995 Green Building of the Year Award. It was opened by Queen Elizabeth II on the 9th of December 1993.

No. 20 Newarke Street, Elfed Thomas Building

Ref: LL/115



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930	Unknown	Offices	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58555 04120

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: Dated to c. 1930, the building is a good example of an early-20th century office building with a strong visual presence within the streetscene, dominating the southern side of Newarke Street, part of the city's inner ring road. It originally housed the Local Authority Education Department, later re-named after Elfed Thomas, the Director of Education for Leicester from 1947 till 1971. The building is of red brick construction with Art Deco influences, including a distinctive pantile roof and geometrical surrounds & feature brickwork panels.

No. 60 Newarke Street, Allen House

Ref: LL/116



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1926	N. Reid & F. Tabberer	Offices	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58484 04114

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1926 for R. C. Allen Ltd. to the designs of Norman Reid & F. Tabberer, the structure is a good example of an early-20th century office building with a strong visual presence within the streetscene, located on a prominent corner plot fronting the city's inner ring road. The building demonstrates good architectural quality, including a prominent stone pediment decorated with a festoon and a central cartouche, dentilled cornice, pilasters and recessed main entrance flanked by Tuscan columns, with the original double timber panelled doorway with fanlight still in place.

No. 9 & 11 Northampton Street, Minster House

Ref: LL/117



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1910	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 591162 04261

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century former hosiery factory, located on a prominent corner plot and built in a distinctive brindle mix brickwork. The building avoided demolition as part of the extension of Charles Street in 1932 and adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 1 Orchard Street, Former Red Cow Hotel

Ref: LL/076



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1875s	James Bird	Public House, Inn	Residential	Poor	Occupied	Castle	SK 58932 05085

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Originally called the Red Cow Hotel, a Victorian former public house and inn located on a prominent corner plot, with distinctive buff brick finish and ornate stone surrounds. There has been a Red Cow PH on this site since 1815, with the current building dating from c. 1875, built to the designs of the Leicester architect James Bird. Despite the closure of the public house, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 19th & 20th centuries. It retains a strong presence within the local streetscene.

No. 28 Oxford Street, Former Grammar School

Ref: LL114



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1873	Unknown	School	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58537 04068

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century former boys, girls & infants' school. It comprises of a complimentary group of red brick structures with neo-Gothic influences. The school was built c. 1874 in response to the Education Act of 1870, which provided for the creation of school boards, where the existing elementary education was failing to cope with the needs of the population. The Leicester School Board built nine new schools in the first 10 years of its existence.

No. 53 Oxford Street

Ref: LL/121



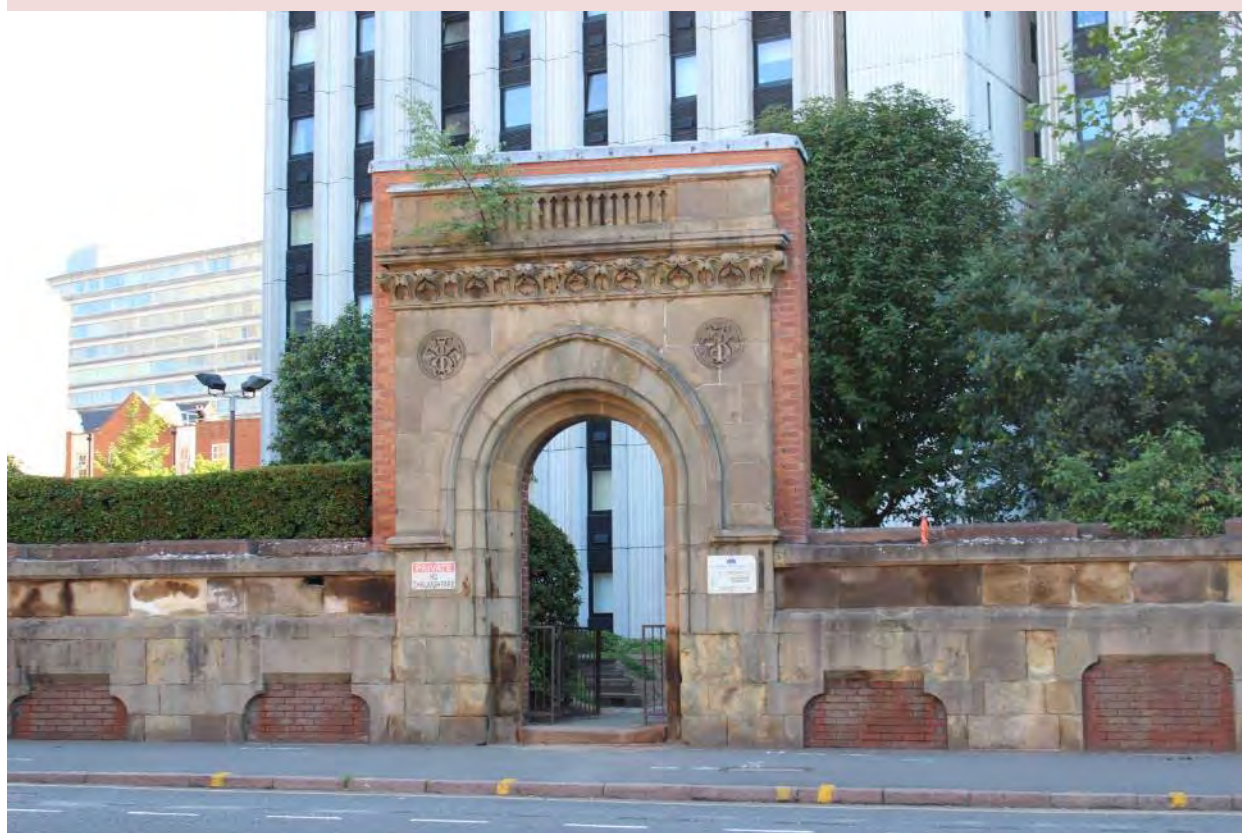
Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1892	Cecil Ogden	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58553 03946

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former hosiery factory, built c. 1892 to the designs of the Leicester architect Cecil Ogden (responsible for the Grade II Listed Grand Hotel) and fronting an important inner-city thoroughfare. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Former Entrance Arch to J.E. Pickard's Wool Spinning Mill, Oxford Street

Ref: LL/122



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1973	Shenton & Baker	Mill	Freestanding Entrance	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 58621 03885

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a stand-alone vehicular entrance arch, which is the only remaining part of the circa 1873 J.E. Pickard's Wool Spinning Mill, designed by the nationally recognised architects Shenton & Baker. The factory was demolished in the 1980s to allow for the high-rise tower block, De Montfort House, but the arch was retained in order to make reference to the former industrial past of the site and as a way of mitigating the loss of the mill as part of the redevelopment of the site.

Jain Centre, Oxford Street

Ref: LL/119



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1863	Unknown	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58533 040041

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1863 as a congregational chapel, converted into a Jain Temple in the 1970s following the establishment of the Jain Samaj Europe in Leicester in 1973. The Jain Centre was the first consecrated Jain Temple in the western world, with the first followers of Jainism in Leicester arriving from India, Kenya and then in greater numbers from Uganda. There are now an estimated 1,000 followers of Jainism within the city.

Brice Memorial Hall, Queens Road

Ref: LL/123



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 1910s	Tait & Langer	Community Hall	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 59949 02414

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century community hall, built by the Clarendon Park Congregational Church in memory of the fallen of the World War One to the design of the Leicester architects Tait & Langer. The hall was named in memorial to Henry Copeland Brice (H.C.B.), a lieutenant in the 4th Leicestershire regiment who served in France and Belgium during the war. He died at Bailleul in France of war wounds, aged 21. Of particular architectural interest is the three-bay frontage, with grey brickwork dressing, prominent parapet, rusticated pilasters & quoins.

Regent College (inc. Gates & Lodge), Regent Road

Ref: LL/124



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1926	Symington, Prince & Pyke	School	School	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59336 03456

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an inter-war school, formerly the Wyggeston School for Girls. The school was built c. 1926 to the designs of the Leicester architects Symington, Prince & Pyke, whose other notable works include Southfields and St Barnabas libraries, both Grade II Listed. The former school has a distinctive neo-Georgian design and is set within spacious lawned grounds, having a strong visual presence along the southern side of Regent Road. The gateway to Regent Road and caretaker's lodge are included in the listing.

Blind Arcading to Railway Cuttings, Regent Street

Ref: LL/125



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1888-1889	Engineers for Midland Railway Co	Railway Cutting	Railway Cutting	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59300 03958

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A pair of late-19th century blue engineering brick blind arcading to either side of the central mainline, constructed as part of the redevelopment of the Midland Railway Station to allow for the railway cutting to be widened and additional tracks laid. The works were carried out as part of the redevelopment of the London Road Railway Station and were fundamental in its expansion. The blind arcading has important group value with the London Road Railway Station (Grade II Listed) and the adjacent Bridge Parapet.

No. 12 Scott Street, Former Vicarage

Ref: LL/213



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1934-1935	Unknown	Vicarage	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 5918401819

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former vicarage. Built 1934-35 for the adjacent Anglican church of St Michael and All Angels, now demolished. The property is an excellent representative of this particular building type with high architectural merits, including an original Swithland slate mansard roof, full height canted bay projecting over the eaves and an in-built cross in contrasting blue brickwork.

Former Shakespeare's Head PH, Southgates

Ref: LL/126



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid 1960s	R.W. Cooper & Partners	Public House	Cafe	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58391 04324

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Constructed in the mid-1960s for the Nottinghamshire based brewery James Shipstones & Sons Ltd, a visually prominent and striking example of a purpose-built mid-20th century public house. The site has been in use as a public house since the middle of the 19th century. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. This public house is an excellent representative of a mid-20th century public house, due to its high architectural quality, unique design and a strong visual presence within the streetscene.

No. 1A Stamford Street

Ref: LL/128



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1851	Parsons & Dain	Warehouses	Offices	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58917 04218

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-19th century warehouse, with classical detailing to the frontage, including the top pediment, dentilled cornice and ashlar dressing. Originally known as Mr Jacques' Warehouse, the building was constructed by William Parsons, a leading Leicester-based architect during the first half of the 19th century. He is best known for designing the Fielding Johnson building at the University of Leicester (Grade II Listed).

Stamford Buildings, Former Grahame Gardner Factory, Stamford Street

Ref: LL/127



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1901-1902	Stockdale Harrison & Sons	Factory, Warehouse	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58930 04196

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former hosiery factory & adjoining warehouse. The factory was built in 1901 and was originally used by the Burnham & Son Hosiery manufacturers, whilst the adjoining warehouse was built c.1902 to the designs of the nationally recognised architectural firm Stockdale Harrison & Sons. The buildings add to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Attenborough Building, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/133



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1968-1970	Ove Arup Associates	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59340 02932

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An imposing 18 storey tower block, the tallest structure within the central University of Leicester campus. The building, along with the Charles Wilson Building and Engineering Building (Grade II* Listed), forms an important group of buildings that dominate the university campus, views across Victoria Park and the skyline to the south of the city centre. Constructed following the 1957 masterplan of nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. The building is named after Frederick Attenborough, the principal of the University College between 1931–1951, and father of Richard and David Attenborough.

Bennett Building, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/137



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1963-1965	Sir Leslie Martin & Sir Colin St. John Wilson	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59470 03195

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Designed by the nationally renowned architects Sir Leslie Martin and Sir Colin St John Wilson. One of the original buildings at the central campus of the University of Leicester, constructed following the 1957 masterplan of Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. As noted by Nikolaus Pevsner, “the tight composition is very satisfying”.

Charles Wilson Building, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/132



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1962-1967	Denys Lasdun & Partners	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59412 03032

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: The building is the work of the nationally renowned modernist architect Sir Denys Lasdun, best known for the Royal National Theatre at London's South Bank (Grade II* Listed). The building, along with the Attenborough Building and the Engineering Building (Grade II* Listed) form an important group of buildings that dominate the university campus, views across Victoria Park and the skyline to the south of the city centre. Constructed following the 1957 masterplan of the nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. It is named after the University's first Vice Chancellor.

Chemistry (Research) Building, University of Leicester, University Road
Ref: LL/135



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1959-1961	Architects Co-Partnership	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59371 03075

Criteria:

Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Now housing the department of Archaeology & Ancient History. One of the original buildings at the university campus, constructed following the 1957 masterplan of the nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. As noted by Nikolaus Pevsner, “the tight composition is very satisfying”.

Chemistry (Teaching) Building, University of Leicester, University Road
Ref: LL/136



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1958-1960	Architects Co-Partnership	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59386 03105

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Now known as the George Porter building, housing the school of chemistry. One of the original buildings at the university campus, constructed following the 1957 masterplan of the nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. As noted by Nikolaus Pevsner, “the tight composition is very satisfying”.

Library, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/131



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1971-1974	Castle Park Dean Hook	Library	Library	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59371 02892

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early 1970s award-winning and architecturally innovative concrete-framed university library, substantially remodelled and extended in April 2008, and re-opened by the Queen in December the same year. The library replaced a number of 19th century buildings formerly associated to the Grade II Listed Fielding Johnson Building, purpose-built as the Leicester Lunatic Asylum. The library adds to the eclectic mix of buildings that make up the University of Leicester complex, of high architectural quality.

Percy Gee Building, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/140



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1954-1958	Shirley Worthington	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59313 03016

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed 1954-58 to the designs of Shirley Worthington of Thomas Worthington & Sons, the building was built to provide social facilities for the students at the university, now housing the students' union. It is named after H. Percy Gee, one of the founding members of the Leicester University College, financing the College personally through financial crises of the 1930s. The building contributes to the eclectic mix of building ages and styles at the university complex, of high architectural quality. A project to extend and re-order the original building was completed in 2021.

Physics Building, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/134



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1959-1961	Sir Leslie Martin & Sir Colin St. John Wilson	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59430 03092

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Designed by the nationally renowned architects Sir Leslie Martin and Sir Colin St John Wilson. One of the original buildings at the university campus, constructed following the 1957 masterplan of the nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. As noted by Nikolaus Pevsner, “the tight composition is very satisfying”. It now houses the School of Physics & Astronomy.

Ratray Lecture Theatre, University of Leicester, University Road

Ref: LL/138



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1960-1962	Sir Leslie Martin & Sir Colin St. John Wilson	Educational Building	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59414 03163

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Designed by the nationally renowned architects Sir Leslie Martin and Sir Colin St John Wilson. One of the original buildings at the university campus, constructed following the 1957 masterplan of the nationally renowned Sir Lesley Martin, which specified the scale, heights and positions of the buildings on three broad terraces descending from east to west. As noted by Nikolaus Pevsner, “the tight composition is very satisfying”.

The Gatehouse, University of Leicester University Road

Ref: LL/139



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1842	J. R. Hamilton & J. M. Medland	Cemetery Gatehouse	Chaplaincy	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59266 03091

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century gatehouse constructed as part of the development of Welford Road Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Historic Park & Garden. Designed by the nationally recognised cemetery designers Hamilton & Medland, whose other works include the Anglican Warstone Lane Cemetery in Birmingham (1848) and the Plymouth Cemetery (1848).

Wyggeston & Queen Elizabeth I College, University Road

Ref: LL/129



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930-1932	James Miller	School	Educational Building	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59439 02739

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an inter-war school, formerly the Wyggeston School for Boys. The school was built 1930-1932 to the design of the architect James Miller, who based the design of the great hall on a church in Boscombe by Henry Wilson. The school was moved to this present site in the 1920s and originally occupied former hospital huts that were erected during the First World War. The last of these huts was demolished in 1965. The listing includes two historic brick pavilions within the south of the Wyggeston & Queen Elizabeth I College.

No. 292-304 Victoria Park Road

Ref: LL/141



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1902	W. M. Cowdell	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59518 02595

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century terrace, fronting onto Victoria Park Road. The dwellings were built c. 1902 for Ms J. G. Jewsbury to the designs of the local architect W. M. Cowdell of high architectural quality and exceptional level of intactness, retaining most of its original detailing and architectural features, including timber sash windows, dentilled cornice, semi-circular doorways with radial fanlights and 'Palladian style' dormers.

No. 39 & 41 Welford Road, Former Jemsox Factory

Ref: LL/142



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid/Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58730 03951

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid / late-19th century former factory, located in a prominent location on a major thoroughfare within the city. In the past, the building had been used as both a boot & shoe and a hosiery factory, the latter use being as the Jemsox factory from c. 1970 onwards. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery and boot and shoe industries; two of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 203 Welford Road, The Donkey PH

Ref: LL/214



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1924	H. Jenkins	Public House	Public House	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 59245 02418

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1924, it is a good example of an early-20th century public house, formerly known as the Stork's Head PH, constructed to the design of the brewery architect H Jenkins. The building replaced an older pub by the same name and was owned and built for the Burton-on-Trent brewery, Ind Coope Ltd. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering & recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs.

Cemetery Gates & Boundary Wall, Welford Road Cemetery, Welford Road

Ref: LL/143



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1842	Hamilton & Medland	Cemetery Boundary	Cemetery Boundary	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59016 02820

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century Mountsorrel stone boundary wall with ornamental gates that forms the principal entrance to Welford Road Cemetery. The boundary wall and gates were constructed as part of the development of Welford Road Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Historic Park & Garden, and are likely to have been designed by the same architects, the nationally recognised cemetery designers Hamilton & Medland. Their works include the Anglican Warstone Lane Cemetery in Birmingham (1848) and the Plymouth Cemetery (1848). The gateway was rebuilt further south c. 1890 as part of the construction of the Welford Road railway bridge.

George V Post Box Outside No. 48 Welford Road

Ref: LL/144



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1910-1936	Offices of Works	Post Box	Post Box	Good	N/A	Castle	SK 58750 03968

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of an early-20th century traditional pillar box, of a standard Type B pillar box design. The initials GR beneath the royal crown informs people that it was installed during the reign of George V (1910 – 1936), the R stands for “Rex” for a king.

Grave of Thomas Cook, Welford Road Cemetery, Welford Road

Ref: LL/145



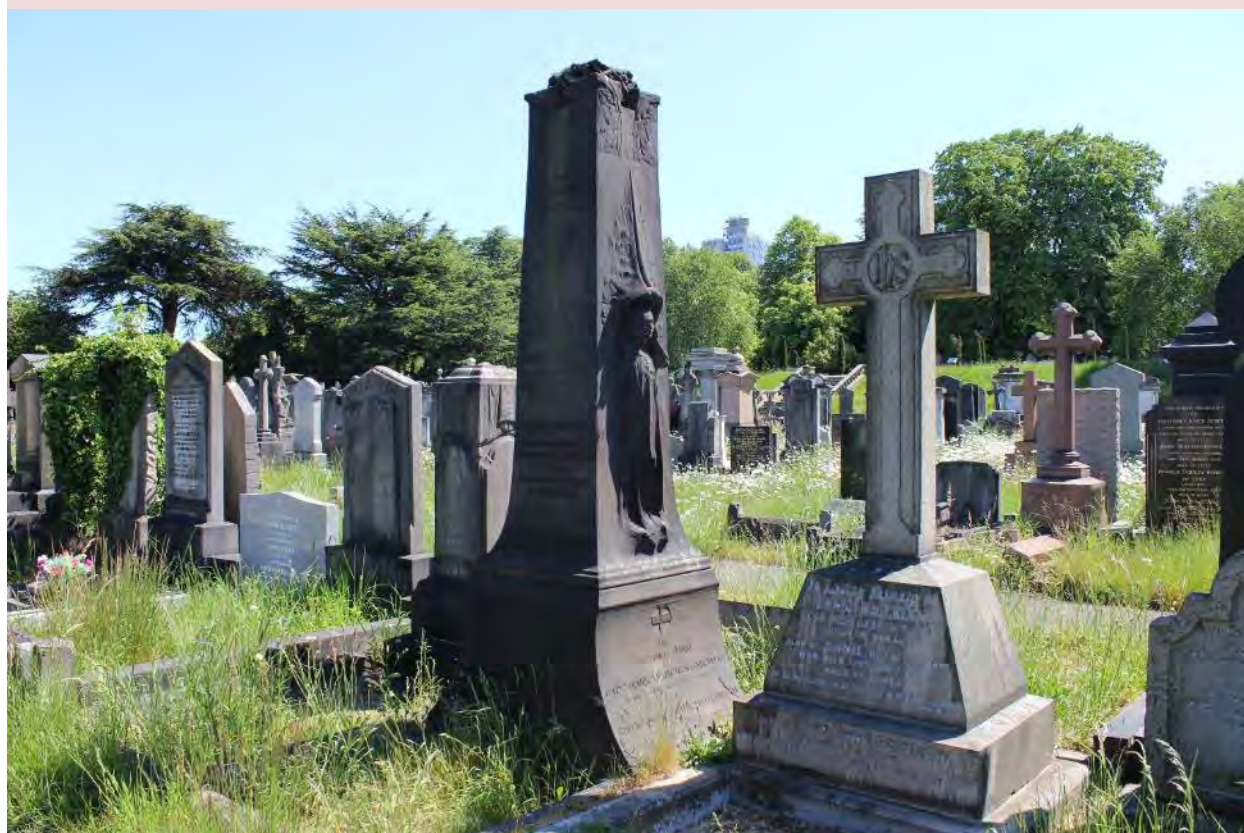
Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Grave	Grave	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59111 02776

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Erected c. 1880, the late-19th century grave of the famous travel pioneer Thomas Cook and his family. It was most likely constructed for Thomas Cook's only daughter, Annie, who was found dead in a bathtub at Thornicroft on London Road on the evening of 7th December 1880, at the age of 34. Thomas Cook himself died in 1892. The grave is one of a number of graves of notable Leicester residents within the cemetery that adds to the appreciation and significance of Welford Road Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Historic Park & Garden.

Wakerley Family Monument, Welford Road Cemetery, Welford Road

Ref: LL/146



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 20 th Century	Unknown	Grave	Grave	Fair	N/A	Castle	SK 59075 02908

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: The early-20th century Art Nouveau grave of the regionally important Arthur Wakerley and his family, a former architect, surveyor and the city mayor of Leicester, who had a substantial impact upon the development of North Evington. Arthur Wakerley died in 1931. The grave is one of a number of graves to notable Leicester residents within the cemetery that adds to the appreciation and significance of Welford Road Cemetery, a Grade II Registered Historic Park & Garden.

No. 2 & 4 Wellington Street, LCC Adult Education College

Ref: LL/148



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Hosiery Factory	Educational Facility	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 58843 04144

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-19th century former hosiery factory, converted to Council's premises c.1965 to provide for an extension to the Adult Education College, which occupies the former Baptist Chapel & Library on Belvoir Street, both Grade II Listed buildings. The structure adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. It has important group value with the adjacent Grade II Listed assets.

No. 70 Wellington Street, The Pick Building

Ref: LL/147



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	W. M. Cowdell	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK. 58978 04049

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century former hosiery factory. Built c. 1913 to the designs of the local architect W. M. Cowdell for the hosiery manufacturers J. Pick & Sons, who moved to the site in 1913 from a factory in Wimbledon Street. The moulded ashlar door surround still bears the name of the original occupiers of the site, with an elaborate cartouche to top. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 7 & 9 West Avenue, The Clarendon PH

Ref: LL/149



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1935	Stockdale Harrison & Sons	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59976 02607

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban public house built to the designs of the nationally recognised architectural firm Stockdale Harrison & Sons for the Burton based brewery James Eadie Ltd, now part of the Bass Brewery. The current building replaced an earlier Victorian building, originally called the Clarendon Hotel. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range & scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs, providing a vast array of functions for the local community.

No. 4–18 Wharf Street South, Gilbros Business Centre

Ref: LL/150



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s, c. 1887	Redfern & Sawday	Hosiery Factory	Mixed Us	Fair	Part-Occupied	Castle	SK 59167 04954

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century large-scale hosiery works complex. The original factory was built for W. Raven & Co hosiery manufacturers in the 1870s and fronted Wheat Street. Around 1887 it was extended, with a new 4-storey addition fronting Wharf Street constructed to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester-based architectural practice Redfern & Sawday. The complex has a strong visual presence within the street scene and adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The building has important group value with 4 Wheat Street and 80 Wharf Street South.

No. 80 Wharf Street South

Ref: LL/152



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	Castle	SK 59142 04942

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Boot & Shoe factory with a distinctive buff brick Gothic Revival frontage. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The building has important group value with 4 Wheat Street & the Gilbros Business Centre.

No. 2-12 York Street, York Place

Ref: LL/155



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59026 04206

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former factory, in the early-20th century used as a box manufacturing facility, now in residential use. The building is an integral part of the streetscene, together with the adjacent former Briggs Factory forming a continuous building line along the eastern side of York Street, illustrative of the former industrial nature of the street.

No. 14–18 York Street, Former Briggs Factory

Ref: LL/156



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Arthur Wakerley Factory	Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Castle	SK 59011 04166

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former factory, built c. 1888 for Mr Edwards to the designs of the locally and regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. The building is an integral part of the streetscene, together with the adjacent No. 2-12 York Place forming a continuous building line along the eastern side of York Street, illustrative of the former industrial nature of the street.

Gospel Hall, York Street

Ref: LL/157



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1866	Unknown	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 58972 04122

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century former Nonconformist Mission Hall, showcasing the changing trends of inner-city places of worship during the Victorian period. Since April 1911 it remains occupied by the Gospel Hall, a group of independent Christian assemblies, not affiliated with any particular denomination. They have first gathered in Leicester in rented accommodation in April 1889. The building is a good example of this particular building type, due to its simple design, reflecting the more modest incomes of its original congregation.

No. 4 Wheat Street

Ref: LL/153



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	James Bird	Hosiery Factory	Light Industrial	Fair	Par-Occupied	Castle	SK 59200 04973

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former hosiery factory, formerly the premises of W. Raven & Co. Hosiery Manufacturers. It was built in the 1870s to the designs of the Leicester architect James Bird. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The building has important group value with 80 Wharf Street South and Gilbros Business Centre.

No. 21 & 23 Yeoman Street, Fabric Apartments

Ref: LL/154



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1892 – 1902	Goddard, Paget & Goddard	Factory, Warehouse	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Castle	SK 59052 04536

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Victorian factory and attached early-20th century warehouse. The factory was built in c. 1892 to the designs of the nationally recognised architectural firm Goddard, Paget & Goddard, whilst the warehouse was constructed c. 1902 to the designs of Goddard & Co. The factory was originally used as a grindery manufacturer; the manufacturer of a shoemaker's & leathersmith's equipment. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Victoria R Post Box, Adjacent No. 155 Evington Lane

Ref: LL/387



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897 – 1904	Office of Works	Post Box	Post Box	Fair	N/A	Evington	SK 6172 0300

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare local example of an early-20th century traditional pillar box, of a standard Type B pillar design. The VR cypher commemorates the reign on Queen Victoria (1852-1901). The reign was a time of innovation and experimentation in the design of post letter boxes; by the end of the century, the standardised modern wall box and pillar box were developed.

Golf Club House, Leicestershire Golf Club, Evington Lane

Ref: LL/386



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1965	Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson	Golf Club House	Golf Club House	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 61849 02962

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of a distinctive modernist structure. Constructed in 1965 in reinforced concrete and steel for the Leicestershire Golf Club (founded in 1890) to the designs of Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson. The building survives fairly intact and remains in use as a Golf Club House, which is prominent within its setting.

Carrick Point, Falmouth Road

Ref: LL/182



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1972	Douglas Smith Stimson Partnership	Residential	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Evington	SK 61972 03649

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Constructed in the early 1970s for the Leicester Co-ownership Housing Society No.2 by the locally recognised Leicester-based architect and artist Douglas Smith. Carrick Point is the most characteristic element of the Falmouth Road estate, as it's a visually prominent 13-storey apartment block designed with small flats for one and two occupants.

Former Mortuary Building, Leicester General Hospital, Gwendolen Road

Ref: LL/184



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1903 – 1905	Giles, Gough & Trollope	Mortuary Building	Hospital Building	Fair	Occupied	Evington	SK 62217 04217

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-20th century former mortuary building, built as part of the development of the hospital complex in 1903-05. It was intentionally sited away from the other hospital buildings and was most likely designed by the London-based architects Giles, Gough & Trollope, responsible for the main hospital. It has important group value with the former Infirmary Building.

Former North Evington Infirmary Building, Leicester General Hospital,
Gwendolen Road Ref: LL/183



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1903 – 1905	Giles, Gough & Trollope	Infirmary Building	Hospital Building	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 62246 03891

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed 1903-05 as the North Evington Poor Law Infirmary, this is the original hospital building at the Leicester General Hospital. Completed at a total cost just under £80K, it was officially opened on 28th September 1905 by the Chairman of the Leicester Boards of Guardians. Designed by the London-based architects Giles, Gough & Trollope, the building has an imposing frontage with neo-classical influences. When opened it was considered one of the finest hospitals in the country and known as "The Palace on the Hill". It was renamed the North Evington Infirmary in 1914, and became the Leicester General Hospital after the creation of the NHS in 1948.

Hadley House, Leicester General Hospital, Gwendolen Road

Ref: LL/185



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1920	Unknown	Dwelling house	Hospital Building	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 62030 03948

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century former dwellinghouse, now in use as offices. The building was built circa 1920 and occupied by Dr E C Hadley, who was the medical superintendent to the hospital between 1914 and 1940. The building has subsequently been named after Dr Hadley. The property was built in vernacular revival style, with arts & crafts influences, including overhanging bracketed eaves and moulded bargeboards.

Natural House, Stoughton Lane

Ref: LL/186



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1973 – 1976	Anthony Drew-Edward	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 63038 02690

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a modernist house built 1973-76 to the designs of the architect Anthony Drew-Edwards. This house was the client's interpretation of Frank Lloyd Wright's book 'The Natural House' in which he defines his concept of Organic Architecture.

No. 243–249 Uppingham Road, Co-Op
Ref: LL/179



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Assembly Room, Retail	Retail	Fair	Part - Occupied	Evington	SK 61711 05300

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a 1920s arts & crafts designed food store with assembly rooms above. The mock-Tudor framing, lunette dormers and decorative stonework of the upper floors are very distinctive within the streetscene. The building's design goes against the more conventional classical design of early-20th century commercial buildings.

Humberstone Park House, Lodge & Stable Block, Uppingham Road

Ref: LL/180



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1876	Unknown	Residential	Park Pavilion	Fair	Occupied	Evington	SK 61931 05281

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1876, the building is an excellent representative of a mid-19th century rural dwellinghouse with its associated outbuildings, originally known as Meadow House. In 1928 the dwellinghouse and its land were bought by the city authorities of Leicester to create Humberstone Park. The house is now in use as a park café and nursery. The former house is an excellent representative of a dwellinghouse of this age & style, due to its high architectural quality.

Tram Shelter West of Humberstone Park, Uppingham Road

Ref: LL/181



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1934	Bedingfield & Grundy	Tram Shelter	Bus Shelter	Fair	N/A	Evington	SK 61902 05304

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of several 1930s Art Deco tram shelters gifted to the city by Robert Rowley, the third-largest knitwear and hosiery manufacturer at the time. The shelters were designed by the Leicester architects Bedingfield & Grundy. Four of the five shelters are of matching design, rectangular in plan, with lozenge-shaped overhanging roofs & barred metal windows, with a distinctive chevron design to corner glazing. The tram shelter is positioned at the former terminus of tram route 7, which opened on 1st November 1904 and closed on 9th November 1949. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

Oaklands School, Whitehall Road

Ref: LL/189



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1952	J.H. Lloyd Owen	School	School	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 6297203724

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century school building, which along with the adjacent Whitehall primary school was a former infants & junior school. The school was built c. 1952 to the designs of the city architect H. Lloyd Owen and was constructed as part of the wider residential development of Evington. The school was most likely built in direct response to the Ministry of Education's three-year building plan in 1949, where they recommended that local education authorities used standardised prefabricated components to control costs.

Whitehall Primary School, Whitehall Road

Ref: LL/188



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1952	J. H. Lloyd Owen	School	School	Good	Occupied	Evington	SK 62885 03735

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century school building, which along with the adjacent Oaklands primary school was a former infants & junior school. The school was built c. 1952 to the designs of the city architect J. H. Lloyd Owen and was constructed as part of the wider residential development of Evington. The school was most likely built in direct response to the Ministry of Education's three-year building plan in 1949, where they recommended that local education authorities used standardised prefabricated components to control costs.

Janazahgah (Muslim Prayer Building), Saffron Lane Cemetery, Stonesby
Avenue Ref: LL/190



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1983	Alan Watson	Religious Building	Religious Building	Good	Occupied	Eyres Monsell	SK 58831 99658

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: In 1985 the City Council became the first in Europe to provide a janazahgah, a prayer house for the Muslim burial rite erected south-west of the main chapel. Constructed to the designs of Alan Watson of the City Architects Department, the building adds to the facilities of the Muslim section of Saffron Hill Cemetery, designated within the Grade II Registered Historic Park & Garden in 1977, circa 15 years after the first Muslim burials took place on site.

St Hugh's Church & Vicarage, Sturdee Road

Ref: LL/191



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1955-1958	Basil Spence & Partners	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Eyres Monsell	SK 57853 99575

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: Built 1955-58, the building is an excellent representative of a mid-20th century parish church designed by the nationally recognised practise of Sir Basil Spence. The hall, tower, cloister and the vicarage were built as part of the first stage of the development, with the actual church building (part of second stage) never constructed. The site was part of the wider development of Eyres Monsell in the mid-20th century and has a strong visual presence within the locality, most notably due to its freestanding modernist 56 feet high bell tower topped with a 12 feet high steel cross.

Former Blue Moon PH, Carlisle Street

Ref: LL/340



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Browning & Hayes	Public House	Residential, Offices	Good	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57006 04310

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century Art Deco purpose-built public house. The building was constructed for the Offilers Brewery from Derby by the Derby-based architects Browning & Hayes. The former public house has three sister pubs in Derby, all with the name starting with 'Blue'. Despite the closure of the public house, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 20th century.

2B Empire Road, Former Co-Operative Stables

Ref: LL/388



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900 – 1916	Frank Seale, F. E. L. Harris	Stables	Light Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57517 04952

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of Leicester Co-Operative Society stables. Constructed in 1900 to the designs of Frank Seale as stabling and cart sheds for Mr Smedley, a road and sewer contractor; the dwellinghouse at 65 Battenberg Road was part of the development, later the 'horsekeeper's house'. The complex was extended and enlarged for the Leicester Co-Operative Society by F. E. L. Harris in 1916. The scheme to provide stables for 80 horses at both ground and first floor was noted to be 'rather an uncommon plan' at the time. A ghost sign on the side gable at 65 Battenberg Road adds legibility and interest to the asset.

No. 1 Fosse Lane, Gatehouse to Former Borough Fever & Smallpox Hospital

Ref: LL/261



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1872	Unknown	Entrance Lodge	Dwelling house	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57226 05355

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1872, the building was purpose-built as the entrance lodge to the borough fever & smallpox hospital (since demolished). The hospital was built at the request of the Town Council on the outskirts of the town in 1871, on what was then known as 'Freak's Ground', following a scarlet fever outbreak in 1870 and growing fears of a smallpox epidemic. The buildings were intended to be temporary, and many were built of corrugated iron, but the hospital remained in use until a new isolation hospital was built in Gilroes in 1900.

No. 140B Fosse Road North, Former Methodist Church & Hall

Ref: LL/194



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1873 – 1903	James Kerridge, Samuel Henry Langley	Place of Worship	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57515 05052

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former Primitive Methodist chapel, built c. 1873 on St Nicholas Street, but re-erected & relocated to its present location c. 1898 as part of the development of the Great Central Railway: London Extension, who had acquired the original site. The Sunday school was added in 1903 and was designed by the Leicester-based architect Samuel Henry Langley. It was one of the venues used when the 1907 Primitive Methodist Conference came to Leicester in 1907.

No. 354–364 Fosse Road North

Ref: LL/192



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1880s	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57472 04482

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Formerly known as ‘Fosse Road Terrace’, a good example of late-19th century terrace, characterized by a distinctive cream coloured brickwork and red brickwork & ashlar dressing. The dwellinghouses are a good example of buildings of this age & style, due to their high architectural quality and prominence within the streetscene. The buildings have important group value with the adjacent Estonian House.

No. 366 & 336a Fosse Road North, Estonian House

Ref: LL/193



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1880s	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Community Centre, Residential	Good	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57479 04448

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Formerly called the 'Turret House', a good example of a highly decorative mid to late-19th century dwellinghouse on a prominent corner plot, now in use as an Estonian community centre. In 1878, it was recorded as being owned by Samuel George Dingley of Dingley & Sons. It is a good example of a dwellinghouse of this age and style, due to its high architectural quality and prominent location. The building has group value with the adjacent terrace, No. 354 - 364 and includes No. 366A.

Tram Shelter at Junction with Groby Road, Fosse Road North

Ref: LL/262



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Bedingfield & Grundy	Tram Shelter	Bus Shelter	Poor	N/A	Fosse	SK 57610 05459

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of several 1930s Art Deco tram shelters gifted to the city by Robert Rowley, the third-largest knitwear and hosiery manufacturer at the time. The shelters were designed by the Leicester architects Bedingfield & Grundy for Crittall. This example is the only one of five shelters of a different, slightly less elaborate design of reduced height, with simplified windows and a rectangular overhanging roof. The shelters add to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

St Andrew's Methodist Church & Hall, Glenfield Road East

Ref: LL/197



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1880s	A. E. Sawday	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57487 04401

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Wesleyan Methodist Church and attached Sunday School, constructed to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect A. E. Sawday. The church was built c. 1880 in a distinctive Mountsorrel Granite stone and has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, located on a prominent corner plot. It originally featured an octagonal tower with turrets and topped with a spire, removed in the 1950s.

Inglehurst Junior School, Ingle Street

Ref: LL/198



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1891	Leicester School Board	School	School	Good	Occupied	Fosse	SK56958 05198

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former infants & junior school. The school was built c. 1891 for the Newfoundpool School Board, as until the Leicester Extension Act 1891 Newfoundpool was its own borough, requiring its own supply of new schools following the Education Act of 1870 that set the framework for compulsory schooling for all children aged between 5 and 12 in England and Wales.

St Paul's Former Vicarage, Kirby Road

Ref: LL/349



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1892	J. Goodacre	Vicarage	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57374 04406

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1892, the red brick, two-storey building is a good example of a late-19th century former vicarage to the designs of the Leicester-based architect J Goodacre. The vicarage adds to the setting and significance of St Paul's Church a Grade II Listed building.

Former Wholesale Market Terracotta Relief Panels, St Augustine Road

Ref: LL/200



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900, 1981	William J. Neatby	Market Entrance	Public Monument	Fair	N/A	Fosse	SK 58109 04359

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a circa 1900 decorative terracotta panels that were hand made by William Neatby, a nationally renowned Arts & Crafts ceramic sculptor and artist, at the Lambeth premises of Doulton & Co. The panels were originally located above the entrance to the Wholesale Market on Halford Street, demolished in 1972. The panels were considered too precious to be destroyed and thus salvaged, subsequently re-erected in their current position in 1981.

No. 100 Tudor Road, Former Tudor PH

Ref: LL/199



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Walter Catlow	Public House	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57788 04681

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a turn of the 20th century former suburban public house on a prominent corner plot, most likely designed by Walter Catlow from the nationally recognised Leicester architectural firm Goddard & Co. Despite its redundancy as a drinking facility, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 20th century. This public house is a particularly good example of a late Victorian public house, due to its high architectural quality and strong visual presence within the streetscene.

No. 2 Woodgate, Former Hawley & Johnson Ltd Dyers

Ref: LL/202



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	Fosbrooke & Bedingfield	Dye Works	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57961 05403

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century street-fronting extension to the 19th century Hawley & Johnson Ltd hosiery dye works on the banks of the River Soar. Built c. 1913 to the designs of the Leicester-based architects Fosbrooke & Bedingfield, the extension provided additional warehousing and office space as the business expanded. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 36 Woodgate, Woodgate Resource Centre,
Ref: LL/201



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1898	Edward Burgess	Library	Community Centre	Fair	Occupied	Fosse	SK 57868 05437

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1898 as Woodgate branch of several late-Victorian free libraries established across the city, designed by the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess for the Leicester Corporation. The library was built to provide educational facilities for the local residents, following the area's development in the latter half of the 19th century. Of particular visual interest is the gabled entrance, with the moulded three-centred arch surround and a commemorative stone carved plaque to top.

51 Laburnum Road, Old Christians Meeting House

Ref: LL/389



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1910	Unknown	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 63342 06109

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: The building was constructed as the Church of Christ Meeting House, as part of a comprehensive residential development of the Humberstone Garden Suburb in the early 20th century. The opening service of the new Meeting House took place on 28 and 29 October 1910. The Humberstone Garden Suburb was founded in 1907 by workers of the Anchor Boot and Shoe Co-operative Society. The suburb was laid out to 1907 plans by Parker & Unwin. It is the only suburb in the city built by members of the workers co-operative, separate from the rest of the city until the 1930s. The building is now in use as Laburnham Road Community Church, with the contained red brick frontage surviving fairly intact.

No. 40 Pine Tree Avenue, Former Lodge to Humberstone House

Ref: LL/217



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Estate House	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 62270 05571

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of a pair of mid-19th century estate houses built within the grounds of Humberstone Hall (demolished circa 1923). Of simple design, red-brick and topped with Swithland slate pitched roof, the property is an excellent example of its building type and age.

No. 42 Pine Tree Avenue, Former Lodge to Humberstone House

Ref: LL/218



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1894	Unknown	Estate House	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 622272 05593

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of a pair of mid-19th century estate houses built within the grounds of Humberstone Hall (demolished circa 1923). The former home of Thomas C Paget, a prominent banker, politician and mayor of Leicester, as commemorated by the 'T C P 1894' plaque to the front. Of simple design, red-brick and topped with Swithland slate pitched roof, the structure is an excellent example of its building type and age.

No. 3 Barrington Road

Ref: LL/219



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1930s	Frank H. Jones	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61101 02051

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban house with Art Deco influences, including a highly distinctive semi-circular stairwell. The dwellinghouse was built in the early-1930s to the designs of the local architect Frank H. Jones and has important group value with the adjacent properties, creating an aesthetically pleasing streetscene.

No. 6 & 8 Barrington Road

Ref: LL/220



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61075 02102

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of early-20th century detached suburban houses, built in the 1900s. The dwellinghouses demonstrate a good use of architectural detailing, with an excellent use of vertical tile hanging to the 1st floors. The houses were built as part of the speculative development of Barrington Road in the 1900s by the owner and local builder Arthur Carr, and have important group value with the adjacent properties, creating an aesthetically pleasing streetscene.

No. 7 Barrington Road

Ref: LL/221



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1915	W. R. Burtenshaw Mann	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61136 02045

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century large suburban house, purpose built for F. W. Fanshawe c. 1915 to the designs of the local architect W. R. Burtenshaw Mann. The dwellinghouse demonstrates a good use of vernacular detailing, reflecting the growing influence of the Arts & Crafts movement, and has important group value with 9 Barrington Road, designed by the same architect.

No. 9 Barrington Road

Ref: LL/222



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1914	W. R. Burtenshaw Mann	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61161 02035

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century large suburban house, purpose built for F. W. Fanshawe c. 1915 to the designs of the local architect W R Burtenshaw Mann. The dwellinghouse demonstrates a good use of vernacular detailing, reflecting the growing influence of the Arts & Crafts movement, and has important group value with 7 Barrington Road, designed by the same architect.

No. 16 Barrington Road

Ref: LL/223



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1906	Norman Reed	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61155 02081

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house located on a prominent corner plot. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1906 to the designs of the local architect Norman Reed and demonstrates a good use of architectural detailing, including diaper brickwork to the chimneystack and gable-end of the roof. The house was built as part of the speculative development of Barrington Road in the 1900s by the owner and local builder Arthur Carr and has important group value with the adjacent properties, creating an aesthetically pleasing streetscene.

No. 7 Elmsleigh Avenue

Ref: LL/224



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1937	Frank H. Jones	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 60920 02165

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century suburban house with distinctive Arts & Crafts influences. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1937 to the designs of the local architect Frank H. Jones. The building demonstrates an excellent use of vernacular materials, with the herringbone patterned brickwork to the 1st floor directly above the main entrance being particularly distinctive from the street. The house was on the front cover of the UK 'Homes' magazine in the late-20th century, being described as a "suburban stunner". Elmsleigh Avenue was built on the site of Elmsleigh Hall, a mid-1870s mansion that was demolished in 1935.

No. 16 Guilford Road

Ref: LL/226



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 60996 02089

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century suburban house with Arts & Crafts influences. Built in the 1920s, the dwellinghouse demonstrates an excellent use of materials, including a highly distinctive brindle mix brickwork, laid in a Flemish bond and a steeply pitched hipped Swithland slate roof with overhanging eaves. The building has an integrated garage and a freestanding motor house of a matching design, reflecting the growing importance of the motorcar in the 20th century.

17 & 19 Guilford Road

Ref: LL/390



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1910	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61045 02142

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early 20th century vernacular revival pair of dwellinghouses. The buildings survive fairly intact, with good use of architectural detailing in the form of tile hanging, sham timbering, leaded glazing and timber joinery. One of the dwellinghouses (number 19) was once the residence of a renowned Scottish poet George Sutherland Fraser, who taught at the University of Leicester between 1959 and 1979.

Former Knighton Fields House, Knighton Fields Centre, Herrick Road

Ref: LL/211



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1845	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 59225 01695

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-19th century house built on the outskirts of the city, which subsequently lost its rural setting as the city expanded during the late-19th / early-20th centuries. The house and its grounds were purchased by the Domestic Science Training College in 1929, the first purpose-built college of its kind in the UK, and subsequently converted into educational use. The property is an excellent representative of a dwellinghouse of this age and style, due to its high architectural quality. It has important group value with the adjacent Knighton Fields Centre.

Knighton Fields Centre, Former Domestic Science Training College Herrick

Road Ref: LL/212



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1929 – 1932	J. O. Thompson	Training College	School	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 59238 01739

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed between 1929 and 1932 as the Domestic Science Training College, it was the first purpose-built college of its kind in the UK built to the designs of the Education Committee Surveyor, J. O. Thompson, also responsible for the Western Park Open Air School, a Grade II Listed building. The building has important group value with the former Knighton Fields House.

St Guthlac's Church & Hall, Holbrook Road

Ref: LL/227



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1912, c. 1922	Stockdale Harrison	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61064 01458

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century suburban church and hall constructed c. 1912, to the designs of the nationally recognised architect Stockdale Harrison. The Church was built as part of the development of South Knighton in the early 20th century. The church hall was added c. 1922, built as a memorial hall to victims of the First World War.

Railway Viaduct, Knighton Lane East

Ref: LL/208



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1840s, 1880s	Midland Counties Railway	Railway Viaduct	Viaduct	Fair	N/A	Knighton	SK 58992 01568

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century railway viaduct, built as part of the construction of the Midland Counties line c. 1840, connecting Nottingham, Derby, Leicester & Rugby. The viaduct was widened and re-fronted in a blue/purple engineering brick in the 1880s, allowing for additional lines. The viaduct adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the importance of the railway in the late-19th and 20th centuries.

Church of St Thomas More, Knighton Road

Ref: LL/228



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1950-1952	Reynolds & Scott	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 602200 01919

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century Catholic church designed by the Manchester-based ecclesiastical architects Reynolds & Scott, who built a great number of Catholic churches in the post-war years. The church was built in 1950-52 by the builders G. Duxbury & Sons. It is a buff brick building in a simplified Italianate style, with a broad west tower that dominates the streetscene, marking it as a local landmark.

No. 413 London Road, Sefton House

Ref: LL/234



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1902	Frank Seale	Residential	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61066 01639

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban house located on a prominent thoroughfare into the city. The dwellinghouse was built circa 1902 for a Mrs Batten by the nationally recognised architect Frank Seale. Known as 'Sefton House', the building is a well-designed red brick building with rendered upper floors, with a pair of visually prominent tall and narrow red brick chimneystacks to either gable end. The gable ends are clearly visible from the streetscene, resulting in the house having a prominent impact upon London Road, one of the main thoroughfares into and out of the city.

421 London Road, Cottesmore

Ref: LL/391



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61115 01588

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a finely detailed dwellinghouse constructed in the English Vernacular revival style. Built c.1900 as part of the suburban expansion of South Knighton, a self-contained development dominated by pre-1914 houses which benefited from the expansion of electric tram provisions along London Road in 1904. The dwellinghouse remains fairly intact, with excellent use of architectural detailing, including mock timbering, moulded chimneystacks, bargeboards and timber porch to side. It has group value with the neighbouring dwellinghouses, creating an aesthetically pleasing streetscene.

No. 429 London Road, Ventnor

Ref: LL/235



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1892	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61187 01522

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century suburban house located on a prominent thoroughfare into the city. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1892 and in the 1900s was the home of Thomas Henry Inglesant, director of the early-20th century Leicester-based furnishers and manufacturers T. Inglesant & Sons Ltd. Known as 'Ventnor', the building is a well-designed red brick building with mock-Tudor timber-framed gables, two bay windows with heavily moulded stone architraves and three substantial red brick chimneystacks, one of which has been truncated.

No. 436 London Road, Rathlin

Ref: LL/231



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1905	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61046 01764

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban house located on a prominent thoroughfare into the city. The dwellinghouse was built in 1905 and was originally known as 'Sunnybrae'. The building is a well-designed red brick building with a pair of impressive 2-storey full-height bay windows topped with conical slate roofs and a flat-roofed front entrance porch with 4 plain columns.

No. 453 London Road, Old Stoneygate Tram Depot

Ref: LL/236



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1904	Leicester Corporation	Tram Depot	Storage	Fair	Unoccupied	Knighton	SK 61334 01427

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of only two remaining local Tram Depots built by the Leicester Corporation as part of the expansion of Leicester's tram network during the early-20th century. The structure was built in 1904 and decommissioned in 1922. It was later re-used by the local motor car company H. A. Browett & Co between 1926 and 1968, subsequently converted into a Railway Museum in active use until 1975. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

Eastern Boundary Wall to Leicester High School for Girls, London Road

Ref: LL/230



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Boundary Wall	Boundary Wall	Poor	N/A	Knighton	SK 61288 01605

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A substantial 19th century red brick boundary wall to former Portland House, now Leicester High School for Girls. The wall was in existence by 1868 and forms a historic boundary, separating the grounds of the house from the private road leading up to the Portland Towers enclave. On the west face of the wall was once a vinery (or similar), of which the remains are still visible.

Leicester High School for Girls, London Road, Former Portland House

Ref: LL/229



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1826	Unknown	Hunting Lodge	School	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61201 01671

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-19th century building, believed to have been built c. 1826 as a hunting lodge for the Duke of Portland. The building was built outside of Leicester, on the turnpike road towards Market Harborough and was originally set within substantial grounds. By the 1900s it was in use as the residence of William Raven, owner of the W Raven & Co. hosiery manufacturers, whose factories were on Wheat Street. The building was converted into a school c. 1926 and is currently part of the Leicester High School for Girls.

No. 2-16 Morland Avenue

Ref: LL/237



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1904-05	Stockdale Harrison	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61144 01743

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a row of individually designed early-20th century suburban houses along the northern side of Morland Avenue. Built in 1904-05 to the designs of the nationally recognised architect Stockdale Harrison (except for No. 2 & 16). Morland Avenue was set out for the landowner Sir Israel Hart, a local counsellor and subsequent city mayor, it is one of the city's best examples of an early-20th century residential streetscene.

No. 1 Morland Avenue

Ref: LL/373



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1904	Amos Hall	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Poor	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61094 01682

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an individually designed early-20th century suburban house on the corner of London Road and Morland Avenue. Built circa 1904 to the designs of the Leicester architect A. Hall, the road was set out for the landowner Sir Israel Hart, a local counsellor and subsequent city mayor. Morland Avenue is one of the city's best examples of an early-20th century residential streetscene.

No. 3, 5 & 7 Morland Avenue

Ref: LL/238



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Amos Hall	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61130 01698

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a group of individually designed early-20th century suburban houses on the southern side of Morland Avenue. Built c. 1905 to the designs of the Leicester architect Amos Hall, the road was set out for the landowner Sir Israel Hart, a local counsellor and subsequent city mayor. Morland Avenue is one of the city's best examples of an early-20th century residential streetscene.

No. 17, 19 & 21 Morland Avenue

Ref: LL/239



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Frank Seale	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61198 01736

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a group of individually designed early-20th century suburban houses on the southern side of Morland Avenue. The road was set out for the landowner Sir Israel Hart, a local counsellor and subsequent city mayor. Morland Avenue is one of the city's best examples of an early-20th century residential streetscene.

No. 23 Morland Avenue

Ref: LL/240



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1906	Stockdale Harrison	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61240 01750

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century large suburban house on the southern side of Morland Avenue. Built circa 1906 to the designs of the nationally recognised architect Stockdale Harrison, the road was set out for the landowner Sir Israel Hart, a local counsellor and subsequent city mayor. Morland Avenue is one of the city's best examples of an early-20th century residential streetscene.

Pine Cottage, Portland Towers

Ref: LL/233



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1860s	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61303 01599

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of mid-19th century cottages, constructed in the 1860s. The building positively contributes to the character of the Portland Enclave, a grouping of picturesque mid-19th century properties built outside of Leicester, on the turnpike road towards Market Harborough. The cottages were set-back from the main road, with their principal elevations fronting the footpath known as Grenfell Walk.

Portland Lodge, Portland Towers

Ref: LL/232



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1860	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61290 01678

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-19th century detached suburban house. Built c. 1860, the dwellinghouse was the former home of Mr Edward Holmes, the longest serving Chief Constable of the Leicestershire Constabulary. The building positively contributes to the character of the Portland Enclave, a grouping of picturesque mid-19th century properties built outside of Leicester, on the turnpike road towards Market Harborough. The dwellinghouse is set-back from the road, with the principal elevation fronting the footpath known as Grenfell Walk.

Portland Towers, Portland Towers

Ref: LL/225



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1868	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Fair	Part-Occupied	Knighton	SK 61380 01616

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation:

An excellent representative of a row of mid-19th century houses. The terrace was built c. 1868 and originally consisted of a pair of semi-detached properties; a dual-pitched 3-storey central block, each with a 2-storey side wing with an impressive 3-storey octagonal turret to the rear. At a slightly later date, Portland Cottage and Knighton Cottage were added, completing the range of buildings we see today. The terrace is a key asset within the Portland Enclave, a grouping of picturesque mid-19th century properties built outside of Leicester, on the turnpike road towards Market Harborough. The group is set-back from the road, fronting the footpath known as Grenfell Walk.

No. 75 Shanklin Drive

Ref: LL/241



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 60895 01205

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a 1930s detached suburban house in South Knighton. The dwellinghouse demonstrates an excellent use of brickwork, laid in an array of differing patterns across the principal front elevation, creating a frontage of high-level craftsmanship and architectural quality, having a prominent visual impact upon the streetscene.

No. 22 South Knighton Road, Ulverscote

Ref: LL/242



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61032 01432

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century cottage, built as part of the development of South Knighton. The dwellinghouse was built in the 1900s and demonstrates a vernacular design, with a good use of clay peg tiles on a pitched roof with exposed timber bracketed eaves. Despite being built as part of the wider development of the area, it is of alternative design to the surrounding housing stock, which is of a more traditional Edwardian design. It nonetheless makes a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area.

No. 495 Welford Road, Lodge

Ref: LL/215



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Entrance Lodge	Educational Facility	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 59490 01679

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-19th century former entrance lodge, constructed to add status to the approach to the former Knighton Fields House. The house and its grounds, were purchased by the Domestic Science Training College in 1929, subsequently converted into educational use. The former entrance lodge is of red brick construction, English bond, with stone dressing throughout. It has a pair of visually imposing red-brick chimneystacks with octagonal tops and has a strong visual presence on Welford Road, an important thoroughfare into and out of the city.

No. 517 & 519 Welford Road

Ref: LL/216



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Unknown	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 59553 01486

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a pair of mid-19th century semi-detached rural cottages built on the outskirts of the city. The pair of cottages subsequently lost their rural setting as the city expanded during the first half of the 20th-century. The dwellinghouses are of red brick construction, Flemish bond, with an impressive clay peg tiled half-hipped roof with horizontal banding of fishscale tiles, mono-pitched timber porches to side & decorative painted timber bargeboards to front. The building has a strong visual presence along Welford Road, an important historic thoroughfare into and out of the city.

3-9 Westminster Road

Ref: LL/392



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1906	Arthur Carr	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Knighton	SK 61188 02113

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of early 20th century vernacular revival dwellinghouses. Constructed in 1906 by Arthur Carr, the buildings were one of the first properties constructed on Westminster Road, laid out c.1898 to the designs of Stockdale and Harrison for Sir Israel Hart. The buildings present prominent frontages to the highway, with a good use of architectural detailing, surviving fairly intact. These dwellings have important group value with neighbouring dwellinghouses along Barrington Road, creating an aesthetically pleasing streetscene.

Jame Mosque, Asfordby Street

Ref: LL/168



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	Arthur Wakerley	Boot & Shoe Factory	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60651 04727

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-20th century mosque with highly distinctive street frontages, including substantial minarets visible from the nearby Spinney Hill Park. The Mosque is located within the c. 1895 former Anchor boot & shoe factory, whose co-operative housing venture built the Humberstone Garden Suburb. The original factory building was erected to the designs of the regionally renowned Arthur Wakerley, a former architect, surveyor and a city mayor of Leicester.

No. 3–7 Benson Street, Dutch Gable Frontage to Industrial Units

Ref: LL/169



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1920	Unknown	Factory Frontage	Factory Frontage	Poor	N/A	North Evington	SK 61247 04302

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a Dutch gabled frontage to a former boot and shoe factory. Built c. 1920, the Benson Street frontage was added as part of an extension to an earlier boot and shoe factory (facing St Saviours Road) constructed as part of the wider development of North Evington during the late-19th and early-20th centuries. The frontage adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

King Edward VII Post Box Outside No. 2 Bushby Road

Ref: LL/394



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1901-1910	Office of Works	Post Box	Post Box	Fair	N/A	North Evington	SK 60666 05426

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of an early-20th century Type B post pillar box, of a standard design by McDowell Steven & Co. The elaborate 'closed' scroll cipher began to appear on post boxes mid-way through the short reign of King Edward (1901 – 1910). Manufactured by McDowell Steven & Co.

No. 16 East Park Road, Former Chilprufe Factory

Ref: LL/172



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1915	Clement C. Ogden	Hosiery Factory	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61072 04944

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity/representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a visually prominent former hosiery works built to the designs of Leicester architect Clement C. Ogden. Purpose-built for Chilprufe Ltd, a well-known Leicester clothing manufacturer established in East Park Road by John Bolton in 1906 as the Chillproof Manufacturing Company, specializing in manufacturing children's woollen undergarments. The factory has important group value with the adjacent GCM factory and adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Imperial Buildings, East Park Road & Rolleston Street

Ref: LL/170



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1936	Pick Everard, Keay & Gimson	Typewriter Factory	Industrial	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60801 04622

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an imposing early-20th century factory, now in a mixed industrial use. Originally the Imperial Typewriters Company factory, it was built circa 1936 to the designs of Leicester architectural firm Pick Everard Keay and Gimson. The factory building has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, with its austere and utilitarian design dominating the road.

No. 72 Forest Road, Former Sturdee Mills Factory

Ref: LL/158



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1897	F. Seale	Boot & Shoe Factory	Warehouse	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60413 05479

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boot & shoe factory, built to the designs of the nationally recognized Leicester architect Frank Seale. Converted into a J. E. Tealby Ltd hosiery factory in the mid-20th century, from when it gets its current name and the commemorative stone plaque above the main entrance. The building is of an elaborate Italianate design with a distinctive corner tower, which has a strong street presence. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe and hosiery industries; two of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 234 Green Lane Road, Lancaster Arms PH

Ref: LL/171



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1938	F. E. Tabberer	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61102 04781

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century suburban public house located on a prominent corner plot, with a distinctive brindle mix brickwork & Swithland slate roof. Built c. 1938 for the Leicester Brewing and Malting Co., which was taken over by Ansells of Birmingham in 1952. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs.

Piccadilly Cinema, Green Lane Road, Former North Evington Working Men's Club
Club Ref: LL/159



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1922	William W. Wells	Working Men's Club	Cinema, Residential	Poor	Part-Occupied	North Evington	SK 60594 05055

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Built circa 1922, a rare example of a purpose-built early-20th century former Working Men's Club, now in partial use as a local cinema. The first working men's club in Leicester was opened in 1866 with the idea of providing a more respectable place of entertainment than the existing public houses. This example is rare in that the building was purpose-built, as working men's clubs were usually housed in modest adapted premises. The size and architectural merits of the building reflect the status of the club within the local community when first built.

The Old (Methodist) Chapel, Leicester Street

Ref: LL/395



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1884	A. E. Sawday	Methodist Chapel	Storage, redistribution	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60896 04774

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of a 19th century Primitive Methodist Chapel. It was constructed in 1884 as the Leicester Street Chapel to the designs of the regionally renowned Albert E. Sawday, providing a seating space for 250. Primitive Methodism was introduced to the city in 1818. In 1918, a total of 28 Primitive Methodist Chapels were active in the city, most built between 1863 and 1903. The Chapel was built with limited funds, which accounts for the restrained use of architectural detailing. The frontage is nonetheless of much interest, with good use of ashlar dressing.

55 Linden Street, Linden House

Ref: LL/401



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1936	E. Whitmarsh-Everiss	Tea Warehouse	Education	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61055 04157

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age and rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of an Art Deco Tea Warehouse, with attached residential accommodation. It was constructed in 1936 to the designs of E Whitmarsh-Everiss for The Tonic Tea Company. The building shows good use of moderne detailing, with a strong horizontal emphasis, expansive glazing and a strong parapet. In 1977 it was converted into textile printing works, now a Linden Street Education Centre. It is considered a local landmark.

45 London Street, Former Print Works

Ref: LL/396



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1920	Unknown	Printworks	Industrial, Retail	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60829 04738

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of inter-war printworks constructed c.1920. By the mid-20th century Leicester established a reputation as a centre for “printing of high quality” after a rebellion against the low standard to which printing had fallen. Leicester was one of the first centres to have a technical school for teaching high quality printing techniques. The industry also supported a number of major industries in the city at the time, including shoe & hosiery manufacturing. The building's frontage remains fairly intact, with good use of architectural detailing. The complex has important group value with the Imperial Buildings (LL/170).

Sacred Heart Church & Parish Club, Mere Road

Ref: LL/160



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1884, c. 1924	Fosbrooke, Bedingfield & Grundy	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60472 04951

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century Roman Catholic Church built c. 1924 to the designs of Leicester architects Fosbrooke, Bedingfield & Grundy. A red-brick Italianate building with a pedimented frontage flanked by two rectangular towers and a handsome arch-roofed interior, the church is part of a complex of buildings, which include the school and the original chapel, constructed c.1884; both are included in the listing.

No. 64 St Barnabas Road, Former GCM Factory

Ref: LL/173



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1920	Clement Ogden	Hosiery Factory	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61090 05004

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a visually prominent early-20th century former hosiery factory. Built c. 1920 to the designs of Leicester architect Clement C Ogden, the factory was subsequently used by the clothing manufacturers Chilprufe Ltd as the company expanded, established on East Park Road by John Bolton in 1906. The factory has important group value with the adjacent former Chilprufe Factory and adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Former Vicarage, St Barnabas Road

Ref: LL/174



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1907	Langley & Baines	Vicarage	School	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61132 05190

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A well-preserved exemplar of an early-20th century vicarage, built c. 1907 to the designs of the architects Langley & Baines. The building adds to the setting and significance of the adjacent St Barnabas Church, a Grade II Listed building. By its unique asymmetrical frontage, it also adds visual interest to the local area, creating an attractive contrast with adjacent properties.

St Barnabas School, St Barnabas Road

Ref: LL/393



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897	Goddard & Co.	School	School	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61176 05208

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Founded in 1897, to the 1892 designs of the nationally renowned architectural practice Goddard & Co. An excellent example of a late 19th century school in vernacular revival style, with good use of architectural detailing, built as an extension to the adjacent church. It was constructed as a direct result of the 1870 Education Act, which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12 in England and Wales. It has important group value with the adjacent Grade II Listed St Barnabas Church (1185229) and the Former Vicarage (LL/174).

No. 300 St Saviours Road, Former Corona Works

Ref: LL/177



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1911	Arthur Wakerley	Engineering Works	Industrial, Retail	Fair	Part-Occupied	North Evington	SK 60918 04458

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century factory, built as part of the wider development of North Evington, providing employment for the new residents of the area. The factory was built c. 1911 for the Corona Machine Tool Works, a company set up in 1911 by a Frederick Pollard to manufacture high speed drilling machines for the hosiery industry. The factory was designed by the locally and regionally important Arthur Wakerley, a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries.

No. 308 St Saviours Road, Former Smith, Faire & Co. Factory

Ref: LL/175



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1894	Edward Burgess	Boot & Shoe Factory	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61029 04383

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century factory built as part of the wider development of North Evington, providing employment for the new residents of the area. The factory was built c. 1894 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess, formerly occupied by the Smith, Faire & Co. boot manufacturers. The red-brick building has a distinctive 4-storey tower at its eastern end of the lengthy frontage, which has a strong visual presence within the streetscene. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 352-358 St Saviours Road, Former Faraday Works

Ref: LL/176



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1898	Arthur Wakerley	Electrical Works	Industrial	Poor	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61308 04207

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century factory, built as part of the wider development of North Evington, providing employment for the new residents of the area. The factory was built c. 1898 to the designs of the regionally recognized Arthur Wakerley, a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. The building is best known as the factory of Gents and Company Limited, a manufacturing company specializing in electrical equipment. In 1907, Gents became famous for creating the Waiting Train system. The Gents of Leicester were also responsible for the construction of the Great George clock of the Royal Liver Building in Liverpool, with faces two feet diameter bigger than those of Big Ben, and a 25 feet long dial.

Ariel Industries Factory, Temple Road

Ref: LL/178



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid 29t Century	Unknown	Metal Works	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61420 04217

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Architecturally unique mid-20th century former metal works, with a prominent Art Deco frontage to Temple Road. The building demonstrates a good use of Vitrolite glazing detailing and replaced a former factory on site following substantial damage during the Second World War. The factory complex was built for the Ariel (Metal Goods) works and adds to the industrial character of St Saviours Road.

No. 1 Uppingham Road, Former Uppingham Hotel

Ref: LL/162



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1899	Frank Seale	Hotel	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60697 05303

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former hotel, built c. 1899 to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect Frank Seale. The building has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, fronting an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. Architecturally elaborate, of particular note is the glazed brown & white brickwork to lower portion of the primary elevations, the paired stylized gables to top and the prominent rounded corner to junction, highlighting its status as a local landmark.

No. 78 Uppingham Road, Baptist Church & Former School

Ref: LL/163



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1923	Baines & Provis	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61022 05332

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A fairly intact early 20th century Baptist Church with adjoining two-storey school building to the rear. The church was designed by the Leicester-based architects Baines & Provis and is a good example of this particular building type, due to its architectural merits and prominent location on a major thoroughfare into and out of the city. The symmetrical frontage in red brick with ashlar dressing features a prominent Diocletian window with steep triangular pediment, flanked by narrow 'moderne' wings.

104 Uppingham Road, Former Stationmaster's House

Ref: LL/397



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1882	Unknown	Stationmaster's House	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 61145 05333

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: The only surviving building of the Great Northern Railway Station in the city, constructed in 1882 as the Stationmaster's House. The Leicester Branch of the Great Northern Railway ran from Marefield Junction to a terminus at Leicester Belgrave Road and was authorised by the Great Northern Railway Act of 1879. Humberstone Station opened in 1882 and was the first Great Northern station out of Leicester, considerably more modest than Belgrave Gate that opened in January 1883. The station closed to passengers in 1953.

Vulcan House, Former Gimson Building, Vulcan Road

Ref: LL/164



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1878	John Breedon Everard	Engineering Works	Mixed Use	Good	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60020 04946

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century light engineering factory built for the Gimson family c. 1878 to the designs of John Breedon Everard, the co-founder of the Leicester firm Pick Everard. The factory was the first engineering factory to be built in Leicester and is one of the earliest examples of the integration of iron foundry and engineering works. The building has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, with a dominant clock tower to the north-west. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's light engineering industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Former St Saviours School, Whinchat Road

Ref: LL/165



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1882-1883	Stockdale Harrison	School	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	North Evington	SK 60372 04886

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former church school built 1882-1883 to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect Stockdale Harrison. The former school positively contributes to the setting and significance of St Saviours Church, a Grade II* Listed building, and forms an important group along with the former vicarage.

No. 33 Wood Hill, Jameah Girls Academy, Former Market Hall

Ref: LL/167



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Arthur Wakerley	Market Hall	School	Fair	Occupied	North Evington	SK 60662 04809

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1888, a former market hall, built by the locally and regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester, who had a substantial impact upon the development of North Evington. The former market hall originally housed a coffee room, surgery and barbers' shop, providing much needed local facilities for the new residents of North Evington.

No. 2 Barkby Road, Wyvern Arms PH

Ref: LL/267



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Public House	Residential, Public House	Fair	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60783 06729

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a fairly intact 1930s suburban public house located on a prominent corner plot, with a symmetrical frontage that turns the corner, with a prominent parapet flanked by two dominant matching chimneys to top. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs. This public house is an excellent representative of an early-20th century public house, due to its high architectural quality, unique design, and prominent location.

BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir, Gipsy Lane

Ref: LL/049



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s, 21 st Century	Landmark Planning	Factory	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60773 06634

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-21st century Hindu temple, with an elaborate Limestone façade that dominates the Gipsy Lane / Catherine Street junction. Located within a converted 1920s former clothing factory, it is the largest and one of the most elaborate mandirs in the whole Midlands region, funded with donations collected over a three-year period. The stonework was created by craftsmen in Gujarat, and includes exquisite symbolic carvings, such as lotus flowers and peacocks. The three shikhar towers with gold pinnacles on top represent the mountain peaks of the Himalayas.

No. 49 Gipsy Lane, Gurdwara Shri Guru Deshmesh Sahib, Former Gipsy Lane
Hotel Ref: LL/050



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1930	Unknown	Public House	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60302 06746

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A former 1930s public house with Arts & Crafts influences, now converted to a Sikh Gurdwara. The building is an excellent representative of this particular building type, as it retains its distinctive Arts & Crafts appearance, with kneelered gables, deep overhanging eaves and dominant moulded pair of chimneystacks.

Rushey Mead Primary School, Gipsy Lane

Ref: LL/051



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1903	Edward Burgess	School	School	Fair	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60147 06893

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former boys, girls & infants' school. Originally known as Harrison Road School, it was built c. 1903 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. The school has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, due to its imposing size and prominent bell tower.

Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Gleneagles Avenue

Ref: LL/268



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1975	Reynolds & Scott	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60594 07449

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1970s Roman Catholic church with associated Hall & Presbytery, designed for the Roman Catholic Diocese of Nottingham by the Manchester-based ecclesiastical architects Reynolds & Scott, who built a great number of Catholic churches in the post-war years. Constructed c. 1975 as part of the residential expansion of the Rushey Mead housing estate to a total cost of £125K. The body of the building is a 9-sided enclosure of steel frame construction, with a buff-coloured brick cladding. Its striking massing and design mark it as a local landmark.

Methodist Church & Hall, Harrison Road

Ref: LL/052



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1905-1909	Arthur H. Hind	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60100 06860

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of an early-20th century Methodist Church & Hall, built 1905-09 to the designs of the Leicester architect Arthur Henry Hind. Both the church and hall are of a red brick construction with a good use of buff terracotta detailing, the hall having particularly more detailing to its street-fronting gable, with eclectic carving & glazing with Art Noveau influences and moulded shallow-arch doorway. The contemporary brick boundary with gate piers is included in the listing.

159 Harrison Road, Carey Hall Baptist Church

Ref: LL/398



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1922	Clement C. Ogden	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 59961 06574

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness and social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed in 1922 as a Church of Christ (Christians' Meeting House), comprising of an Assembly Hall, classrooms and ancillary facilities, to the designs of Clement Ogden. It was built thanks to a long-standing local fundraising campaign. Its simple design and restrained use of architectural detailing, with clear prioritisation of the frontage, hints to the limited funds available for its construction. Named in honour of William Carey (1761-1834), who was a Leicester shoemaker, missionary and self-taught linguist who translated sections of the Bible into over 30 languages. It became a Hindu Temple in 1971, since converted back into a Christian place of worship.

All Saints Church, Kerrysdale Avenue

Ref: LL269



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid 1960s	Cope & Keene	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Rushey Mead	SK 60726 06707

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century modernist church to the designs of the Leicester architects Cope & Keene. The church was originally known as St. Gabriel's, but has since been taken over by the Church of England and renamed All Saints. The church is of a low-key design with a rectangular form and makes good use of pre-stressed concrete beams for both construction and aesthetic purposes.

No. 112 Leire Street, Victoria Jubilee PH

Ref: LL/053



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1879	E. F. & R. J. Stephens	Retail, Residential	Public House	Fair	Unoccupied	Rushey Mead	SK 59961 06644

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: The building is a good example of a former family home and corner shop, subsequently converted into a local public house, at the end of a red brick late-19th century Victorian terrace. The building was originally built c. 1879 for Joseph Palmer, as part of wider development comprising of seven houses, one shop and a bakehouse, to the designs of Leicester architects E. F. & R. J. Stephens. It first became a public house in the early-20th century, converted into the Victoria Jubilee PH in the late 1970s.

Former Railway Sheds & Engine House, Gas Depot, Aylestone Road

Ref: LL/204



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Railway Sheds	Offices, Storage	Fair	Occupied	Saffron	SK 59035 02480

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A pair of late-19th century former railway sheds and engine house built as part of the construction of Aylestone Gas Works, which moved from Belgrave in 1875. The site was constructed adjacent to the Midland Railway Leicester & Burton Branch Line and the Grand Union Canal due to the transport requirements associated with the provision of coal used to create gas. Both buildings are elegant two-storey red brick structures, with dentilled brick cornices, pedimented gables, ashlar dressing and keystone surrounds. They have an important group value with the Grade II Listed Gas Workers' Cottages and Manger's House.

Gas Service Centre, Gas Depot, Aylestone Road

Ref: LL/203



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1974-1976	Architects' Design Group	Offices	Offices	Good	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58077 02527

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Originally known as the Emgas Service Centre and built 1974-76 to the designs of the Architects' Design Group, an excellent representative of a mid-1970s modernist office building, with fully glazed elevations providing natural light and open view. The office was purpose built as a regional depot, with offices for a total capacity of 300-500 people. The building was considered by Nikolaus Pevsner as one of the best examples of a mid/late-20th century industrial buildings in Leicester.

Church of The Nativity & Sunday School, Cavendish Road / Richmond Road

Ref: LL/205



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1883, C. 1899	John Wills, S. H. Langley	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58301 01987

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century Primitive Methodist Chapel and adjoining Sunday School, with a strong visual presence within the streetscene, dominating the junction of Cavendish Road and Richmond Road. The chapel was built c. 1883 to the designs of the architect John Wills, whilst the Sunday School was added c. 1899 and designed by the architect S. H. Langley.

**No. 25 Grasmere Street / Eastern Boulevard, Mansion Court, Former
Russells' Factory Ref: LL/094**



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1911, C. 1925	J. W. Simpson, Fosbrooke & Bedingfield	Hosiery Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58166 03720

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former hosiery factory, built for Benjamin Russells & Sons Ltd hosiery works c. 1911 by the architect J. W. Simpson, with a substantial corner extension added c. 1925 to the designs of the Leicester-based architects Fosbrooke & Bedingfield. The former factory fronts the Mile Straight and has an imposing impact upon both the canal and the public highway. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Railway Bridge, Knighton Fields Road East

Ref: LL/207



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1840, Late 19 th Century	Midlands Counties Railway	Railway Bridge	Railway Bridge	Fair	N/A	Saffron	SK 58966 01894

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A mid-19th century railway bridge, built as part of the construction of the Midland Counties Railway in 1840, connecting Nottingham, Derby, Leicester & Rugby. The bridge created a subway beneath, providing access from a farmhouse to the fields the other side of the railway line. It was subsequently widened and re-fronted in blue engineering brickwork in the late-19th century, providing access to the newly laid out Knighton Fields Road West.

No. 70 & 80 (inc. 89 Richmond Road) Lansdowne Road, Former Police & Fire Station and Free Public Library Ref: LL/209



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1896	Harding & Topott	Police & Fire Station, Library	Library, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58346 01811

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century suburban fire & police station and free public library (Aylestone branch) built c. 1896 to the designs of Harding & Topott (responsible for the Grade II Listed Queens Building). The late-Victorian buildings provided much needed local services to the local residents as the area expanded. Both were constructed in an eclectic Revival style, with ashlar dressing, crenelation and pediment & corner tower feature to the former fire and police station.

The Linwood Centre, Linwood Lane

Ref: LL/210



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1928	Unknown	School	Community Centre, Workshops	Fair	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58906 00408

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1920s former secondary school, built c. 1928 and constructed as part of the wider development of the Saffron Lane area, the first of Leicester's social housing estates. The school was named after Mary Linwood, a nationally recognised 18th century embroiderer and Patron of the Arts. The former school has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, fronting onto the adjacent recreation ground.

No. 66 New Bridge Street, Leicester Electricity Sports Pavilion

Ref: LL/113



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1901, 1920s, 1930s	A. E. Sawday	Sports Pavilion	Sports Pavilion	Fair	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58508 03063

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1901, with subsequent additions in the 1920s and 1930s, the building is a rare example of an early-20th century cricket pavilion designed by the nationally recognised Leicester architect A. E. Sawday. The pavilion was constructed as part of the development of the cricket ground for the Leicestershire County Cricket Club, who used the site between 1901 and 1939. During the First World War, the ground became the headquarters of the 53rd ASC Remount Depot and was used for Leicester Volunteer Regiment drills.

39-41 Rydal Street, The ZIP Building

Ref: LL/399



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Stockdale Harrison	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Saffron	SK 58161 03641

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century boot & shoe factory. Constructed c.1900 to the designs of the regionally renowned Stockdale Harrison for Thompson & Co., wholesale boot & shoe manufacturers. By mid-20th century it was in use as a hosiery factory, later a knitwear factory. Until early 2000s it remained in use as Karadia Trims, converted into residential accommodation c.2010. The building remains fairly intact, with good architectural detailing throughout. It adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. It has important group value with the adjacent Former Russells' Factory (LL/094).

No. 89 & 91 Constance Road, Former Wooden Heel Factory

Ref: LL/273



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Factory	Industrial	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hills	SK 60928 04097

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former wood heel factory, built in the 1930s with a distinctive Art Deco influenced frontage. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

40 Dorothy Road (inc. 28 Linden Street / 43-45 Constance Road), Former Boot & Shoe Factory Ref: LL/400



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1985-1930s	Arthur H. Hind, Keites, Fosbrooke & Bedingfield	Boot & Shoe Factory	Light Industrial, Retail	Fair	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60972 04250

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century / early-20th century boot & shoe factory. Constructed in 1895 as a shoe factory to the designs of Arthur H. Hind for T Ellis. Extended in matching style to the designs of Keites, Fosbrooke & Bedingfield for the local boot & shoe manufacturer F. J. Palfreyman c.1912; the glazed entrance with ashlar entablature was added at the time. The building survives fairly intact, with expansive timber glazing throughout. It adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 378 East Park Road, Frontage to Former Evington Cinema

Ref: LL/275



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1916	Ernest Smith	Cinema	Residential, Commercial	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60524 03874

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a former cinema frontage, built in the 1920s and originally known as the Picture Theatre. Very few early-20th century cinemas (and theatres) now remain in the city, following their closure and redevelopment during the mid to late-20th century. The remaining cinema frontage, now with a residential development behind, is a visually prominent physical reminder of the former importance of the local cinema.

No. 2 Egginton Street

Ref: LL/276



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	Unknown	Retail	Retail, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60384 03897

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a purpose-built butcher's shop on a prominent corner constructed c. 1913, with a distinctive glazed green brick shopfront. The building is a good example of early-20th century commercial architecture in the suburbs. During the Second World War, its cellar was used as an air-raid shelter.

Mayflower Methodist Church & Hall Ethel Road

Ref: LL/298



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1950s	Unknown	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61526 03527

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century Methodist Church of a buff-brick construction. Built in the 1950s, the church has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, due to its prominent corner plot and has important group value with Mayflower Primary School. The tall and narrow window openings give the building a sense of vertical emphasis and visually balance its low-lying design.

Mayflower Primary School, Evington Drive

Ref: LL/297



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1951	J. H. Lloyd Owen	School	School	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61606 03540

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century former junior school. The school was built c. 1951 to the designs of the city architect J. H. Lloyd Owen and was constructed as part of the wider residential development of the area. The school was most likely built in direct response to the Ministry of Education's three-year building plan in 1949, where they recommended that local education authorities used standardised prefabricated components to control costs. The school has important group value with Mayflower Methodist Church opposite.

Former Dunlop Works, Evington Valley Road

Ref: LL/278



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Thomas Henry Bowell	Factory	Light Industrial	Poor	Part-Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61051 03896

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former rubber factory, built in the 1920s for the John Bull Rubber Company, a manufacturer of car and motorcycle tyres, to the designs of the Leicester architect Thomas Henry Bowell. The company was subsequently taken over by the Dunlop Rubber Company in 1958 and eventually closed in 1988. The elongated frontage with Art & Deco influences dominates the eastern side of Evington Valley Road.

Electricity Sub-Station Adjacent to Supra House, Evington Valley Road

Ref: LL/279



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	City of Leicester Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Fair	N/A	Spinney Hill	SK 61025 03960

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a 1930s art deco electricity sub-station, one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting.

No. 258 & 260 Gwendolen Road

Ref: LL/282



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1924	Arthur Wakerley	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Fair	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61558 03893

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1924, one of several ‘Homes for Heroes’ designed by the locally and regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. This pair is of particular importance, as one of the properties was given by Arthur Wakerley to his invalid sister. The designed was pioneered in 1922 to a total cost of £299 per house, as compared to £433 for a standard house, as a direct response to the post-war housing shortage and the national call to build “homes fit for heroes”.

No. 345 Gwendolen Road, Former Highcross House

Ref: LL/284



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
16 th /17 th Century, c. 1923	Arthur Wakerley	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Poor	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61512 03861

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A 16th/17th century timber-framed building, relocated to its current location and re-fronted in a brindle-mix brick c. 1923 by the regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. The timber-framed building was previously located on Highcross Street and scheduled for demolished as part of road widening works but salvaged due to its age and historic interest.

No. 357 Gwendolen Road, Oak House, Former Crown Hills House

Ref: LL/283



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1915	Arthur Wakerley	Dwelling house	Hostel	Fair	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61532 03834

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1915, the building is an Arts & Crafts influenced dwellinghouse built and occupied by the regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester. The dwellinghouse was based on Gedding Hall in Suffolk and is an excellent representative of a dwellinghouse of this age and style, due to its high architectural quality.

Former St Paul's Church, Melbourne Road

Ref: LL/286



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1890s	Unknown	Place of Worship	Community Centre	Fair	Unoccupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60096 043044

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former United Methodist chapel, which was built in the 1890s to replace an earlier 1860s Methodist church on London Road that had recently closed. The former chapel, which has also been used as a Polish Roman Catholic Church & Community Centre, is of red-brick construction with stone dressing and an octagonal tower to corner. The building has a strong visual presence within the streetscene and has important group value with the adjacent Melbourne Centre.

Melbourne Centre, Melbourne Road

Ref: LL/288



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1892	Edward Burgess	School	Community Health Centre	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60094 04380

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boys, girls & infants' school, built c. 1892 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess for the Leicester School Board and was one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903. The building was constructed a direct response to the 1870 Education Act which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12. The former school has important group value with the adjacent former St Paul's Church and is visually prominent within the streetscene, due to its imposing size & massing.

No. 451 St Saviours Road, Former Wildt Mellor Bromley Factory

Ref: LL/291



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1933	A. E. & T. E. Sawday	Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 61291 04183

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century factory, built as part of the wider development of North Evington, providing employment for the new residents of the area. The factory was built c. 1933 for the Wildt Mellor Bromley knitting machinery works, which was founded in 1884 and was one of the largest manufacturers of knitting machines in the world. The factory was designed by the nationally recognised Leicester architects A. E. & T. E. Sawday. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's hosiery industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Plaque on No. 323–333 St Saviours Road

Ref: LL/292



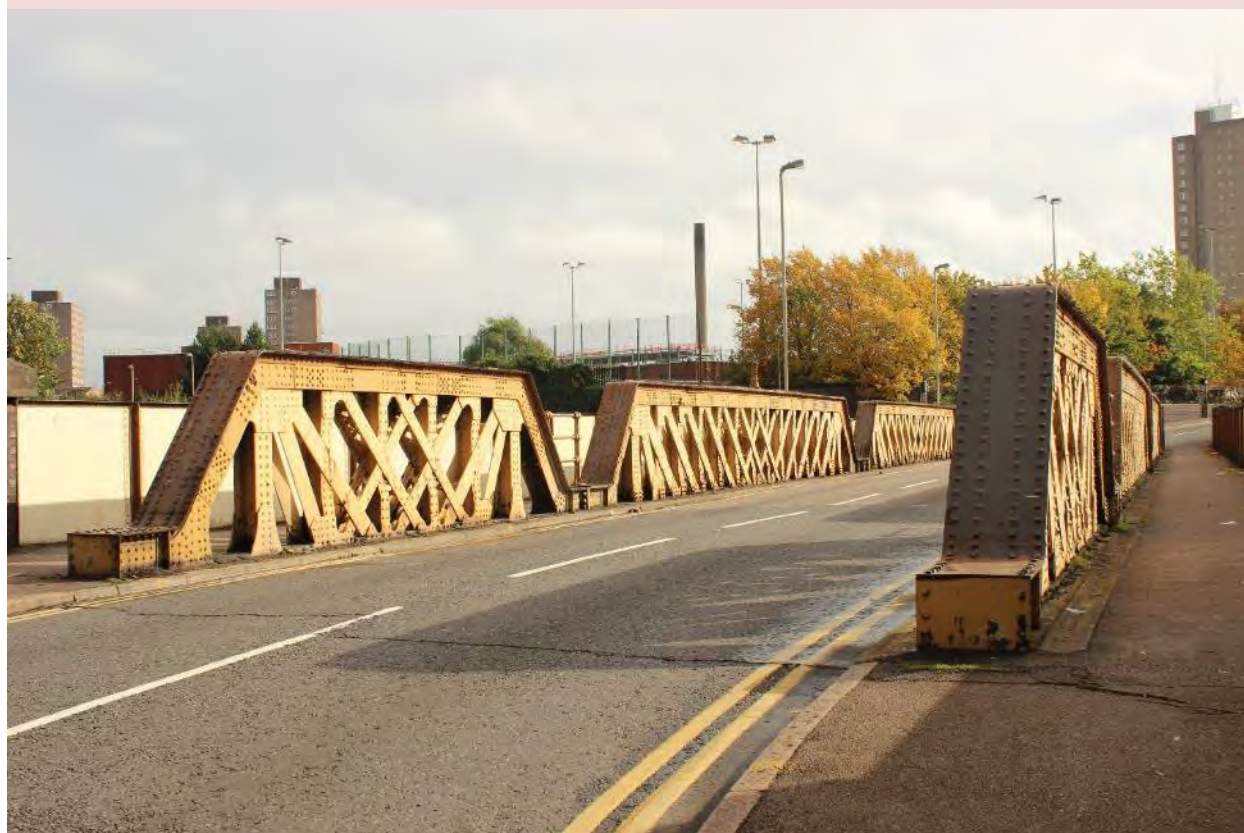
Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1897	Broadbent	Plaque	Plaque	Fair	N/A	Spinney Hill	SK 60989 04385

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A decorative terracotta tiled plaque made by Broadbent's of Nuneaton, commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, erected in 1897. The plaque is one of three such plaques within the city, with the other examples located at 61 St Francis Road and Spa Place.

Road Bridge over Railway, Swain Street

Ref: LL/295



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1887-88	Engineering for the Midland Railway Co.	Bridge	Bridge	Poor	N/A	Spinney Hill	SK 59494 04302

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century steel road bridge that was constructed as part of the removal of Upper Fox Street and the redevelopment of Leicester Railway Station by the Midland Railway Co. in 1887-1888. The bridge has important group value with the London Road Railway station, the porte-cochere of which is a Grade II Listed building.

Spinney Hill Primary School, Ventnor Street

Ref: LL/289



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1901	Edward Burgess	School	School	Good	Occupied	Spinney Hill	SK 60825 04400

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former boys, girls & infants' school, built c. 1901 to the designs of the nationally recognised Victorian architect Edward Burgess. The school was one of 16 schools built between 1880-1903 for the Leicester school board, constructed as a direct response to the 1870 Education Act which set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12. The building is visually prominent within the streetscene, due to its imposing size and a prominent bell tower.

No. 2 Dashwood Road, Former Church of Christ

Ref: LL/301



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1924	G. Lawton Brown & Percy C. Jones	Place of Worship	Community Centre	Fair	Occupied	Stoneygate	SK 60324 03488

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former Church of Christ built circa 1924 to the designs of architects G. Lawton Brown and Percy C. Jones. The building is constructed out of the characteristic brindle mix brickwork, with a prominent three-storey corner tower that has a strong presence within the streetscene. The church replaced a temporary corrugated iron church on site, erected in 1908.

No. 1 & 3 Evington Drive / Evington Lane, Masjid Umar Mosque

Ref: LL/299



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 1990s	KPW Architect	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Stoneygate	SK 60897 03317

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a purpose-built late-20th century mosque with highly distinctive street frontages that dominate the surrounding streets and views along Evington Road. Built in the late-1990s to the designs of KPW architects, the mosque is a local landmark. It has strong group value with the adjacent St Philip's Church.

St Philip's Church, Evington Lane

Ref: LL/300



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	Pick Everard	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Stoneygate	SK 60816 03292

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century Anglican parish church, built c. 1913 to the designs of the Leicester-based architects Pick Everard. The building has a long linear nave of red brick construction laid in English Bond, with a strong street presence along Evington Lane, a busy thoroughfare in and out of the city. The view of the church from St Philips Road is also noteworthy, with oblique views of the church's southern elevation with its curved red-brick buttresses. The building has strong group value with the Masjid Umar Mosque opposite.

Electricity Sub-Station Adjacent to No. 228 Evington Road

Ref: LL/302



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	City of Leicester Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Fair	N/A	Stoneygate	SK 60776 03353

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a 1930s Art Deco electricity sub-station. This was one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting.

No. 2 Hollington Road, Former Coach & Horses PH

Ref: LL/303



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1928	William H. Riley	Public House	Community Centre	Good	Occupied	Stoneygate	SK 60680 03606

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century Arts & Crafts influenced suburban public house located on a prominent corner plot, built c. 1928 to the designs of the Leicester architect William H Riley for the Burton based brewery James Eadie Ltd. The brewery was acquired by the Bass Brewery in 1933. Despite the closure of the public house, the building remains a physical remainder of the importance of public houses to their local community, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation during the 20th century. Since converted into a community centre, it remains an important social asset for the local residents.

No. 83 & 85 Stoughton Drive North, Evington Parks

Ref: LL/304



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
18 th Century	Unknown	Farm house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Stoneygate	SK 60893 02992

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Originally known as Evington Parks, the building is a rare example of an 18th century farmhouse within the city limits, with an adjoining 19th century farm outbuilding. The farmhouse subsequently lost its rural setting as the residential suburb of Stoneygate expanded during the first half of the 20th century.

Thurnby Lodge Primary School, Gervas Road

Ref: LL/305



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1952-1953	J. H. Lloyd Owen	School	School	Good	Occupied	Thurncourt	SK 63661 04805

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century former infants & junior school. Built in 1952-1953 to the designs of the city architect J. H. Lloyd Owen, the school was built as part of the wider residential development of the area. The school was most likely built in direct response to the Ministry of Education's three-year building plan in 1949, where they recommended that local education authorities used standardised prefabricated components to control costs.

Willowbrook Primary School, Roborough Green

Ref: LL/306



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1956	J. H. Lloyd Owen	School	School	Good	Occupied	Thurncourt	SK 64319 04726

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century former infants & junior school. Built c. 1956-1958 to the designs of the city architect J. H. Lloyd Owen, the school was built as part of the wider residential development of the Thurnby Lodge estate in the mid-20th century. The school grounds form a visually prominent frontage onto the neighbouring streets.

Northfield Primary Academy, Northfield Road, Former Northfield House

Ref: LL/161



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid/Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Farmhouse	Educational Facility	Good	Occupied	Troon	SK 61065 06361

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid to late-19th century farmhouse with a distinctive Georgian frontage, now part of the Northfield Primary Academy. The former farmhouse adjoins a range of original outbuildings and a 1920s cow shed around a central courtyard, all since converted into educational use and included in the listing. In the early 20th century, the farm was part of the nearby Towers Hospital estate, used to supply the hospital with necessary goods and aiding with the recovery of patients. It was replaced c. 1936 by the Towers Hospital model farm on Thurmaston Lane and subsequently converted into a school, serving the expanding suburbs of West Humberstone.

No. 20 Warren Drive, Former Calby Lodge

Ref: LL/270



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1884	Unknown	Farmhouse	Day Nursery	Good	Occupied	Troon	SK 62435 08185

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Originally known as Calby Lodge, the building is a good example of a late-19th century farmhouse that has subsequently been incorporated into the suburbs of Leicester during the late-20th century. The building appears to have remained in use as a farm with associated farmland up until the 1980s, when it was incorporated into the residential cul-de-sac of Warren Drive. Of particular interest is the blue brick horizontal string course that subdivides the frontage, the singular hoodmould to ground floor and dentilled cornice with intricate ceramic decoration underneath.

No. 25 & 27 Bede Street

Ref: LL/307



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 1890s	Unknown	Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57946 04004

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boot & shoe factory. Built in the 1890s, the factory was originally leased by the Leicester Co-operative Boot & Shoe manufacturing society, until they moved into the Equity Shoes building on Western Road in 1895. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

GCR Bridge Over River Soar, Bede Street

Ref: LL/308



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Alexander Ross	Railway Viaduct	Bridge	Poor	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57988 03993

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former railway bridge and adjoining raised viaduct across the River Soar. Formerly part of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

No. 47–79 Braunstone Gate

Ref: LL/309



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Retail, Residential	Retail, Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57866 04021

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A visually prominent late-19th century terrace with residential accommodation above ground floor retail units, dominating the northern side of Braunstone Gate. The terrace consists of three-storey properties of red-brick construction, Flemish bond, with large timber oriel windows to the first storey and large pitched roof dormer windows with tripartite timber sashes to the second storey. The terrace has important group value with the adjacent buildings.

No. 58-64 Braunstone Gate

Ref: LL/310



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Langley & Baines	Bank, Retail	Bar & Restaurant, Residential	Good	Part-Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57858 03997

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century commercial building, which along with 2-10 Narborough Road was built circa 1905 to the designs of the architects Langley & Baines to provide 9 shops, some with 1st floor showrooms and a corner lock-up bank. The buildings were built around the existing public house, 66 Braunstone Gate, and have highly distinctive glazed green bricks to the ground floor. The building has important group value with the adjacent buildings, forming a picturesque streetscene.

Bridge Parapet over Old River Soar, Braunstone Gate / Western Boulevard

Ref: LL/377



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1880s	Unknown	Bridge Parapet	Bridge Parapet	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 58026 04113

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & group value

Reason for Designation: A decorative bridge parapet and adjoining brick piers across the Old River Soar. Dating to the 1880s, the structures were constructed when a bridge was built to provide a new road, Western Boulevard, across the River Soar / Union Canal from Braunstone Gate / Duns Lane (which ran alongside the river). The new bridge and road were possibly constructed as part of the wider Mile Straight flood mitigation works of the 1880s and 1890s. The bridge parapet is constructed of elegant cast iron panels with decorative motifs including a quatrefoil pattern and the city emblems, wyverns and cinquefoils in alternating panels. At either end is a robust red brick pier with stone cappings.

No. 47 Briton Street

Ref: LL/311



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57861 03702

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former boot and shoe factory that fronts onto the River Soar. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 1 Foxon Street, Black Horse PH

Ref: LL/313



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	Unknown	Lock	Lock	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57991 02977

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1887, Freeman's Lock and the adjoining weir were constructed by the contractor James Evans to form the southern end of the Mile Straight - a mile section of the River Soar straightened and lowered, allowing for the expansion of urban Leicester to the west of the river.

Freemen's Weir, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/314



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	Unknown	Weir	Weir	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57976 02917

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1887, Freeman's Weir and the adjoining lock were constructed by the contractor James Evans to form the southern end of the Mile Straight - a mile section of the River Soar straightened and lowered, allowing for the expansion of urban Leicester to the west of the river.

St Mary's Mill Lock, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/315



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1790s, 1880s	Grand Junction Canal Co.	Lock	Lock	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57750 02546

Criteria: Historic interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century stone lock with a pair of timber lock gates. The lock was first constructed in the 1790s as part of improvements by the Leicestershire & Northamptonshire Union Canal Company, making the River Soar navigable. The current lock is an 1880s replacement, constructed by the Grand Junction Canal Co.

Flood Water Marker, Grand Union Canal

Ref: LL/378



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 19 th Century	Unknown	Flood Marker	Flood Marker	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 58015 03024

Criteria: Historic interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-19th century flood marker on the footpath to the side of the River Soar. The small stone structure marks the 'level of flood water' in 1812. The marker is not likely to be in its original location, following a number of flood prevention schemes in subsequent years that have altered the course of the river and modified its embankments, however the marker is a physical reminder of a previous major flood event and the ongoing flood issues faced.

Twelve Arches Railway Bridge, Grand Union Canal / River Soar

Ref: LL/316



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1849	Engineers of Midlands Railway Co	Railway Bridge	Bridge	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57876 02798

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1849, the structure is a visually prominent 12-arched railway bridge positioned over the River Soar. The bridge was built for the Midland Railway Company to connect the Leicester & Burton branch line to the main line. The structure adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage.

No. 60B Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/329



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	W. Millican	Dispensary	N/A	Fair	Unoccupied	Westcotes	SK 57585 04063

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Built c. 1887 the building is a locally rare example of a late-19th century provident dispensary constructed for the expanding Westcotes ward, designed by Leicester architect W. Millican. With vernacular revival influences, of particular note is the elegant central splayed tower and the diaper blue brickwork that enlivens the red brick elevations. A dispensary was a clinic that offered medical care to people who made a small weekly payment. The building has been subsequently used as a police station and a community centre.

St Peter's Church, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/318



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1978-1980	T. E. Wilson	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57714 04069

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-20th century modernist church with adjoining presbytery and parish centre, designed for the Catholic church by the Oakham architect T. E. Wilson. The church and associated buildings are built around a central landscaped courtyard and are of steel frame construction clad in buff-coloured handmade bricks with exposed horizontal concrete beams. The street-fronting elevations are dominated by a 65ft tall, detached bell tower and a copper-clad projection encasing the organ, creating a strong visual presence within the streetscene.

Wyggeston's Hospital Chapel, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/347



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1966-68	John Howitt	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57173 04084

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century chapel, built as part of the redevelopment of Wyggeston's Hospital following the demolition of the existing Victorian buildings in 1966-68. Wyggeston's Hospital was founded as a charity in 1513 and originally located in the city centre, next door to the parish church of St Martins, now the Cathedral. They moved to the current site in the 1870s, building a second hospital which by the end of the 1950s became unsuitable for their needs and was replaced by the present complex. The chapel is dedicated to St Ursula and is of an unusual octagonal design.

No. 2–10 Narborough Road

Ref: LL/319



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Langley & Baines	Retail	Retail, Bar & Restaurant, Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57814 03985

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century commercial building, which along with 58-64 Braunstone Gate was built circa 1905 to the designs of the architects Langley & Baines to provide 9 shops, some with 1st floor showrooms and a corner lock-up bank. The buildings were built around the existing public house, 66 Braunstone Gate, and have highly distinctive glazed green bricks to the ground floor. The building has important group value with the adjacent buildings.

No. 22 Narborough Road

Ref: LL/320



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1862-63	Goddard & Son	School	Retail, Storage	Fair	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57787 03957

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Built 1862-63 as the Westcotes School for boys & girls. The building is a rare example of a school building that pre-dates the 1870 Education Act. The former school was built for the local benefactor Joseph Harris and was the work of the nationally recognised architectural firm Goddard & Son. It is believed to be one of the first works where Joseph Goddard's influences can be seen. The building has important group value with 24 & 26 Narborough Road.

No. 24 & 26 Narborough Road

Ref: LL/321



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1870s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Fair	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57772 03941

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: Originally known as Cambrian Cottages, the buildings are an excellent representative of a group of late-19th century dwellinghouses (most likely built as Almshouses), built for the local benefactor Joseph Harris. The dwellinghouses are an excellent representative of dwellinghouses of this age & style, due to their high architectural quality, with elegant stone architraves and gabled dormers. The building has important group value with 22 Narborough Road.

Elim Pentecostal Church & Hall, Narborough Road

Ref: LL/323



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1901	Charles Kempson	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57620 03698

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century former Unitarian church and attached hall, now in use by the Elim Pentecostal Church. Built c.1901 to the designs of the Leicester architect Charles Kempson, the church and hall form a picturesque grouping on an important thoroughfare in the city centre, demonstrating an excellent use of buff terracotta detailing.

Westcotes Library, Narborough Road

Ref: LL/322



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Stockdale Harrison	Library	Library	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57753 03881

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Constructed circa 1888, one of several late-Victorian free libraries built to provide educational facilities for the local residents, following the development of the Westcotes area in the latter half of the 19th century. The library was designed by the nationally recognised architect Stockdale Harrison and due to its visually prominent three-storey tower, elaborate gables and corner position along a busy thoroughfare in and out of the city is considered a local landmark.

The Huntsman PH (inc. Coach House), Narborough Road

Ref: LL/328



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900s	Unknown	Residential	Public House	Fair	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57377 03241

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century dwellinghouse with ancillary coach house, originally known as Ivyleigh. The building was sympathetically converted to a public house in the mid-20th century. Constructed in vernacular revival style, of particular note is the prominent gabled frontage with timber and stone dressing fronting onto the busy thoroughfare of Narborough Road.

Horse Trough, Narborough Road

Ref: LL/368



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1931	Unknown	Horse Trough	Planter	Fair	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57779 04025

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-20th century Horse Trough, which was erected on the 24th of August 1931 at the junction of Knighton Park Road & St Mary's Road, before being relocated to its current location at the junction of Hinckley Road & Narborough Road. The trough is one of six 'Bills' troughs erected in England and Ireland and was funded by a gift donation from the executors of George and Annis Bills will, who resided in New South Wales, Australia. Their will directed the income of the sale of their estate be used to provide troughs for horses and cattle for the purpose of preventing cruelty and alleviating the sufferings of animals in any country. The trough is of a granolithic concrete construction and is engraved with the inscriptions 'Metropolitan Drinking Fountain & Cattle Trough Association' and 'George And Annis Bills – Australia'.

No. 38-46 Sykefield Avenue (inc. 132 Beaconsfield Road & 171 Upperton Road) Ref: LL/357



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1906	Pick Everard	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57126 03620

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An Edwardian terrace built c. 1906 to the designs of the Leicester-based architectural firm Pick Everard. The terrace is a good example of a residential terrace of this age and style, due to its high architectural quality, with overhanging pantile roofs, prominent symmetrical frontage and excellent use of polychromic brickwork. The building has important group value with the adjacent 49 & 51 Sykefield Avenue.

No. 49 & 51 (inc. 173 & 175 Upperton Road), Sykefield Avenue

Ref: LL/358



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1910	Stockdale Harrison	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Fair	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57097 03614

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An Edwardian terrace built c. 1910 to the designs of the nationally recognised architect Stockdale Harrison in a vernacular revival style. The terrace is a good example of a residential terrace of this age and style, due to its high architectural quality. Of particular interest are the moulded surrounds and semi-circular archways, creating visual interest & complimentary contrast. The building has important group value with the adjacent 38-46 Sykefield Avenue.

No. 2 Upperton Road, The Old Railway Shed, Former CPH (Thurmaston)

Ref: LL/330



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Unknown	Railway Shed	Retail	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57923 03413

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former wagon repairing shed, constructed as part of the development of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

Liberty Statue, Upperton Road

Ref: LL/332



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1821	Joseph Herbert Morcom	Sculpture	Sculpture	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 58067 03456

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1921 by the nationally recognised sculptor Joseph Herbert Morcom. The statue was originally erected atop the Lennards' Shoes factory constructed 1918-1919 on Eastern Boulevard to the designs of Howard Henry Thompson for the Lennard Brothers, commissioned after their visit to New York and the subsequent change of name of the company to Liberty Shoes Co. Following the demolition of the factory in 2003 the sculpture has been re-sited on a traffic island to Upperton Road, a major thoroughfare into the city centre.

Two Former GCR Bridges over River Soar, Upperton Road

Ref: LL/331



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Alexander Ross	Railway Bridges	Footbridges	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57878 03538

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A pair of late 19th-century railway bridges across the River Soar, formerly part of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city. One of the two bridges is now part of the Great Central Way.

No. 19 Westcotes Drive, Church of the Martyrs Hall

Ref: LL/334



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1930	Unknown	Church Hall	Church Hall	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57508 03812

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century church hall, built to provide space for ancillary functions to the church. The building has important group value with the Church of the Martyrs and the Vicarage; both Grade II listed buildings. The church hall is an excellent representative of this building type, due to its architectural quality.

Frontage to Electricity Sub-Station Adjacent to No. 48, Westcotes Drive

Ref: LL/333



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	City of Leicester Electricity Department	Electricity Sub-Station	Electricity Sub-Station	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 57418 03800

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a 1930s art deco freestanding facade to an electricity sub-station. This was one of several sub-stations constructed in the 1930s to serve the inner city and rapidly expanding suburbs, providing an electricity supply as it began to supersede gas as the main means of lighting. Of particular interest is the commemorative stone plaque with a Leicester's crest and a Queen Elizabeth's motto 'Sempre Eadem' ['always the same'] who granted a royal charter to the city.

No. 21 Western Boulevard, Tesco

Ref: LL/336



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1897-1899	Unknown	Electricity & Hydraulic Powerhouse	Supermarket	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 58080 03819

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity/ representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A late-19th century former electricity and hydraulic powerhouse for the railway yard (now Bede Park) constructed in 1897-1899 as part of the Great Central Railway: London Extension. The Great Central Railway cut through the city on a number of raised viaducts and these substantial engineering works and the associated railway buildings cumulatively have a very prominent visual impact upon the city.

Tram Shelter South of The Newarke, Western Boulevard

Ref: LL/335



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Bedingfield & Grundy	Tram Shelter	N/A	Fair	N/A	Westcotes	SK 58121 03928

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of several 1930s Art Deco tram shelters gifted to the city by Robert Rowley, the third-largest knitwear and hosiery manufacturer at the time. The shelters were designed by the Leicester architects Bedingfield & Grundy. Four of the five shelters are of matching design, rectangular in plan, with lozenge-shaped overhanging roofs & barred metal windows, with a distinctive chevron design to corner glazing. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

No. 30 Western Road

Ref: LL/337



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1900s	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57856 03941

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former boot & shoe factory, now in residential use. Built in the 1900s, the former boot & shoe factory subsequently had a number of uses prior to its residential conversion, including a cardboard box factory in the mid-20th century. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

No. 42 Western Road, Former Equity Shoes Building

Ref: LL/338



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	Unknown	Boot & Shoe Factory	Residential	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57824 03859

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boot & shoe factory, built c. 1895 for the Leicester Co-Operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company Limited as Equity Shoes, one of the most well-known shoe manufacturers in Leicester and the former workplace of Alice Hawkins; leader of the women's suffrage movement in Leicester. The company was forced to close in December 2008. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot & shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

The Western PH, Western Road

Ref: LL/339



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1895	Everard & Pick	Public House	Public House	Good	Occupied	Westcotes	SK 57825 03726

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Originally known as the Western Hotel, the building was constructed c. 1895 for the Leicester Brewery Everards, who were at the time called Everard, Son & Welldon. The public house was designed by the well-known Leicester architects Everard & Pick. Public Houses are an important community asset, providing a communal space for public gathering and recreation. Their range and scale were transformed during the 19th & 20th centuries, with public houses being constructed in both the city centre and newly created suburbs. This public house is a particularly good example of a late-19th century public house, due to its high architectural quality and prominent location.

1950s Council Housing Blocks, Aikman Avenue

Ref: LL/259



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1956	Leicester Corporation	Residential	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Western	SK 56000 05540

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a group of mid-20th century residential blocks with a strong visual presence within the streetscene. Named Auburn, Bentburn, Crayburn, Deansburn, Emburn, Fairburn & Gorseburn Houses, the seven residential blocks were built in mid-1950s by the Leicester Corporation as part of the wider development of the New Parks estate in the post-war years. The main demand was for 3-bedroomed houses, but the housing committee was increasingly concerned over the unbalanced nature of the estates, deciding to build flats and bungalows for older tenants instead. The residential blocks have an important group value with the adjacent Shopping Arcade.

No. 277-311 Aikman Avenue, Shopping Arcade (inc. 2 - 36 Elgin Avenue)

Ref: LL/260



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1956	Leicester Corporation	Retail, Residential	Retail, Residential	Fair	Occupied	Western	SK 55805 05742

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-20th century local shopping centre, built in mid-1950s by the Leicester Corporation. The arcade comprises of a crescent-shaped shopping arcade with council housing above. It was awarded with the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Bronze medal for being the most outstanding new buildings erected in Leicestershire & Rutland in 1956-57. It has important group value with the adjacent Council Housing Blocks.

No. 119, 119A, 119B & 119C Glenfield Road

Ref: LL/341



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1884	Charles Baker	Dwelling houses	Dwelling houses	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56827 04620

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a pair of late-19th century Victorian villas, built c. 1884 to the design of the Leicester-based architect Charles Baker. The villas were built for the Gimson family, who had an important role in the Secularism movement in Leicester during the late-19th century. The building is of red brick construction with a clay plain tile pitched roof, full-height bay windows that terminate with large dormers within the roof, decorated with vertical hanging tiles. Both front entrance doors have highly distinctive decorative terracotta panelled surrounds.

No. 165 Glenfield Road, Former St Catherine's Convent

Ref: LL/175



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1906, 1936	Stockdale Harrison	Convent	Nursing Home	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56595 04730

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-20th century convent in an urban environment. The building is the former Dominican Convent & Hospital of St Catherine, built c. 1906 and designed by the nationally recognised Leicester architect Stockdale Harrison. The building was built on the outskirts of the city, losing its rural setting as the city expanded during the mid-20th century. The chapel and building to the rear were added in the 1930s and are both included in the listing. The group of buildings have a picturesque quality and a strong presence within the streetscene.

Christ the King Catholic Primary School, Glenfield Road

Ref: LL/343



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1951	Fred Harding & J. Ferguson Cooper	School	School	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56666 04629

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century Roman Catholic former infants & junior school built c. 1951 to the designs of the Leicester architects Harding & Ferguson Cooper on the site of the former family home of the Gimson family, a mid-19th century dwellinghouse originally known as Ashleigh House. The ground floor of the house still remains and is incorporated into the complex of school buildings. The school has a strong visual presence within the streetscene and was built using standardised prefabricated components to reduce construction costs.

400 Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/402



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1900	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56149 04239

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early 20th century dwellinghouse. Constructed c.1900 opposite Western Park, which was established in 1899 by the Leicester Corporation. The three-storey frontage survives largely intact and remains a prominent addition to the local streetscene, with excellent use of architectural detailing. The building has important group value with Western Park (LLPG/375).

408 Hinckley Road, Springfield

Ref: LL/403



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1904	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56108 04244

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early 20th century dwellinghouse. Constructed in 1904 directly opposite the main entrance onto Western Park, which was established in 1899 by the Leicester Corporation. The frontage survives largely intact and remains a prominent addition to the local streetscene, with excellent use of architectural detailing. The building has important group value with Western Park (LLPG/375).

No. 445 & 445A Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/344



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 19 th Century	Unknown	Entrance Lodge	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56261 04288

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-19th century former entrance lodge, constructed to add status to the approach to New Parks Farm, a Grade II Listed building now known as 'The Pavilion'. The entrance lodge is a 1 ½ storey building with a rendered finish and slate roof with decorative timber bargeboards. When built, it would have been a notable feature within the landscape, being the only street-fronting building along the road

Dovelands Primary School, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/345



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1913	William Cowdell	School	School	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56606 04221

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century former infants & junior school, built on an important thoroughfare into and out of the city. The school was built c. 1913 to the design of the architect William Cowdell. The school complex, of red-brick construction with clay peg-tile roofs, has a picturesque asymmetrical frontage, flanked by pedimented corner bays with brick banding and elegant timber cornice.

Tram Shelter East of Western Park Entrance, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/346



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1934	Bedingfield & Grundy	Tram Shelter	N/A	Fair	N/A	Western	SK 56140 04282

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of several 1930s Art Deco tram shelters gifted to the city by Robert Rowley, the third-largest knitwear and hosiery manufacturer at the time. The shelters were designed by the Leicester architects Bedingfield & Grundy. Four of the five shelters are of matching design, rectangular in plan, with lozenge-shaped overhanging roofs & barred metal windows, with a distinctive chevron design to corner glazing. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's transport heritage and the brief success of the city's tram network.

Western Park Bandstand, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/359



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 20 th Century	E. G. Mawbey	Bandstand	Bandstand	Good	N/A	Western	SK 55800 04747

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An early-20th century octagonal bandstand that forms a focal point to views up the hill within Western Park. The bandstand was most likely built for the Corporation of Leicester to the designs of the borough surveyor E. G. Mawbey. Although not part of the original design of Western Park, which was opened in 1899 as a municipal public park following the acquisition of the land by the Leicester Corporation, it was an early addition to the park that adds to its appreciation.

Western Park Bowling Pavilions, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/360



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Pavilions	Pavilions	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 55656 04660

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A pair of early-20th century bowling green pavilions built in the 1930s. One pavilion was designed in a distinctive 'moderne' style whilst the other has a more traditional design. The pavilions were not part of the original design of Western Park, which was opened in 1899 as a municipal public park following the acquisition of the land by the Leicester Corporation, but nonetheless add to the appreciation of the park.

Western Park Gates, Hinckley Road

Ref: LL/348



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Early 20 th Century	Unknown	Entrance Gates	Entrance Gates	Good	N/A	Western	SK 56104 04284

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A set of early-20th century wrought iron gates and gate piers that mark the entrance to Western Park, which was opened in 1899 as a municipal public park following the acquisition of the land by the Leicester Corporation. The gates are not the original to the park, as they replaced a set of wooden gates to sometime after 1904, but nonetheless add to the appreciation of the park.

No. 96 Letchworth Road, Summer Hill

Ref: LL/350



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1906	Ralph W. Bedingfield	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56162 04506

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1906 to the designs of the Leicester-based architect Ralph W Bedingfield. The property demonstrates good architectural quality, with its vertical hanging tiles and leaded timber windows of particular note. It was the first house to be granted planning permission on Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 100 Letchworth Road

Ref: LL/351



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56125 04530

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built in the 1920s and demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with highly distinctive brickwork, being of red brick construction laid in an English bond, with burnt brick headers. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 105 Letchworth Road

Ref: LL/352



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56129 04587

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was one of the last to be built within the street, constructed in the 1930s, but demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with its brindle mix brickwork and vertical hanging tiles with an array of red/purple finishes being particularly distinctive. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 106 Letchworth Road

Ref: LL/353



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56100 04563

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built in the 1920s and demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with highly distinctive brickwork, being of red brick construction laid in a Flemish bond with burnt brick headers. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 121 Letchworth Road

Ref: LL/354



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1922	Frank H. Jones	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56081 04661

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house located on a prominent corner plot. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1922 to the designs of the local architect Frank H. Jones. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 123 Letchworth Road

Ref: LL/355



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1920s	Unknown	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56058 04701

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built in the 1920s and demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with highly distinctive brickwork, being of red brick construction laid in a Flemish bond with burnt brick headers. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

No. 128 Letchworth Road, Lyndhurst

Ref: LL/356



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1915	Ernest H. Smith	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56031 04657

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built c. 1915 to the designs of the local architect Ernest H Smith for the boot manufacturer William M. Matthews. The property was built using a complex cantilevered construction, allowing for the building to take advantage of views to the rear. The property adds to the eclectic style of housing within Letchworth Road, which was developed in the early-20th century following the garden city movement principles and named after England's first garden city.

Church of the Mother of God, New Parks Boulevard

Ref: LL/265



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1957	Reynolds & Scott	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 55427 05280

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century Catholic church designed by the Manchester-based ecclesiastical architects Reynolds & Scott, who built a great number of Catholic churches in the post-war years. The church of the Mother of God was built c. 1957 of buff-coloured brick with artificial stone detailing and was built to serve the new housing estates of New Parks. The presbytery was added in 1964, with the new parish hall subsequently added in 1967; both are included in the listing.

New Parks House, New Parks Primary School, Pindar Road

Ref: LL/266



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1845-1846	Unknown	Residential	School	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56610 05550

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of a rural mid-19th century dwellinghouse, built in 1845-46 for a local hosiery manufacturer. In 1947 the building was incorporated into a newly established Infants' School established by the Leicester Corporation to cater for the expanding population of the post-war New Parks estate. Of particular architectural interest are the prominent steep gables, Tudor arch entrance and ashlar dressing throughout.

New Parks Reservoir, Sacheverel Road

Ref: LL/263



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Mid-19 th Century	Leicester Corporation	Reservoir	Reservoir	Good	N/A	Western	SK 54948 04888

Criteria: Historic interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: One of two remaining Victorian covered reservoirs, which provided a much needed fresh water supply for the expanding city during the latter half of the 19th century.

St Aidan's Church, St Oswald Road

Ref: LL/264



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1957-1959	Basil Spence & Partners	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 55608 05654

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a mid-20th century parish church designed by the practice of the nationally recognised architect Sir Basil Spence, whose most notable work is the new Coventry Cathedral, a Grade I Listed building. Built 1957-59, St. Aidan's church was built as part of the development of the New Parks estate and has a highly distinctive ceramic mural to the front elevation by William Gordon of Walton Pottery Co., Chesterfield.

No. 1 Westhill Road

Ref: LL/361



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1920s	Francis Morley	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56227 04524

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century detached suburban house, built c. 1920 to the designs of the Leicester based architect Francis Morley. The property, originally known as 'Chelston', demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with its principal elevation facing the garden, a white rendered elevation with a Swithland slate roof and painted timber sash windows throughout; those at ground floor having timber shutters. The garden facing elevation forms a picturesque composition.

No. 9 Green Gables, Westhill Road

Ref: LL/362



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1930s	A S Phipps	Dwelling house	Dwelling house	Good	Occupied	Western	SK 56256 04602

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & landmark quality

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century art deco influenced detached suburban house. The dwellinghouse was built in the 1930s to the designs of the local architect A. S. Phipps for Leslie Matthews, whose initial "M" subdivides the glazing to the front door. The property demonstrates excellent architectural quality, with notable Art Deco influences including a highly distinctive green pantile roof.

Former Victoria Model Lodging House, Britannia Street

Ref: LL/271



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1887	Thomas Hind	Lodging House	N/A	Poor	Unoccupied	Wycliffe	SK 59200 0531

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a late-19th century former lodging house, built c. 1887 for its proprietor Mr Harry Wilkinson to the designs of Leicester architect Thomas Hind. The lodging house would have provided cheap accommodation for immigrants, predominantly Irish, whilst working within the city. The frontage displays a pair of high-quality ceramic panels that depict caricatures of an Englishman, an Irishman, a Scotsman and a Welshman.

No. 12 Brougham Street, Former St Luke's School

Ref: LL/272



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1871	Unknown	School	Workshops, Offices	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59415 04868

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former Church of England school, originally known as St Luke's school for boys, girls & infants, built c. 1871 as a supplementary institution to St Luke's Church constructed c. 1868 on nearby Humberstone Road and demolished in 1949. The former school building is of high architectural quality, with a good use of decorative stringcourses and stone architraves, with legible ecclesiastical influences.

11-19 Brunswick Street, Former Boot & Shoe Factory

Ref: LL/404



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1891-1911	J. S. Harrison	Boot & Shoe Factory	N/Mixed Use	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59535 04908

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent example of a prominent late-19th century / early 20th century boot & shoe factory. Constructed 1891-1911 to the designs of the regionally renowned James Stockdale Harrison for M. W. Evans. The prominent four-storey red brick frontage with extensive glazing survives fairly intact, with a good use of architectural detailing. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city. The building has group value with 21-27 Brunswick Street.

21-27 Brunswick Street

Ref: LL/405



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1926	Fosbrooke & Bedingfield	Furniture Storage	Light Industrial, Retail	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59534 04965

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of an early 20th Art Nouveau furniture depository. Constructed c.1926 to the designs of Fosbrooke & Bedingfield for H. Timpson and Sons, furniture storage and removal contractors. The company was established in 1875; the firm closed in April 1982. The frontage retains much of its intricate original detailing, including glazed tiling, curved masonry surrounds, heavily stylised brick & stone pilasters. The building has group value with the Former Boot & Shoe Factory at 11-19 Brunswick Street.

No. 15 Earl Howe Street, Former Consanguinitarium

Ref: LL/274



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1792, 1878	Robert Johnson Goodacre	Consanguinitarium	Dwelling houses	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59941 03980

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a Consanguinitarium, a charitable foundation set up by John Johnson (responsible for the Grade I Listed City Rooms) to provide cheap accommodation for his poorer relatives. It was first constructed c. 1792 on Southgate Street, rebuilt in 1878 in its current location on Earl How Street by John Johnson's great-great-nephew Robert Johnson Goodacre. The name relates to its original use, stemming from 'consanguinity' meaning kinship.

No. 18–24 Evington Street

Ref: LL/277



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1864	William Jackson	Almshouses	Dwelling houses	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59860 04061

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a group of mid-19th century former almshouses, built c. 1864 for Ms Martha Ann Lawton by the local architect William Jackson. The buildings are a good example of dwellinghouses of this age and style, due to their high architectural quality, with their steeply pitched Welsh slate roofs with decorative timber bargeboards being of particular note.

No. 1A Garendon Street, Tajdaar e Madina, Former Free Library

Ref: LL/280



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1883	William Millican	Library	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59863 04615

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: Constructed c. 1883, it was the first of several late-Victorian free libraries to be built within the city, which provided educational facilities for local residents. The former library was built at the request of local counsellor and subsequent city mayor, Sir Israel Hart, who lobbied the council for the facility, to the designs of Leicester based architect William Millican.

Sparkenhoe Community Primary School Annexe, Gopsall Street

Ref: LL/281



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1876	Edward Birchall	School	School	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59915 04049

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former Church of England school for boys, girls & infants, originally known as St. Peter's School. The building was constructed c. 1876 to the designs of the Leeds based church architect Edward Birchall. The school has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, due to its back-of-the-pavement building line. It also forms a notable a visual stop to views as approached from Twycross Street.

1 Hartington Road, Shree Mandata Samaj Sahayak Mandal

Ref: LL/406



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1894	A. E. Sawday	Place of Worship	Hindu Centre	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 60110 04677

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A locally rare example of a late 19th century Christian Meeting House. The building was constructed c.1894 to the designs of the regionally renowned Albert E. Sawday. It was later used as a non-conformist Church of Christ, in the 1960s converted into a Hindu Centre. This red brick structure with decorative ashlar dressing and slate roof survives fairly intact, with good use of architectural detailing. Its corner location and prominent frontage mark it as a local landmark.

No. 2 Melbourne Road

Ref: LL/285



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1888	Arthur Wakerley	Dwelling house	Residential	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 60059 03920

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century large dwellinghouse built c. 1888 to the designs of the regionally important Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester who had a substantial impact upon the development of North Evington. The property is a substantial 3-storey corner property of red brick construction, Flemish bond, which has a strong visual presence within the streetscene, located on a prominent corner plot.

New Testament Church of God, Melbourne Road

Ref: LL/287



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1885, c. 1900	S. H. Lanley	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 60070 04122

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former Primitive Methodist chapel. Built c. 1884, the chapel was extended and re-fronted in a distinctive buff-coloured brick c. 1900. With a prominent frontage, the building has a strong visual presence within the streetscene. It was one of the venues for the 1907 Primitive Methodist Conference in the city. It was initially known as the Clipstone Street Chapel, a street which has since disappeared from the map of the city.

No. 162 Nedham Street, Masjid Usman Mosque

Ref: LL/363



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1916-1920	Seale & Riley	Cinema	Place of Worship	Place of Worship	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 60095 04707

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, landmark quality & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Originally 'The Melbourne Picture Theatre', a 700-seater cinema that opened on the 18th of May 1920. Built to the designs of local architects Seale & Riley; the former being a nationally recognised architect. The cinema closed in 1961. 1979-1986 it reopened as the Apsara Cinema showing Bollywood films. It was converted in the early-1990s to a mosque, with minarets & domes being added c. 1993. Very few early-20th century cinemas (and theatres) now remain in the city, following their closure and redevelopment during the mid/late-20th century. The surviving building albeit now remains a visually prominent physical reminder of the former importance of the local cinema.

No. 2 St Peters Road, Former Vicarage

Ref: LL/290



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1872-1879	J. Harrison	Vicarage	Dwellinghouse	Good	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59935 03932

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th century former vicarage built 1872-1879 to the designs of J. Harrison. The former vicarage is of notable architectural merit, 2-storeys in height, red brick laid in Flemish bond with Welsh slate roof and ecclesiastical influences to the front elevation. The building adds to the setting and significance of the adjacent St Peter's church, a Grade II Listed building.

Evita House, Former Railway Goods Shed, Sussex Street

Ref: LL/293



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1898	Unknown	Railway Shed	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59635 04787

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity/ representativeness, landmark quality & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of late-19th century large-scale former railway goods shed, built c. 1898 for the London & North Western Railway. The building is the last remaining railway goods shed of four, all built in the area in the late-19th century. The asset adds to the appreciation of Leicester's industrial transport heritage and the importance of the railway in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Railway Arches, Sussex Street

Ref: LL/294



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
Late 19 th Century	Unknown	Railway Viaduct	Viaduct	Poor	N/A	Wycliffe	SK 59581 04739

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity/ representativeness & group value

Reason for Designation: The retaining arches of a raised platform that was constructed to support the railway hoardings of the Midland Railway Line. Built in the late-19th century out of a distinctive blue/purple engineering brick, the structure included a subway that ran from Sussex Street, beneath the tracks and into a London & North Western Railway goods shed (now demolished). The structure adds to the appreciation of Leicester's industrial transport heritage and the importance of the railway in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Former Eagle Brewery, Upper Charnwood Street / Vulcan Road

Ref: LL/371



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
1876, 1890 & 1938	Keites	Brewery	Industrial	Fair	Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 60042 04870

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A rare example of a late-19th / early-20th century former brewery complex built for the Leicester Brewing and Malting Co, a company that started in the 1820s in Northampton Square. In 1952 the brewery was taken over by Ansell's of Birmingham, closing in the early 1960s. The site comprises of an original 1876 building, an 1890 extension by the local architect Keites and a 1938 Art Deco extension with an impressive eagle motif above the vehicular entrance. Leicester had a number of small-scale breweries across the city during the late-19th & early-20th centuries, but many of the original buildings have since been lost.

No. 7 Woodboy Street

Ref: LL/296



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Occupancy	Ward	NGR
c. 1898	Frank Seale	Boot & Shoe Factory	Industrial	Poor	Part-Occupied	Wycliffe	SK 59108 05304

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age & rarity / representativeness

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century former boot & shoe factory, built c. 1898 for G. Wilson & Co Ltd boot manufacturers, to the designs of the nationally recognised Leicester architect Frank Seale. The former boot & shoe factory forms a notable visual stop as approached from Shackleton Street, with the 4-storey brick elevation dominating the streetscene. The building adds to the appreciation of Leicester's boot and shoe industry; one of three key industries in Leicester during the 19th & 20th centuries that improved the local economy and transformed the townscape of the city.

Parks and Gardens

Belgrave Cemetery, Red Hill Way

Ref: LLPG/363



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1881	Leicester Corporation	Cemetery	Cemetery	Fair	Abbey	SK 58808 07963

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century cemetery located to the north of the city. The cemetery was built opened in May 1881 by the Leicester Corporation and covers and covers 5.5 acres. The original plans included the keeper's lodge and a mortuary chapel; the latter demolished in the 1960s. Within the cemetery are 48 Commonwealth war graves of men from both World Wars, whose remains are interred in the cemetery, whilst over 100 family memorials bear the names of men killed in action and buried in foreign war cemeteries.

Braunstone Park, Braunstone Avenue

Ref: LLPG/364



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1776, 1928-1930	William Oldman	Parkland	Public Park	Good	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 55791 03303

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century municipal park, created within the 100 acre parkland setting of Braunstone Hall, a Grade II Listed building constructed c. 1776 by William Oldman, a local architect, builder and later mayor of Leicester, for Clement Winstanley. The land was purchased by Leicester Corporation in 1928 and opened as a public park in 1930. It was one of six multi-purpose parks that were created by the Leicester Corporation during major expansion of the city, providing public green amenities within easy reach of each of the emerging suburban districts.

Bridge Road Memorial Garden, Bridge Road

Ref: LLPG/365



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
Late 1980s	Leicester City Council	School	Memorial Garden	Fair	North Evington	SK 60805 04848

Criteria: Historic interest, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: Formerly the site of Bridge Road School, the memorial garden was laid out by the Council in the late-1980s. The memorial garden contributes to the setting and significance of the First World War memorial by E. George Mawbey, a Grade II Listed asset, unveiled in September 1920.

Fosse Road Recreational Ground, Fosse Road North

Ref: LLPG/366



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1897	Leicester Corporation	Recreational Ground	Recreational Ground	Good	Fosse	SK 57330 04632

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century recreational ground that opened in the year of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. The site provided open space for the newly developed Newfoundpool, which until the Leicester Extension Act of 1891 was its own borough. The area was developed for housing in the late-1880s following its acquisition by Orson Wright in 1885. By 1891 the area's population had risen to 2,160; from only 56 in 1881. The recreation ground was developed by the Leicester Corporation as a direct response to this population increase, providing much needed open space for the new local residents.

Gilroes Cemetery, Groby Road

Ref: LLPG/367



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
1898-1902	Goddard & Co.	Cemetery	Cemetery	Good	Beaumont Leys	SK 56105 06673

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of a late-19th / early-20th century municipal cemetery. The cemetery opened in 1901 on 178 acres of farmland of the Gilroes estate purchased in 1896 by the Leicester Corporation. It was designed by the nationally recognised Leicester-based architectural firm Goddard & Co. It has a central tree-lined pathway leading towards the two chapels and crematorium at the centre of the site, also constructed to the designs of Goddard & Co. The cemetery includes a Jewish burial ground and a Garden of Remembrance, and is Leicester's largest and busiest cemetery, carrying out over 3,000 cremations a year, with over 200,000 conducted to date.

Gwendolen Gardens, Gwendolen Road

Ref: LLPG/369



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
1920s	Arthur Wakerley	Gardens	Public Gardens	Good	Spinney Hill	SK 61175 04112

Criteria: Historic interest, architectural interest, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: An excellent representative of an early-20th century linear garden, which was laid out for the residents of the nearby Royal Leicestershire Rutland and Wycliffe Society for the Blind to the designs of the regular benefactor and regionally renowned Arthur Wakerley; a former architect, surveyor and city mayor of Leicester, who had a substantial impact upon the development of North Evington.

Humberstone Park, Uppingham Road

Ref: LLPG/370



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1928	Leicester Corporation	Parkland	Public Park	Good	Evington	SK 62039 05140

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century municipal park opened in 1928. It was one of six multi-purpose parks that were created by the Leicester Corporation during major expansion of the city, providing public green amenities within easy reach of each of the emerging suburban districts. The park was formerly part of the Humberstone Hall estate, sold to the city by the then owner, Major Guy Paget, after the Hall was demolished in 1923. The Bushby Brook runs through the centre of the park, contained in a concrete channel built following flood prevention works in the mid-1970s.

Knighton Park, Palmerston Way

Ref: LLPG/371



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
1950s	Leicester City Council	Public Park	Public Park	Good	Knighton	SK 60565 00800

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-20th century municipal park to the south of the city. The City Council acquired the land from the Craddock-Hartopp trustees in the mid-1930s with the intention of establishing a public park, but due to the outbreak of the Second World War works did not begin until 1953. Within the park is a c. 1840 enclosed spinney, which comprises of oak trees planted by Squire Craddock-Hartopp to help provide oak wood for future shipbuilding. The family later decided that the spinney would be used as a fox covert and in 1932 a covenant was published declaring that the spinney should be preserved as a nature reserve.

Nelson Mandela Park, Welford Road

Ref: LLPG/372



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1839	Leicester Corporation	Recreational Grounds	Recreational Grounds	Good	Castle	SK 58920 03420

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a mid-19th century recreational ground within the city centre. Originally known as Welford Road recreation grounds, the site was laid out c. 1839 by the Leicester Corporation to serve the growing working-class population of the area. It was one of the earliest purpose-built recreational grounds within the city, pre-dating all of the city's public parks. The recreation ground was renamed Nelson Mandela Park in 1986, in commemoration of the famous South African civil rights leader.

Westcotes Gardens, Upperton Road

Ref: LLPG/373



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Unknown	Public Garden	Public Garden	Good	Westcotes	SK 57222 03521

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early 20th-century small public gardens, which were opened to the public in 1905. The land was given to the city by Westcotes Estates Ltd as part of their development of the surrounding area for residential accommodation. The gardens provided much needed recreational space for the expanding suburbs.

Westcotes Park, Imperial Avenue

Ref: LLPG/374



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
c. 1905	Everard & Pick	Public Park	Public Park	Good	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	SK 56919 03405

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of an early-20th century small urban park, which was laid out circa 1905 to the designs of the Leicester architects Everard & Pick. The park was gifted to the city by Westcotes Estates Ltd as part of their development of the wider area for residential accommodation. It occupies the site of a former 19th century farmhouse called Westcotes Farm. The creation of the park included the channelling of Braunstone Brook, which runs through the site. It provided much needed recreational space for the expanding suburbs.

Western Park, Hinckley Road

Ref: LLPG/375



Date	Architect	Original Use	Current Use	Condition	Ward	NGR
1897-99	Leicester Corporation	Farmland	Public Park	Good	Western	SK 55720 04785

Criteria: Historic interest, landscape quality, age, rarity / representativeness, group value & social / communal value

Reason for Designation: A good example of a late-19th century municipal park that opened in 1899. It is the largest park in Leicester and was created by the Leicester Corporation for the expanding population of the West End of the city. The park was formerly occupied by farmland associated to the early 19th-century New Parks Farm, now known as The Pavilion and protected by a Grade II Listed status. The land was acquired by Leicester Corporation from the trustees of Sir John Mellor, an important landowner in New Parks and Westcotes. The main drive features a wide avenue of trees, which were planted for the inaugural opening in 1899.

Archaeology

Glenfield Tunnel, Kemp Road / Dillon Way

Ref: LLAA/377



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
1829 – 1832	Railway Tunnel	Good	Western	SK 55872 06203

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival & group value

Reason for Designation: Constructed between 1829-1832, the Glenfield tunnel was one of the first railway tunnels to be constructed in the world, which remained in use for 130 years, until the 1960s. Measuring over one mile long, it was part of the Swannington & Leicester railway network designed by the famous railway engineer George Stephenson, constructed under the supervision of his son Robert. It was, for a brief time, the longest steam railway tunnel in the world.

Hamilton Ridge & Furrow, Keyham Lane West

Ref: LLAA/379



© Extract from the Millennium MapTM copyright Getmapping Plc &
© Crown Copyright Leicester C.C. Licence 100019264 2012

Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
1067-1539	Farmland	Good	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 64400 06612

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival & group value

Reason for Designation: One of the best preserved sections of medieval ridge & furrow within the city, almost certainly part of the medieval open field system of the now deserted settlement of Hamilton, covered by a Scheduled Monument status.

The Humber Stone, Thurmaston Lane / Sandhills Avenue Roundabout

Ref: LLAA/380



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
Anglian Ice Age	N/A	Reasonable	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 62415 07092

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity & survival

Reason for Designation: Believed to be a natural glacial erratic transported by the advancement of a glacier during the Anglian Ice Age, 478,000 to 424,000 years ago. The Humber Stone has local myths and legends assigned to it and is believed to have given its name to the nearby village. The syenite granite rock has an estimated total weight of 20 tonnes and was first fully exposed in 1881.

(Image c. 1905 reprinted image)

Humberstone Fishponds, Lower Keyham Lane

Ref: LLAA/381

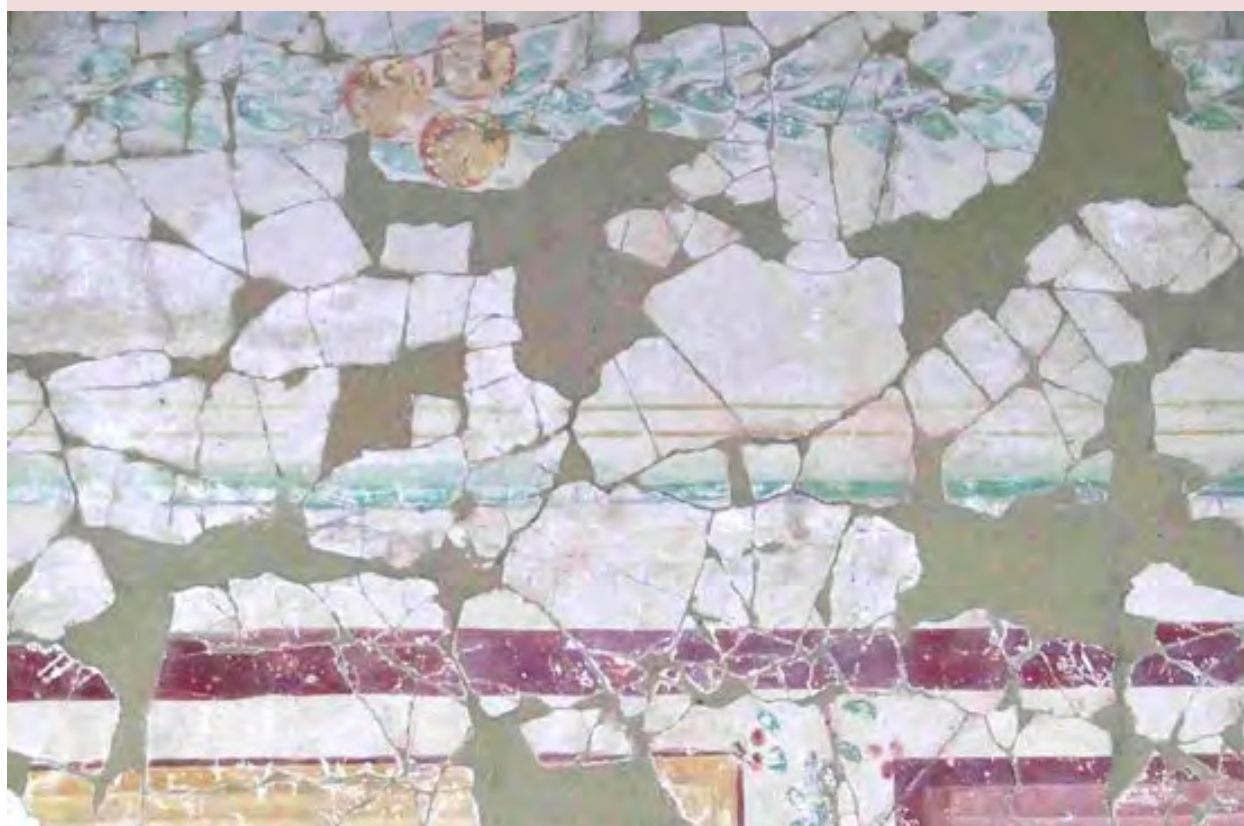


Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
12 th – 15 th Centuries	Fishponds	Good	Humberstone & Hamilton	SK 62522 06098

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival, potential & group value

Reason for Designation: Otherwise known as 'Fox's Hollows', the site comprises of three well preserved medieval fishponds most likely linked to Martival-Hesilrige Manor, part of a 12th century manorial complex in Old Humberstone that is now represented by Humberstone Manor, a Grade II Listed building. Evidence suggests that a barn and a chapel linked to the Manor may also have once stood on site.

Norfolk Street / Cherry Orchard Villa, Site of Car Park, Glenfield Road East
Ref: LLAA/382



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
150-409 AD	Roman Villa	Poor	Fosse, Westcotes	SK 57564 04367

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity & group value

Reason for Designation: Remains of a mid-2nd to early-5th century Roman corridor villa built around a courtyard, with additional north wing containing a cellar. The villa was located circa 0.5km away from the Roman town, west of the River Soar. It was first discovered in the 18th century, where mosaics were first reported, excavated on two occasions; first in the mid-19th century (1851 and 1868), then in the 1970s / 80s. A section of the painted wall plaster is now at Jewry Wall Museum.

The 'Norman' Undercroft, St Nicholas Place (Site of BBC Offices)

Ref: LLAA/383



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
Early 12 th Century	Merchants Hall	Good	Castle	SK 58434 04467

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival & group value

Reason for Designation: A rare example of an early-12th century medieval undercroft, believed to be the remains of a Merchant's Hall. The undercroft would have comprised the ground floor of the building and been used predominately for storage, with a 1st floor hall above that would have been the main accommodation for the occupant, accessed via an external staircase. First documented reference of the site comes from 1844, with the structure exposed as a result of demolition of Elizabeth timber framed structure above in 1861. During the Victorian redevelopment of the site, the cellar was covered with a brick vault which ensured its survival, in 1949 described as 'fairly intact'. The remains were rediscovered in 1989 with a detailed re-examination in early 2000s.

Park Pale, Gorse Hill

Ref: LLAA/384



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
1067-1539	Deer Park	Good	Beaumont Leys	SK 55748 07896

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival, potential & group value

Reason for Designation: One of the best preserved sections of a medieval deer park pale in the city, consisting of a bank and ditch that served as the boundary to one of the many private hunting preserves carved out of the two hunting forests (Leicester & Charnwood) that lay to the west of the town in the early Middle Ages. Those began to be broken-up in the mid-13th century, the process believed to have initiated by Simon De Montfort the younger, with much of the land subsequently subdivided into deer parks.

Roman Forum & Basilica, Jubilee Square / St Nicholas Circle

Ref: LLAA/385



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
Mid-2 nd Century	Roman Forum & Basilica	Fair	Castle	SK 58316 04500

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival, potential & group value

Reason for Designation: The site of the Roman Forum and Basilica, most likely constructed in 130 – 140 AD, broadly contemporary with the construction of the Jewry Wall bath complex nearby, with repair and reconstruction works continuing up to the 4th century. It was fundamental to the development of the Roman town (Ratae Corieltauvorum) as a regional capital and featured as the civil and commercial hub of the town. One of only several known examples of Roman forum/basilicas within the country. Its location was correctly estimated as early as 1918 by Professor Haverfield, with archaeological excavations undertaken in the 1960s and early 70s, as part of the development of the inner ring road. The western side of the complex was destroyed by the construction of the underpass.

(Image: Roman Forum Illustration from Museum Services)

Roman Macellum, Highcross Street (Site of Travellodge)

Ref: LLAA/386



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
c. 180	Roman Macellum (Meat Market Hall)	Good	Castle	SK 58312 04641

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity, survival, potential & group value

Reason for Designation: The site of the Roman Macellum (meat market hall) dating to circa 180 AD. It was a large public building of a basilica design, with a large open hall. Being used as an indoor meat market for the town, it is a nationally rare example of this particular building type, with less than 10 known examples nationwide. Discovered in 1958 it was subsequently excavated in the late 1950s and early 60s, with further remains unearthed in early 2000s.

Roman 'Temple', St Nicholas Circle (Site of Holiday Inn)

Ref: LLAA/387



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
200 – 409	Temple	Poor	Castle	SK 58222 04409

Criteria: Historic interest, rarity & group value

Reason for Designation: Remains of an unusual Roman aisled building orientated E-W with a central nave, possibly a Mithraeum, a temple to the Roman god Mithras. Mithraeums are extremely rare in Britain, with only few known surviving examples nationally. Dated to 2nd - 4th centuries, it was excavated in the 1960s and noted as 'possibly of religious nature'. Finds included a painted wall-plaster to nave, a number of 4th century coins, mortar tiled floor, two column bases, fragmentary stone statue and abundant 3rd century pottery.

(Image: Curtesy of ULAS)

Roman Town Wall Remains, Junior Street

Ref: LLAA/348



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
150 – 350 AD	Roman Town Wall	Poor	Abbey	SK. 5842 0494

Criteria: Archaeological interest, rarity / representativeness, survival, archaeological potential & group value

Reason for Designation: Only fragment of Roman town wall on display in East Midlands (exc. Lincoln) and the only section of Leicester's Roman defences with the original dressed stone intact; most of the town wall was removed/quarried for stone in the medieval and later periods. Discovered in the area Leicester Square on the site of the former Corella Works in 2004/2005. Facing south, with accompanying interpretation panel. The original wall was almost 3 metres wide and stood to a height of 5m and was most likely constructed in the 3rd century AD.

Evington Hillfort, Leicestershire Golf Club, Evington Lane

Ref: LLAA/349



Construction Date	Original Use	Level of Survival	Ward	NGR
800 BCE – 42 AD	Hillfort	Good	Evington	SK 6203 0273

Criteria: Archaeological interest, rarity / representativeness, survival & archaeological potential

Reason for Designation: The only potential hillfort or hill-slope enclosure in Leicester. The enclosure is located on the south-facing slope of the Leicestershire Golf Course and overlain by ridge and furrow and course features. The enclosure measures c.650m x 230m, forming an irregular oval. It has important group value with the ridge and furrow and Scheduled Monument of Piggy's Hollow (1010686).

Local Heritage Asset Register

Leicester City Council

Contact Details

Should you need to contact the Council's Conservation Team to discuss this document or any of the heritage assets included on the Local Heritage Asset Register, the team can be contacted in the following ways:

By Email	planning@leicester.gov.uk
By Phone	0116 454 1000
By Post	FAO Conservation Team Planning, Transportation & Economic Development Leicester City Council 2 nd Floor – Halford Wing City Hall 115 Charles Street Leicester LE1 1FZ

Appendix A: Points Scoring for the Local Heritage Asset Register

Buildings and Structures	Scores > 14 Points Add to Local List	Scores 12 / 14 Goes to Decision Panel	Scores < 12 Points Not included in the Local List
Historic Parks and Gardens	Scores > 12 Points Add to Local List	Scores 10 / 12 Goes to Decision Panel	Scores < 10 Points Not included in the Local List
Archaeological Sites	Scores > 10 Points Add to Local List	Scores 8 / 10 Goes to Decision Panel	Scores < 8 Points Not included in the Local List

Buildings & Structures

1. Historic Interest

To be of historic interest an asset must illustrate important aspects of Leicester's social, economic, political, cultural, religious or industrial development.

The asset may also have historic interest through its association with a nationally, regionally or locally important person and/or event.

The asset has significant historic interest, integral to the development of the city AND/OR direct links to a nationally important person / event	Scores 6 Points
The asset has good historic interest AND/OR direct links to a regionally important person / event	Scores 4 Points
The asset demonstrates some historic interest AND / OR direct links to a locally important person / event	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no particular historic interest	Scores 0 Points

2. Architectural Interest

To be of special architectural interest a building must be of importance in its architectural design, decoration or craftsmanship.

Alternatively, the asset may have been constructed and/or designed by a nationally, regionally or locally renowned architect(s).

The asset has significant architectural interest AND/OR was constructed by a nationally renowned architect	Scores 6 Points
The asset has good architectural interest AND/OR was constructed by a regionally renowned architect	Scores 4 Points
The asset demonstrates some architectural interest AND/OR was constructed by a locally renowned architect	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no particular architectural interest	Scores 0 Points

3. Age

The age of an asset is generally a good indicator of its significance, as the older the asset, the more likely it is to have special interest and heritage value.

Only buildings over 30 years old are normally considered eligible for nomination, unless in exceptional circumstances.

The asset was built pre-1840	Scores 6 Points
The asset was built between 1840 – 1939	Scores 4 Points
The asset was built post-1939	Scores 2 Points
The asset was built within the last 30 years	Scores 0 Points

4. Rarity or Representativeness

For an asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a design, style, construction type, age or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. Many assets may be of considerable age but may not necessarily be particularly rare.

Alternatively, an asset may not necessarily be rare, but instead, may be a good or exceptional example of a particular asset type common throughout the city, constructed as part of a particular historical and/or architectural trend. Where this is the case, assets that best illustrate this particular asset type are worthy of inclusion on the local list.

The asset is a nationally or regionally rare example of its kind	Scores 6 Points
The asset is a locally rare example of its kind AND/OR an excellent representation of a particular asset type	Scores 4 Points
The asset is not rare, but a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 2 Points
The asset is not rare AND/OR is not a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 0 Points

5. Landmark Quality

For an asset to have landmark quality, it must have visual prominence, make a positive visual contribution to character of a locality, help to define a sense of place and/or add to the local distinctiveness of the area.

Assets considered as 'local landmarks' are normally architecturally distinctive, aesthetically attractive, dominating the streetscene and/or an important vista.

The asset can be considered a regional or national landmark	Scores 6 Points
The asset can be considered a city landmark	Scores 4 Points
The asset can be considered a landmark within the local area	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no landmark qualities	Scores 0 Points

6. Group Value

In addition to their individual qualities, assets may also demonstrate special interest through their relationship with other buildings, structures and spaces.

This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.

The asset is integral to the group value of a defined set of heritage assets	Scores 6 Points
The asset has an important group value	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some group value	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no group value	Scores 0 Points

7. Social and Communal Value

To be of social and communal value an asset must be of importance to the local community. The asset may be a source of civic pride, an important facility for social integration and interaction and/or a place that contributes to the “collective memory” of an area.

The asset has an utmost importance to the local community	Scores 6 Points
The asset has an important role within the local community	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some importance within the local community	Scores 2 Points
The asset has little to no importance to the local community	Scores 0 Points

Parks & Gardens

1. Historic Interest

To be of historic interest an asset must illustrate important aspects of Leicester's social, economic, cultural, religious, political or industrial development.

The asset may also have historic interest through its association with a nationally, regionally or locally important person or event.

The asset has significant historic interest, integral to the development of the city AND/OR direct links to a nationally important person / event	Scores 6 Points
The asset has good historic interest AND/OR direct links to a regionally important person / event	Scores 4 Points
The asset demonstrates some historic interest AND / OR direct links to a locally important person / event	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no particular historic interest	Scores 0 Points

2. Landscape Quality

To be of landscape quality an asset must demonstrate the interaction between people and places for aesthetic and practical reasons. They should be places for people to relax, socialise, experience nature and include notable historic assets and/or townscape features within.

Landscape quality can be achieved or enhanced by the introduction of physical features, such as bridges, landforms and formal planting (trees, shrubs, wildflower meadow areas) in keeping with the intended use of the asset.

The asset is of high landscape quality	Scores 6 Points
The asset is of good landscape quality	Scores 4 Points
The asset is of some landscape quality	Scores 2 Points
The asset is of poor landscape quality	Scores 0 Points

3. Age

The age of an asset is a good indicator of its significance, as the older the asset, the more likely it is to have special interest.

Only spaces over 30 years old are normally considered eligible for nomination as a local heritage asset, unless in exceptional circumstances.

The asset was built pre-1840	Scores 6 Points
The asset was built between 1840 – 1939	Scores 4 Points
The asset was built post-1939	Scores 2 Points
The asset was built within the last 30 years	Scores 0 Points

4. Rarity or Representativeness

For an asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a design, style, construction type, age or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. Many assets may be of considerable age but may not necessarily be particularly rare.

Alternatively, an asset may not necessarily be rare, but instead, may be a notable and exceptional example of a particular asset type common throughout the city, constructed as part of a particular historical, social and/or urban trend. Where this is the case, assets that best illustrate this particular asset type are worthy of inclusion on the local list.

The asset is a nationally or regionally rare example of its kind	Scores 6 Points
The asset is a locally rare example of its kind AND/OR an excellent representation of a particular asset type	Scores 4 Points
The asset is not rare, but a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 2 Points
The asset is not rare AND/OR is not a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 0 Points

5. Group Value

In addition to their individual qualities, natural assets may also demonstrate special interest through their relationship with other buildings, structures and spaces. This is particularly important where a public open space, park or garden was set out to provide setting for a prominent building or structure (e.g. a monument).

This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.

The asset is integral to the group value of a defined set of heritage assets	Scores 6 Points
The asset has an important group value	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some group value	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no group value	Scores 0 Points

6. Social and Communal Value

To be of social and communal value an asset must be of importance to the local community. The asset may be a source of civic pride, an important facility for social integration and interaction and/or a place that contributes to the “collective memory” of an area.

The asset has an utmost importance to the local community	Scores 6 Points
The asset has an important role within the local community	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some importance within the local community	Scores 2 Points
The asset has little to no importance to the local community	Scores 0 Points

Archaeology

1. Archaeological Interest

To be of archaeological interest an asset must contain archaeological remains that are the primary source of information about the development of places and the people who inhabited them in the past, yield information on past human activity, relate to a significant phase of local development, local occupation, person and/or event of local, regional or national significance.

It may be an appropriate reason to nominate a heritage asset on the grounds of archaeological interest if the evidence base is sufficiently compelling and if a distinct area can be identified.

The asset has significant archaeological interest, integral to the development of the city AND/OR direct links to a nationally important person and/or event	Scores 6 Points
The asset has good archaeological interest AND/OR direct links to a regionally important person and/or event	Scores 4 Points
The asset demonstrates archaeological interest AND/OR direct links to a locally important person and/or event	Scores 2 Points
The asset has little to no archaeological interest	Scores 0 Points

2. Rarity

For an archaeological asset to have a degree of rarity, it must exemplify a construction type, age, form or other relevant quality that is uncommon, either locally, regionally or nationally. The fewer surviving examples of its kind, the more likely an asset is to have special interest.

Some varieties of archaeological assets are so scarce in a national context that all surviving examples which still retain some archaeological potential (see below) should be preserved. Other varieties of archaeological assets might not be rare on a national level, but locally or regionally may be the only example of their kind, and thus should be conserved.

The asset is a nationally or regionally rare example of its kind	Scores 6 Points
The asset is a locally rare example of its kind AND/OR an excellent representation of a particular asset type	Scores 4 Points
The asset is not rare, but a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 2 Points
The asset is not rare AND/OR is not a good representation of a particular asset type	Scores 0 Points

3. Survival

An important aspect of an asset's special interest is its degree of survival, as the greater the intactness of the site, the greater the potential for archaeological interest.

The asset survives in excellent condition	Scores 6 Points
The asset survives in good condition	Scores 4 Points
The asset survives in reasonable condition	Scores 2 Points

The asset survives in poor condition	Scores 0 Points
--------------------------------------	------------------------

4. Archaeological Potential

Sometimes the nature of an asset's archaeological interest cannot be specified, with marked potential to contain evidence of the city's past human activity worthy of expert investigation. Where this is the case, those assets that demonstrate the greatest potential for archaeological interest are worthy of inclusion on the local list.

The asset has significant potential for archaeological interest and expert investigation	Scores 6 Points
The asset has good potential for archaeological interest and expert investigation	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some potential for archaeological interest and expert investigation	Scores 2 Points
The asset has little to no potential for archaeological interest and expert investigation	Scores 0 Points

5. Group Value

In addition to the individual qualities of an asset, a site may also demonstrate special interest through its relationship with other buildings, structures or spaces. This can include other archaeological sites, buildings, structures or parks and gardens.

This relationship can be either the result of a deliberate design (complimentary and/or contemporary) or the gradual (accidental) development of an area.

The asset is integral to the group value of a defined set of heritage assets	Scores 6 Points
The asset has an important group value	Scores 4 Points
The asset has some group value	Scores 2 Points
The asset has no group value	Scores 0 Points