



Local Heritage List

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A Local Heritage List is a listing of buildings, structures or areas that may not be of sufficient national significance to be designated as Listed Buildings or scheduled monuments but are nevertheless of local historical, archaeological or architectural interest and are considered to be non-designated heritage assets for the purposes of planning applications.

The criteria by which non-designated heritage assets are assessed and added to the list is published in Tewkesbury Borough Council's adopted supplementary planning document entitled "*Local Heritage List: Selection Criteria for Tewkesbury Borough*" (2022).

Tewkesbury Borough's Local Heritage List provides a unique opportunity to identify such undesignated heritage assets within the area. The process is continually ongoing with new additions to the list each year. The list is by no means extensive at this point and non-inclusion in this list does not indicate a lack of local heritage merit.

Lower Farm, St Margaret's Road, Alderton Tewkesbury GL20 8NN

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Lower Farm, which is on the South East edge of the village adjacent to the Winchcombe Way, is the only remaining farm from the 17th Century which is still in situ in its original agricultural setting and which has not been subsumed into the many and various building expansion phases of the community. In the field to the east of Lower Farm lie the ruined foundations of a similar building which demonstrate how easily such important historical sites can be lost. It can be seen from many vantage points and forms part of a beautiful and historic landscape which should be preserved. It has had several phases of additions over the centuries, most notably in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Each addition has been created in the vernacular style of its period and so the evolution can be clearly seen.

The northern end is the oldest part and is of a post-medieval square-framed, timber construction with intact wattle and daub infill panels dating from the mid 17th century. Inspections of the structure, particularly in the roof void reveal it to be a relatively rare two-room plan hall house which had an external brick and stone chimney; a design which traces its origins back to medieval times. Referenced in the book *Discovering Timber Framed Buildings* P 50/51 by Richard Harris ISBN 0 85263 481 1

Downstairs has an interesting original large flagstone floor which is possibly made from materials salvaged from the dismantling of nearby Hailes Abbey.

Outside, there are signs of foundations of other buildings which may yield interesting archaeological findings as well as 2 intact and functional medieval wells. To the south, there is an ancient cider apple orchard established on a medieval ridge and furrow field.



Alderton Pillboxes and Ammunition Store, Pillbox 1 Dibden Lane (north) and Pillbox 2 and Ammunition Store close to Alderton Playing Field

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

The three pillboxes were hastily erected in c1940. The threat of invasion was extremely real, so a huge number of these structures were built at strategically targeted positions to form a "stop line". This was a term used to describe these pillboxes as means of slowing up and stopping a German advance. Alderton is unique as a village around these parts to have a pillbox let alone three of them. The pillboxes are all located on the main arterial roads of the village. There was a strong likelihood that Alderton could have been a tank trap, i.e. a strategic point to stop a column of tanks, and associated support vehicles. The style of the pillboxes is identical to others in the Greet, and Winchcombe area still surviving. Built of an inner brick centre, with a reinforced concrete roof and Cotswold stone facings. I suppose the choice of the latter material helped them to be somewhat camouflaged. Inside each is a series of windows, designed to give a wide angle of fire, from a relatively narrow oblong opening. These had concreted surrounds. Below each window are some metal feet brackets fixed to the masonry, perhaps a means of mounting the legs of a Bren or Lewis gun.

The locations of the three are on the Beckford Road behind the former site of Moors Farmyard, on the Dibden Lane on the left hand side as you exit the village, and in the field between Keith Page's field and the Sewerage works. The latter used to be part of Windmill Farm.

Opposite Windmill Farm, in the scrubland near the entrance to the sewer we uncovered the concrete cylindrical road block which commonly had a large post attached to them identified in the late 70s. At the top of the track behind the Manor, in the pony field is a red brick structure with a flat top concreted roof - the munitions store for the Home Guard in World War Two. As can be seen in Ian Parkin's book, Alderton had a sizeable Home Guard unit.



Alderton Milestone, OFF B4077 - OS Grid Ref SP 01661 32423

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

A report from the Milestone Society confirmed the existence of a milestone off the B4077 near Alderton Fields. This has recently been cleared of vegetation by the Parish Council. The Milestone Society have recorded this milestone [on Geograph record] and have commented that it is the only survivor on this road and that there are very few other milestones in the area. This milestone is not therefore proposed.

However, the Parish Council have identified a second milestone which is also on the north side of B4077, about half a mile away, and is down a steepish bank in the hedge bottom, 21m the Alderton side of the grey highways signpost with nothing on it and close to the junction with Dibden Lane. It does lean back into the hedge and the plate is missing but it would have said Tewkesbury 8 miles/ Stow 12miles. The vicinity had to be cleared to reveal the milestone which had got completely obscured.

The nearby milestone, mentioned in the first paragraph above was, according to the Milestone Society, erected by the Stow to Stump Cross Turnpike Trust in the 19th century. We assume this milestone is of a similar vintage. The milestone is marked on the Ordnance Survey map, published in 1828 and updated in 1869. This one interestingly has two Bench Marks, one at the bottom is the old pre 1920s(broader arrow) but it looks like the bar at the top flaked off so was replaced in later re-levelling by the Ordnance Survey in the 1960s by a brass rivet on top with narrower arrow pointing to it.

Bench Mark values lower (Liverpool) 188.5Ft (57.454m) in 1884 & 1902 and Latest value 57.485m(1960s Newlyn) but not same mark this is to the rivet on top of stone
OS Grid Ref SP 01661 32423.

– Alderton Parish Council & Milestone Society



21 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is detached Cotswold stone property built on land which was known as Southfield Farm which was on the site of the minster precinct on the 1839 Tithe Map. The rear of the property dates to the 17th century and the front of the property 18th century. During the 19th century many of the higher status inhabitants who lived in this part the Bishops Cleeve lived in houses like Southfield and also the Old Manor House.



27 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a Cotswold stone detached property dated 1848 and is situated in the conservation area adjacent to 25 Station Road which is Grade II listed building and other important Grade II listed buildings. The property is well maintained and has a Cotswold stone dry-stone wall surround and garden frontage. This property adds to the character of Station Road and other properties in the vicinity.



38 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This Cotswold stone property is shown in the 1839 Tithe Map and on the site of the minster precinct. It features a tiled roof which incorporates a dovecot/cupola and together with no's 34 and 38 backs onto The Priory and St Michael's Church. It has historical value to Bishops Cleeve because of its location and relevance to The Priory.



33-39 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a unique group of Cotswold stone cottages in the conservation area in so much as the front entrances to these properties are directly onto the pavement area. Built in the early 19th century. The buildings are well maintained and form part of a historic value with a picturesque street scene of heritage importance.



38 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This Cotswold stone property adjoins no 36 Station Road and has historical features and importance in relation to The Priory and St. Michael's Church. It has had extensions to the front of the building. The building was formerly known as Cotlands Priors.



43 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a detached property in the center of the conservation area and was once part of the manor of Bishop's Cleeve and Haymes. In 1778 it was described as 'a good farmhouse of stone and slate'. David Aldred mentions that the small wing at the side of the property possibly dates from the 1400s. The Old Manor House is a well-maintained building and most definitely worthy of heritage importance.



Coach House, Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The Coach House is located between 43 and 45 and approached by a long driveway, the owners of this property used to live at the Old Manor House and they converted the present building which was possibly an old barn to its present status. It is an attractive building which fits into the heritage history of Bishops Cleeve but has added solar roof panels which detract from its original features. This building and its environs is worthy of some designation in view of the renovation.



45 Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This cottage is identifiable on the 1839 Tithe Map adjoining no 47 'The Old Cottage' which is a grade II listed building built in the late 17th – early 18th century. In mid 1900's a single-storey extension was erected which has prevented this property from having a designated status but the frontage of the cottage still has significance in relation to no 47 and is a prominent feature at the junction of School Road and Station Road. It is a landscape feature that enhances the street scene.



Bootenhay Cottage, Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a white, rendered, early 19th century cottage. It is identifiable in the 1839 Tithe Survey Map, showing its importance to the Bootenhay and Millham Orchards along with numbers 59 – 61 Station Road. It is also visible on the 1873 Ordnance map. The property is well maintained and is part of the agricultural heritage of the village.



48 & 52, Station Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

These are a pair of previously detached Cotswold stone mid 19th Century cottages which were originally two pairs of cottages that have been joined together. This can be seen at the roofline at the back of the property. The buildings are identifiable on the 1873 and Ordinance map and were known as Prospect Cottages.

They are a good example of the stone cottages in the conservation area.



108, 110 Station Road, Railway Cottages, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

This pair of semi-detached cotswold stone cottages were built in 1906 for staff employed at the newly built Railway Station on the Cheltenham to Honeybourne Line. The station provided a service to the people of Cleeve as well as enabling local industries such as Oldacres who supplied grain and a coal depot for John Williams of Cheltenham to bring coal for those living in the village. The station closed in 1960 and the lines removed in 1976. In 1981 the Gloucestershire and Warwickshire Railway Society reconstructed the track and provides a popular leisure facility for the public. These properties should be designated as heritage assets as a reminder of their past industrial involvement.



4 School Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This beautiful Cotswold stone cottage dates to 1817 and has some features both structurally and internally which are unique. On the front of the property near the pinnacle of the roof there is Cotswold stone engraved plaque with the initials J T under which is what is known as a witch's ledge – during pagan times features such as this were thought to protect the property. It was at one point used as a grain store.

The present occupant of the cottage thought that the window which had been bricked in was used to deliver grain and in the main room of the property there is evidence of a kiln. The rear of the property extends onto Priory Lane and there has been a small modern extension at the side of the building but is not too obtrusive.



6 School Road, Church View, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This white rendered detached property is dated back to 1850/60s on a plaque present on side of front door. It was built for the School Master of the National School. It is in the centre of the Conservation Area and overlooks St Michael's Church and churchyard. It is a short distance from the St Michael's Centre which is a community building and formerly Bishops Cleeve Primary School. It was also temporarily used as a police station in the 1920s.



8 School Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This semi-detached Cotswold stone property dates back to the early 1800's and enjoys the same location as no 6 School Road overlooking St Michael's Church.



39 Priory Lane, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Prior to 1908 there was a property sited on this plot dating back to the 1846 Tithe Map which was burned down at the beginning of the 20th century. The present red brick property was built in 1908. There remains a stone wall with a filled in window from the original building at the back of the existing property. Owned by Mrs Aldridge of Pecked Piece farm, the original building may have been a farm cottage.

In the 1930s/40's the house was taken over by the police for the local bobby who lived in the house. Another previous owner was a Mrs Swindlehurst who operated a bus from which she sold fruit and vegetables prior to the 1960's. The present house was built by a famous 6-time prize winning jockey, Billy Speck, who was tragically killed in a fall while riding in the first race at Cheltenham on Wednesday, April 10, 1935, and was interred in St Michael's Churchyard. His saddle, whip and colours were buried with him.

The history of this property has got heritage importance relating to policing, horse racing and a well-known lady who served the communities of Bishops Cleeve and surrounding villages.



39 Priory Lane, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This Cotswold stone property is identifiable in the 1846 Tithe Map and located in the vicinity of nearby Bootenhay Orchard and the Throughts when these areas were part of Woodmancote.



40 Church Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

This red brick property is identified in the 1846 Tithe Map located opposite the approach to St. Michael's Church and in 1891 was one of three ale houses in Church Street known as the Old Elm Tree. In 1960 the property was used as the Elm Tree Youth Club operated via Gloucestershire County Council.

It is currently used as a centre for the Air Training Corps and the Army Cadets. The building is in need of some renovation but has a long-standing heritage history.



24 Church Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

This red brick property is identified in the 1846 Tithe Map located opposite the approach to St. Michael's Church and in 1891 was one of three ale houses in Church Street known as the Old Elm Tree. In 1960 the property was used as the Elm Tree Youth Club operated via Gloucestershire County Council.

It is currently used as a centre for the Air Training Corps and the Army Cadets. The building is in need of some renovation but has a long-standing heritage history.



22 Church Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Adjoining the Old Elm Tree Inn this property was used in the early 1900's until 1984 as a grocer's shop known as Beckinsale's owned by Norman Blake and his son Derrick. At the rear of the property there were living quarters which could be accessed from the side of the Elm Tree Youth Centre. Currently the premises are occupied by Alexander Burn the local undertaker.



Wheelwrights Furnace, Tarling's Yard, Church Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Situated off Church Road Tarling's Yard, it is a red brick structure with vertical metal supports. It holds a plaque which reads:

C. 1910

WHEELRIGHTS FURNACE

Used to heat the "iron tyres" of cartwheels in preparation for them to be levered on to the wheel. They were then cooled off in a trough, causing them to shrink to perfect fit.

Cecil Minett bought Tarling's Yard circa 1919/1920. In a letter sent from his mother in 1919, his mother, urging him to buy Tarling's Yard, states "What is wanted is a good wheelwright there..." which may suggest that Cecil Minett built the Wheelwrights' furnace once he had bought Tarling's Yard.



24 Stoke Road, Rose Cottage, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Rose Cottage was built in the early 19th century from bricks from the nearby Slaney's brickworks and was probably used as a squatter's cottage. On the 1846 Tithe Map the land in front of the cottage were orchards and farmland known as Farm Furlong Field, the rear of the property backed onto The Pulley Orchard which was church land. In the 1960's Pulley Orchard was used as a football field on which a wooden building was erected as changing rooms. Tewkesbury Borough Council built a retirement complex on this field which is called Pullar Court in the 1980's.



Withyfurlong, Stoke Orchard Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This red brick detached property was built in 1920 and is located on land which was surrounded by orchards. At the rear of the property there are three brick-built sheds, one of which was densely insulated to protect the storage of apples. Both the dwelling and the sheds are a good example of the relationship of how important orchards were managed during that period in history.

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Dean Farmhouse, Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Dean's farmhouse is located on a public right of way, which links Evesham Road with the A435 Bypass. It has extensive gardens to the rear of the main house which the owners have cultivated for many years and a small paddock. The house is Circa 18th Century and over previous years has been known as "Ombersley" and "Coombe Lodge". When the property was known as Coombe lodge it is understood that a 'purit' lived there. Deans Lea is a new residential area adjacent to the farmhouse and the land on which it was build had archaeological work carried out before the development commenced. The property warrants heritage and historical status due to the agricultural use it provided for many generations



The Coach House, Cheltenham Road/ Stoke Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The Coach house is situated adjacent to Cleeve Hall (formerly listed as the “Rectory”) which is a grade II listed building c 1250 and former residence of the Bishop of Worcester. It is located directly facing the tythe Barn which is also Grade II listed and in a prominent position when entering Bishops Cleeve. In the mid 1900s, the coach house was used as a doctors surgery but with the growth in population, the medical practice moved to a larger premises. The property has both historic and heritage value to Bishops Cleeve



The Coffin Path/ Church Walk – Between Bishops Cleeve St Michael's Church Yard and Gotherington

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

A will date is given as 1545 written by Johannes Kennett in which the path is mentioned. "Item I gave to ye mendyng of the way as men goeth to ye church between godrynton and Cleeve 20d"

This is located in St Michael's Churchyard and mostly follows a route which connects to the village of Gotherington through fields that have been used for agriculture for many centuries. The path was used to enable access to St Michael's Church for Burial purposes and has had a public right of way status for many years (abc11). It is a popular well-trodden route for local residents who use the right of way on a daily basis. With the growth of new development in Bishops Cleeve and Gotherington, it is important that every protection is given in terms of Historical and heritage status.



Stonewood, 24 Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Stonewood is a single-storey, Cotswold stone building, probably late C18, forming part of the Cleeveaway Manor grounds. This property was originally used as stables. Aesthetically the property has been well maintained to protect its historic significance with the Manor.



46 Evesham Road, Maytree Cottage, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a Cotswold stone cottage built in the mid to late 1800's on Lower Linneth agricultural land. It has had an extension done at the rear of the property but does not affect the main building. There are two old properties adjacent to No.46 and it is in the same area as Cleeveway Manor.



54 Malvern View, Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This property is a red-bricked property, which can be dated on the 1841 Tithe Survey map and has been in the Shipway-Blackwell family for several generations. Bricks used on this property came from the Slaney Brickworks on Stoke Road where Richard Slaney was registered as living on the 1832/33 Cleeve Hundred Electoral Register.



Lystonville, 56 Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This a cotswold stone detached property, which is dated on the 1841 Tithe Survey Map, and has been owned by the same family for several generations. It is a structurally sound building and aesthetically typical of other properties of this era and in the same location.



Milham House, 68 Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Millham House is a white rendered cottage dating to the mid 1800's and to the rear of the property is a red-bricked barn. Land in this part of Evesham Road was mainly used for agriculture and allotments. Entrance to the cottage is via a dirt track, which adds to the character of the setting and its former history.



The Carriage House, Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This property is located at the rear of Cleveveay Manor, which is a late C18 Grade II listed building, and forms part of the buildings adjoining no 24 Evesham Road known as Stonewood. Part of the building adjoining no 24, is constructed of cotswold stone and the front entrance, which overlooks Cleveveay Manor, has been added as an integral feature but is not incongruous. The building along with the no 24 could have formed part of the Cleveveay Manor complex but is not currently believed to be curtilage of the listed building.



Home farm, Evesham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological	X	Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

This early 19th century red-brick building was constructed from clay dug from pits in Stoke Road which was owned by Richard Slaney and is evidence based on the 1839 Tithe Map. It is located at the junction of Cheltenham Road and Station Road, which is known as Gilders Corner. The farm has been in the Gilder family for generations as a working farm and provided the village with a butcher's shop alongside the farm. Aesthetically it is a well-maintained building and a focal point in the village centre. Archaeology. Construction on a plot of land adjacent to Home Farm in 1989 revealed evidence of Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval occupation, and an inhumation cemetery. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken in 1994 by Cotswold Archaeological Trust when a supermarket was being built to the rear of Home Farm, the features were mainly Roman along with sherds of Anglo-Saxon pottery. More recently further excavation took place in close proximity during re-construction of the supermarket.



1 Priory Lane, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a unique detached rendered cottage at the junction of Priory Lane and School Road and located in the conservation area adjacent to listed buildings of prime importance including St Michael and All Angels Church. It can be located in the 1837 Enclosure and because of its unusual design is a prominent feature on School Road as you approach the James Browning tree. On a map dated 1903 a chapel can be seen which was known as the John Fisher Hall behind No 1 Priory Lane and was demolished in 2000. (approved)



35 Cheltenham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This property is of brick construction and shares an entrance alongside No 33 and is the original main dwelling on the site with gardens to the front and rear. Built in the late 1890's, and can be located on a 1903 map, it is in a prominent position on the main Cheltenham Road and in close proximity to the Tithe Barn, Willow cottage and Cleeve Hall which are Grade II listed buildings. Cheltenham Road has properties of various ages and types but Nos 33/33A and 35 are typical of others in Bishops Cleeve.



Grange Farm Cottage, Cheltenham Road, Bishops Cleeve

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This timber-framed Cotswold stone cottage was originally part of The Grange estate and farmland known as Southam Field and is shown on the 1837 Enclosure. The Grange building is a Grade II listed building dated 1865. Grange Farm Cottage is a well-maintained building and internally has original features, which add to its heritage importance.

Grange Farm was a working farm until a by-pass was built and residential development expanded. The grazing and agricultural area of the farmland has now been landscaped into a public open space for wildlife habitat, orchard, and wildflower areas, which also encompass a watercourse.



GAC Entrance Gates, Hucclecote Road, (South Side) opposite house No 195, Brockworth

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Double Iron gates and posts of the Art Deco style. Manufactured by H. H. Martyn in 1926, the founders of the Gloucester Aircraft Company. The only known style of design in the area, if not unique. The gates themselves are quite decorative, 100% complete (but require a little restoration). The gates are now the only visible remaining asset for the whole of this site, which should be considered to be of international importance due to the design and development of the jet engine which took place here. As such this achievement created one of the major building blocks in the progression of civilisation. Leading to worldwide rapid transportation, reduced costs of travel for all. This equates to the similar impact the railways had in the Victorian era. This factory site provided much local employment from the 1920's through to closure in the mid-20th century. Unlike a plaque the gates are an existing original reminder of what used to exist there. They represent a familiar item but without its original function, making it stand out and therefor curious. The gates represent very much a local asset and a reminder of what used to be there.



GAC Fence panels, to the rear of Tesco's Supermarket, Northeast corner, Brockworth

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The fence, which consists of three panel sections in the Art Deco style the same as the gates. They are in a section of ground which is quite neglected, being the boundary between either 3 or 4 sites. They should be removed and possibly displayed with the gates. The reasoning for their preservation is the same as for the gates. i.e. a reminder of the jet engine, aircraft production and local employment.



Highnam Cricket Pitch, SO 79661 19629

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

First game recorded to have been played there in 1858. In the middle of Grade 1 listed church and cottage, and next to Grade 2 listed parklands. Used for the village fetes and the jubilee celebration. Clubhouse is listed, but Cricket Pitch is not. Former heir of Highnam court died suddenly on the Cricket Pitch in 1977)

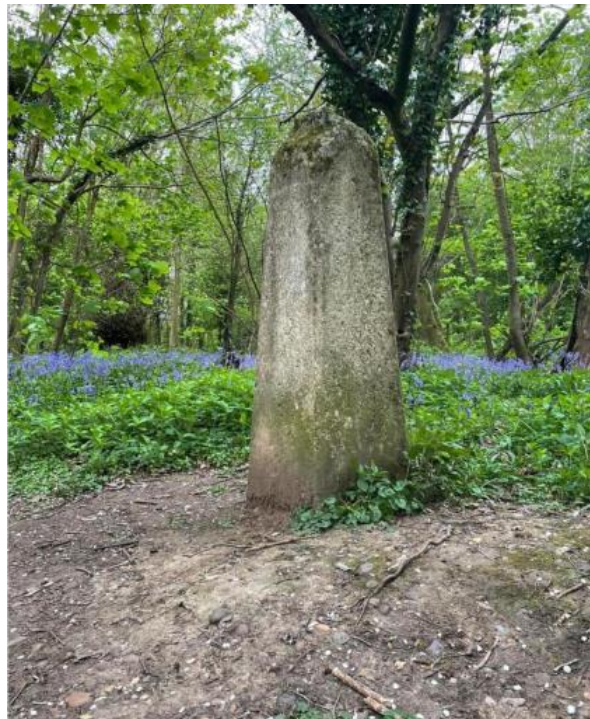


Lassington Oak concrete posts, Lassington Woods, Lassington

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Maintained by TBC, Parish Council and Gloucestershire wildlife. Concrete pillars still exist where the old oak detailing the breadth of the oldest oak in the wood. The oak no longer stands but is identified on the 1844- 1888 OS Map. The lane through the woods links Highnam to Lassington – A local suggest the Guise Family sold the farm in 1920. A mature, mixed woodland with walks around a network of footpaths. In the centre of the wood is a huge hollow trunk of the 'Lassington Oak', which is all that remains of this once mighty specimen. The This wood is located to the east of Highnam and is well signposted from Oakridge, which is a turning off the B4215 north of Gloucester.



Chepstow Lodge and Linton, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Chepstow and Linton Lodge are located within the designation of Highnam court which is a registered park and garden with a number of listed structures within its grounds. These two lodges are not listed and one has recently been granted permission for dismantling and re-erection to avoid annual flooding.



Pinetum Lodge, Highnam Woods, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Pinetum Cottage and Lodge were named accordingly to account for the exotic trees and pines brought in from around the world by Thomas Gambier Parry. By the late 1800s the landscaped Pinetum was in decline. Sits on the edge of Highnam Woods.

"By 1879 com prices were steadily falling due to American imports and between 1883 and 1903 the rent returns at Highnam had fallen by 50% resulting in hundreds of arable acres being laid down to permanent grass. Some contraction of the garden and estate staff (and of the staggering range of hot houses supplying the house with exotic fruits) had already begun before Thomas's death in 1888, after which his eldest son Sir Hubert Parry the composer {Jerusalem} inherited the house . Due to his considerable musical commitments in London at The Royal College of Music he left the management to an agent, who reported in 1915 that ferocious gales had blown down one hundred of the best elms and much was lost in the pinetum . On top of this the War Office demanded the felling of trees for rifle butts and by 1917 when orders were received for further felling, Hubert recorded in his diaries that "the place looks bald already" ." Thomas Fenton – late Highnam Court Heir



Astman's Farm, Lassington Lane, Lassington

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological	X	Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Astman's farmhouse mentioned in doomsday books. Field south of farm contains site of Medieval Saxon settlement. Site accounted in the Battle of Highnam during the English Civil War. Unfortunate addition of plastic windows and a plastic conservatory.



Linton Farm, off A40, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

On the eastern outskirts of Highnam Court Linton farm can be seen on the 1844-88 OS map. A red brick farmhouse. Near the Crosshands Cottage



Crosshands Cottages, Highnam GL2 8DF

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Located off the A40 Crosshands Cottages were originally two pairs of semi-detached properties built for Highnam Court Estate employees. One pair have now been combined into one house but retains its mock Tudor façade and have been modified and extended. The second pair remain separate houses, one of which has been extended.



Highnam Farmhouse, Two Mile Lane, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Highnam Farmhouse. Visible on 1844-1888 OS Map. Business Park backs onto the farmhouse



Toby Carvery, Two Mile Lane, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

In 1936, Highnam Court heir, Mark Gambier-Parry, sold the Dog Inn (part of the Higham Estate) which is now Toby Carvery. (Detailed in a newspaper cutting) Visible on the 1844 – 1888 OS Map



3 Two Mile Lane: Victorian Housing, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Victorian Housing on Two Mile Lane, once part of Highnam Court Estate. 1 and 2 are listed the rest not. Details of the Victorian housing can be found on the 1881 and 1891 census. Pictured below is 3 Two Mile Lane



Home farmhouse and outhouses, Two Mile Lane, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Victorian farm building complex. Nomination to also include 9 Victorian cottages and Highnam green. The other houses that are mainly rented out, but belong to the farmstead.



Home Farm – gate posts, Two Mile Lane, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Victorian farm building complex. Nomination to also include 9 Victorian cottages and Highnam green. The other houses that are mainly rented out, but belong to the farmstead.



Lassington Stables – near Lassington Lane, Lassington

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Former stables at Lassington. Brick construction repurposed for holiday lets. The Lassington Tower can be seen in the distance as a local landmark



Timber-framed building and Victorian Housing on Highnam Green, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

To be considered in a group with Highnam Farm and Highnam Green, One of the Victorian houses seems to have an older part of the building with Timber frame, another has tiles on front elevation



Over Farm, Over, A40 (West of Highnam Toby's Carvery), Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Seen on the 1844 – 1888 OS map. SO 80800 19608 Off A40. 2 pairs of semi detached cottages remain of the former Highnam court estate.)



Old Well Cottage , Opp Highnam Green, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Old well cottage is was the site of a working well mentioned in the 1844-188 OS Map. It has tiles on the front elevation (1st floor and dormers) with decorative brickwork. Adjacent to the Former Post office.



Old post Office, Opposite Highnam Green, Highnam

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The former post office adjacent to Old Well Cottage. Red brick building Visible as a post office on 1844-88 OS Map



Underground Monitoring Post, Adjacent to Access Road to Stoke Orchard Municipal Tip, Stoke Orchard, Near Stoke Orchard GL52 7RS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

This Underground Monitoring Post was built in 1962 to provide warning and monitoring of nuclear bomb attacks. In the event of an enemy attack, it provided protection and facilities to enable ROC personnel to record the position and size of a nuclear explosion and subsequent radioactive fallout. It was decommissioned in 1968. It is a good example of how seriously the threat of nuclear war was taken during the 'cold war' period in the 1950's and 1960's



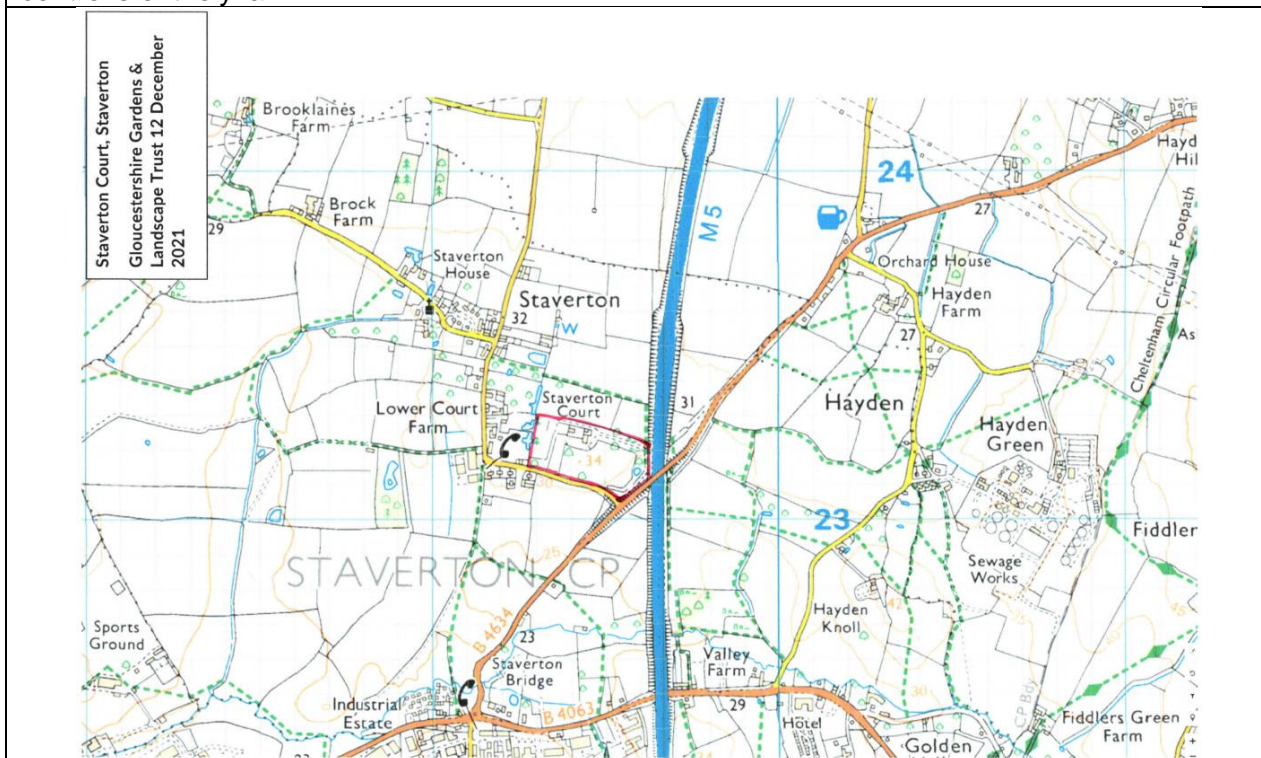
Staverton Court, Staverton, Cheltenham GL51 0UX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Staverton Court was built about 1825 on land at the rear of and belonging to the property now known as Staverton Court Farm, but earlier as simply 'The Farm' (Gloucestershire Archives [GA], Staverton & Boddington enclosure map Q/Ri/136). The site of Staverton Court has not been compromised by the development of adjacent commercial buildings. A large walled garden is the most striking feature in the garden, developed soon after the house was built.

The gardens at Staverton Court, probably laid out in mid-19th century, contain many trees, and there are some indications of former field boundaries. It is mainly now lawn and grassland, with the exception of the large walled garden of polychrome bricks on the west side of the house. The brickwork was repointed in 2010 and fruit trees have been planted against the walls. The centre is entirely lawn.



Dixton Manor, Dixton, Gotherington, Cheltenham, GL52 9RB

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Dixton Manor is situated on the lower S slope of Dixton Hill, an Iron Hill fort. The house (Grade II*) dates back to the middle of the 16th century. A well-known painting of c.1730 depicts the view from Dixton Hill. It shows two large garden enclosures (one laid down to four grass plats) to the SE of the house, with open pasture leading down to the stream beyond. During the early 19th century, the house was much altered but the distinctive four-gabled W wing and N porch were retained.

The six-inch 1st ed OS (1888) shows similar garden enclosures to the SE and S of the house, with a small open park to the S and SW, and a semi-circular woodland (possibly orchard) further to the E. The boundaries of all these features appear to remain intact.

In addition, the brick walls of the garden enclosures are understood to be contemporary to the original house (i.e. 16th century).

In recent year the grounds have been landscaped by Cameron gardens – see gallery of photos for anonymous ‘Gloucestershire Country House’

<https://www.camerongardens.co.uk/gardens/garden/gloucestershire-manor-house/>



Dumbleton Hall park and garden which embraces earthworks of gardens to the original Dumbleton manor house, Dumbleton Hall Hotel, Dumbleton, Evesham, WR11 7TS

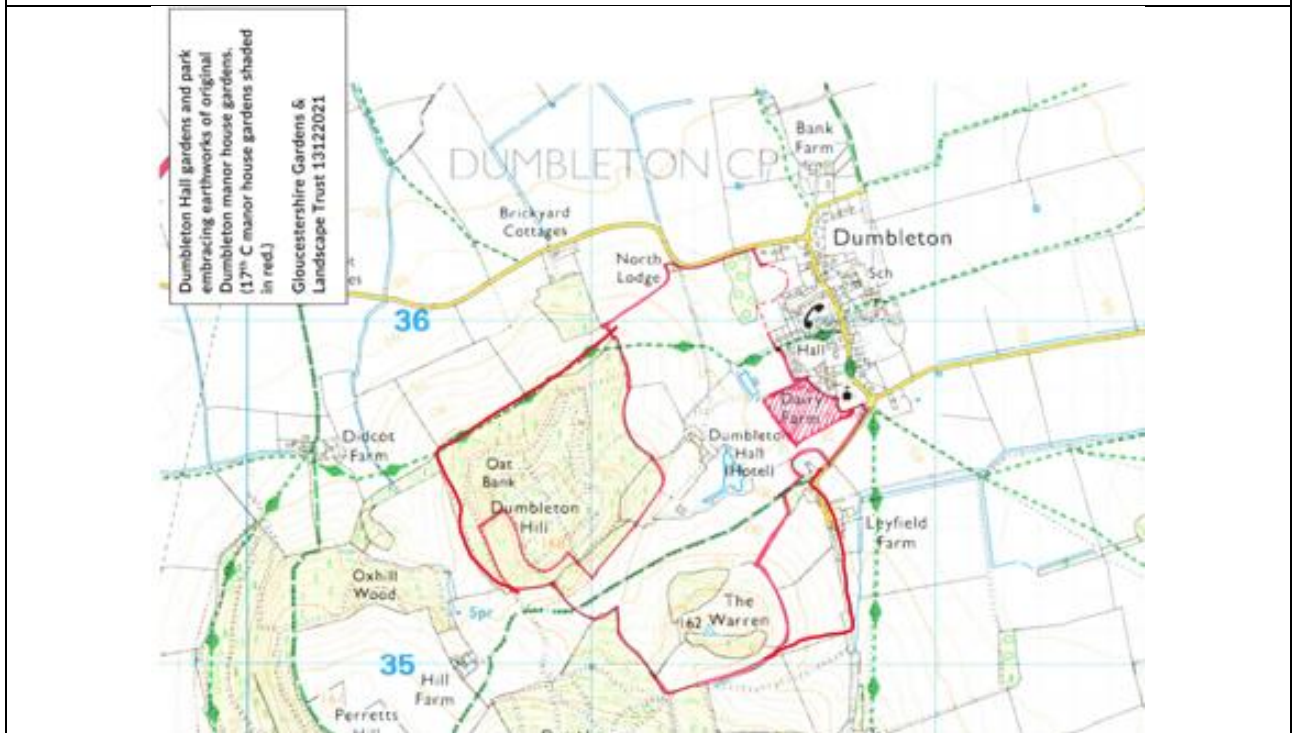
Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological	X	Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

The original Dumbleton manor house was built for Sir Richard Cocks MP c.1680s/1690s just W of St Peter's Church, Dumbleton. This early manor house had contemporary, elaborate Dutch-style gardens with canals, a pond, parterres and raised walkways. These are depicted in detail in an engraving by J Kip (Atkyns, 1712).

The property fell in decline after 1767. It was raised to the ground c.1830 when a new house was built further W for Edward Holland MP (d.1875) by G S Repton. The six inch 1st ed OS (1888) shows the outline of the park associated with this new house, incorporating the valley to the SW, the hilltop The Warren to the S and partly 'embracing' Dumbleton Hill to the SW.

Terracing surrounds the house, with Pleasure Grounds stretching out to the SW of the house, up the narrow valley.



Stanton Court Garden, Stanton Court, High Street, Stanton, Broadway, WR12 7LZ

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The grade II Stanton Court and manor house for Stanton dates from the early seventeenth century although little is known of the garden until the Lancashire architect Philip Sidney Stott (later Sir Sidney) acquired the estate in 1906. He carried out and oversaw extensive alterations and improvements to both the Court, its garden and across much of the village which was included in the sale of the c880 acre estate. Whilst Stott was a leading architect of industrial mills in the North of England his involvement at Stanton Court, in its gardens, and across the wider village resulted in what Nikolaus Pevsner described as perhaps the finest of the North Cotswold villages.



Forthampton Court Gardens Forthampton Court, Forthampton, Gloucester, GL19 4RD

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Forthampton Court Gardens lie mainly to the south-east and north-east of Forthampton Court. The most important components of the gardens are a) the main lawn and its bordering woodland (about 2.5 ha.), to the south-east of the house; b) the walled garden (about 1 ha.) to the north-east, with a small orchard to its north-east. There is an enclosed rose garden to the south-west, lying within the curtilage of the Court and not marked on the attached map. The brick haha to the south-west was illustrated in a pencil sketch dated 1865 (Bodleian Library, Phillipps MS 19340.)

The main lawn dates from the 1980s and is an attractive open space leading down to a stretch of water known as the 'moat' (almost certainly not built for defence but ornamental/practical). From one side of the lawn is a fine view of Tewkesbury Abbey. The bordering trees including mature yews and planes and Wellingtonias added in the 1980s.



St Matthew's Church, Twigworth, Gloucester GL2 9PQ

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

St Matthew's Church is the oldest public building in the village, with a landmark steeple visible from afar.

The poet and composer Ivor Gurney is buried in the churchyard. Next to Gurney's grave is that of Michael Howells, son of the composer Herbert Howells, who died in 1935 of polio aged nine. Howells later wrote a hymn tune entitled 'Twigworth' for the hymn "God is love, let heaven adore him".

There is a memorial to Gurney in the church.

The church has been closed as a place of worship, and uncertainty remains over its future. The community is keen to preserve it and make use of it if possible.



Anne's Cottage, Summers Court, High Street, Tewkesbury, GL20 9PQ

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Anne Cottage is a small 'one up one down' cottage within a rear burgage plot in the centre of Tewkesbury Town. The cottage is thought to be of brick but may contain some timber framing. The roof is of scantling timbers covered in clay tiles with a small brick chimney on the ridge. The cottage has been rendered in cement and has replacement windows. There is also a 1970s flat roofed single storey extension, however the form of the original cottage remains legible. It is a rare survival of a tiny hovel of which there were many within the back plots of Tewkesbury, now almost entirely gone. There is no access other than through the narrow passage to Summers Court or via a path off Well Alley, next to Dover Cottages. This may account for its lack of redevelopment. The cottage is likely to date from the early 19th Century or older and represents a form of dwelling that is almost inconceivable today due to its diminutive size. Such buildings are under substantial threat from redevelopment. There is some documentation of the past residents of this building mentioned in some histories of the town.



Iron Bridge -Northway Lane, Northway/Aschurch

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Iron bridge spanning the Birmingham main line. This bridge was built by American soldiers based in Ashchurch Army Camp during the 1940's. The bridge was constructed as a route to access the railway from Ashchurch Camp to Northway. Northway Parish has a strong ex-military population together with current serving army based at Ashchurch. The bridge is a local landmark and well used route to this day.



Stone Monument - Northway Lane, Northway, Tewkesbury (opposite The Northway Public House)

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological	X	Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Stone monument which has stood in position for living memory. Original purpose is unknown but it is believed to be a monument to a Clergyman's horse or dog (other suggestions are a burial spot for scarlet fever victims). The monument is unique to the parish, made of yellow/gold stone and obelisk in appearance.



Iron Bridge -Northway Lane, Tewkesbury

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Stone and steel water tower built circa 1800's. Standing on site of current railway station. This building is of historical interest serving the original Ashchurch Railway Station which opened in 1840. This water tower is unique in this area. The water tower is currently planned for renovation/preservation due to the rarity and historical aspects.



**Press Bridge (footbridge over the Swilgate) Tewkesbury
National Grid Ref SO89947307**

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Early iron footbridge spanning the Swilgate watercourse South of Tewkesbury Town. Consisting of wrought iron plates suspended by a scant tubular metal lattice (handrail element replaced using iron water pipe) on masonry abutments. Wrought iron deck appears to be made of repurposed boiler plate (showing redundant rivet holes) similar to the deck of Grade II Listed Swilgate bridge off in Tewkesbury town. The structural principles of this bridge are an early forerunner of London's Millennium bridge. The footbridge is marked on the first edition OS map of 1884. It is suspected that the bridge is on the route of an old road which went from a ford south of Lower Lode and Tewkesbury Park towards the Rudgeway and on towards the Cotswold Scarp. There is a reference to the bridge in Brian Linnell's publication (Theot, Guppy and Wulf – Theoc Press 1978), who says it was referred to as Prides Bridge in 1553 and '1973: Across Swilgate from Rush Meadow into Rudgeway Great Meadow. 1897: Repaired. 1884: on track from Tewkesbury to Tredington'. In regard to the similarities of the deck between Swilgate bridge and Press Bridge, Linnell state that both bridges were repaired in 1897 (page 34). He's likely to have got that from council minutes, if it's correct.



Old Baptist Chapel (John Moore Museum) Graveyard, Tewkesbury

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The graveyard associated with this grade II listed, timber-framed Old Baptist Chapel. It is not within the curtilage of the building and can be locally listed in its own right.



The Former Mythe Railway Tunnel, South Entrance Worcester Road, and North Entrance adjacent to Glos. Nature Reserve Severn Wye, Tewkesbury GL20 6AA, UK

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Mythe Tunnel was constructed as a vital section of the Tewkesbury and Malvern Railway opened in 1869. The designer was reportedly John **Chambers (-1903)** who was employed from 1862 to 1865 on the contract for the [Tewkesbury and Malvern Railway](#), and from 1865 to 1867 on the St. Pancras contract of the [Midland Railway](#). When built, it was **418 yards long** and at an incline of **1:574**. From then until c 1916 it hosted a double-tracked railway but one track was removed and the eastern track used reportedly for storage. The passenger railway was closed by BTC in 1961 and then goods traffic ceased in 1964 after which the track was removed. It is believed that since then the site of the tunnel was purchased by *MYTHE INVESTMENTS LIMITED*, The Mythe, Mythe Road, Tewkesbury, GL20 6EB. In 20034 the owner Mr John Pitcher was kind enough to let a party of *THS* visitors enter the southern entrance tunnel when it was used for storage of various types. It was my layman's opinion that the railway and tunnel was built very thoroughly, and the tunnel was in an impressive condition. It is a piece of historical architecture which deserves to be listed, possibly at Grade II level, rather than merely as an item of interest.



**Pioneering Council House for Rent, Tewkesbury Borough 1913,
[current] 9-15 Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury, GL20 5SS**

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

These four homes, originally named 1-4 Holme Cottages, were first designed in 1913 by Borough Surveyor, Robert Ridler. *“One of the most important pieces of work was the sewerage of the Gloucester road in the year 1900 which permitted that road to be developed, and subsequently drained the Priors Park Estate.”* He also designed these cottages, intended to render a rural ambiance for the tenants. This pioneering move was no doubt permitted by the *“1875 Artisans Dwellings Act”* but implementation was delayed by World War I. In 1922 the Council announced the **“First 12 Houses Be Named ‘Holme Cottages’ And [12] New Houses ‘the Gastons’**. [Tewkesbury Register, 23/12/1922 p2/6}. By this time the **Addison’s 1919 Housing Act** brought in subsidies for council house building and aimed to provide 500,000 *“homes fit for heroes”* within a three-year period. Ridler & Tewkesbury provided 24 houses in this block [of more than 3 designs] but many more followed nearby in *“Priors Park”* to enable the start of the *“Slum Clearance”* scheme of 1933 from Tewkesbury’s ancient Alleys.



Wedgewood Cottages -Stanway Road, Stanton

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Wedgewood Cottages:

By Rainger and Rogers, located north-west of Stanton Court, are a notable terrace of four council houses in the traditional Cotswold style built by Cheltenham Rural District Council under the auspices of the 1951 Festival of Britain, whose monogram appears on the gable. Stanton Conservation Area Appraisal 2018 – Page 22



Stott Lantern at Upper High Street Green - Stanton

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Whilst there are no modern streetlights within the village, in 1907 Sir Philip Stott installed lighting in the main streets using electric lights powered by his own generator at Stanton Court. Today, these 'Stott lamps' are a distinctive feature of the village, as a unique piece of history and design. They are often located on key corners throughout the village, and significantly contribute to the character and appearance of the conservation area.

Stanton Conservation Area Appraisal 2018 – Page 25



Public Water conduits (Total of 5 in village) 2 of at Upper High Street, 1 of at Lower High Street, Stanton

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

These supply spring water throughout the village and are thought to have been installed as part of the improvement works to the village by Sir Philip Stott in the early twentieth century. These are often incorporated into buildings many of which are listed such as Pax Cottage. However, they are also located in low walls throughout the village, and not only have a significant local interest but are also an important element of the conservation area.
 Stanton Conservation Area Appraisal 2018 – Page 25



Wendlescliffe, B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Original Wendlescliffe (the site of one of the oldest dwellings in the area formerly known as Semington)



Westbourne, Post Office Lane, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote GL52 3PS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Westbourne is one of the earlier A Yiend properties built in the area. Although extended, it contains some of the features associated with the A Yiend style. Textured Cleeve Hill, Cotswold stone, smooth brickwork in the lintels and narrow windows.



Inglecroft, Post Office Lane, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Inglecroft is one of the original 20 or so dwellings built by Arthur Yiend who is best known for working on the Ladies College and Besford College. He was a local quarryman, builder and Entrepreneur of the early 20th century. Inglecroft is typical of the design with narrow windows smooth stone lintels and textured brickwork.



Paunceford, Stockwell Lane, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Paunceford was one of the first 20 houses built by Arthur Yiend on Cleeve Hill. Cotswold stone quarried from Cleeve hill. Often built on bedrock, with narrow windows. Textured brickwork, with smooth brick around the lintels. The signature of the Yiend buildings is a nod to more historic properties found on the hill – built sensitively to the hills environment, withstanding the inclement weather.



Besford Road - Aurthur Yiend Properties, GL52 3PT

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

In 1912, A. Yiend extended Post office lane (1902) to Besford road. Named accordingly as he provided the stone for Besford Court, near Pershore at the same time. The A Yiend properties built at on this road include: Homeside, Brookfield, Cloverley, Innisfree and Silverdale.



Glendale, Post Office Road, Woodmancote Parish, GL52 3PS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

This is a former residence of Arthur Yiend, local entrepreneur and later a Chairman of the Parish Council (1922-25) responsible for a style of building unique to the Cleeve Hill settlement of the Woodmancote parish. With stone quarried from Cleeve Hill, the group of stone houses date dating to the early 1900s. Arthur Yield is mentioned several times as living in "Glendale": in 1910, in 1944 where he is described as a "retired builder", and again in 1953.

In 1910 signed by the famous Dr Garrett, address is also given as Glendale. It is possible that Yiend in some way acquired Glendale from Garrett (or re-acquired if Garrett was renting) during the course of 1910 and then proceeded to live there in retirement until at least 1953. A Yiend Also lived in Denewood was prior to mid/late 1910.



The Sheafhouse, Off Post Office Lane/Stockwell Road, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Sheafhouse is made of cotwold stone, measuring 35 by 23 feet, no windows with a corrugated roof. It has a stone lintel over the 4ft doorway. It once had 4 slit windows in the thick stone wall. Experts are inclined to believe the building dates as early as the 17th century. Unusually the building has a door in its gable end. Sheafhouse was used, possibly for drying tobacco although it is argued that Sheafhouse was most likely used in the production of Flax. The tobacco industry was started in the local area by an entrepreneur, John Stratford, in 1619. (D.H Aldred, Cleeve Hill – the history of the Common and its People & The Woodmancote Book, Hugh Denham)



The Manse/Ivydene - Sunnymead, Post Office Lane, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

"The Manse" (originally "Sunnymeade") and "Ivydene" were built by A.Yiend as a semi-detached pair in circa 1900 (they feature in the Ordnance Survey map of Cleeve Hill dated 1902). "Ivydene" has probably remained a privately-owned dwelling ever since it was first sold.

"Sunnymeade", on the other hand, was sold by A.Yiend to the trustees of The Cleeve Hill Parsonage Trust in 1910 as a dwelling for the minister of the recently established Cleeve Hill Chapel (located on the main road next to Inglecroft), and it consequently became known as "The Parsonage" (and features as such on subsequent updates of the OS maps of the area). In 1972 it was sold again to the trustees of The Countess of Huntington's Connexion (sic) as a dwelling for their minister, whereupon its name changed to "The Manse". This was sold to the current (private) owners in 1983, who kept the name. The original name of "Sunnymeade" (without, for some reason, the final "e") is preserved in the front gate - "Ivydene" possibly had one which matched originally.



The Rising Sun, B4632, Woodmancote, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The rising sun and curtilage include a hotel and restaurant that has expanded over the decades. The curtilage building with decorative gable has been used as a dwelling for staff and managers of the restaurant/hotel. In the 19th century it was used as a hotel/inn for passing trade. In the late 19th century it catered to the Cheltenham Race and Cotswold Health Resort Clientele.



Rock house, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote Parish Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Rock house and curtilage stone wall and outbuilding were formerly part of the Golf Club lodgings for gentlemen during the Cheltenham races.



Former Youth Hostel, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote Parish

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Currently the site of Stonefield house and greenway lodge the site was built as part of the complex for the golf clubhouse at the turn of the century. It was later used as a youth hostel before use as 2 residential properties. Pine cladding on exterior of the building



Cleeve Hill Nursing Home, B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The Cotswolds Convalescence home was built in 1893 through the fundraising effort of a group from Cheltenham. From 1914-1919 the home was used to treat British and Belgian soldiers, including gas victims during the Great War. In the 1920s the building was sold to the Cautaulds Textile Company who used the premises as a convalescence home for staff and a holiday resort for executives. The building was extended in the 50s and 60s to the North and elevations. In the 1980s the firm sold the land to Mr & Mrs Cooper who turned it into Cleeve Hill Nursing Home. The Nursing home was thoughtfully extended in the same style, using the same building materials as the original building 100 years before. It is the biggest building in Woodmancote Parish.



Denewood, Post Office Lane, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Built by Arthur Yiend, Denewood was marked as the post office in 1902. It was one of the first A Yiend properties built at the turn of the century. It was also at some point his residence as Post Office Lane developed. While it has been extended during its lifetime, Denewood is part of the historic landscape of the area and maintains the style of A. Yiend buildings in the area.



Cleeve Hill Hotel B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Cleeve hill hotel was in construction in 1888 and catered to visitors during settlements history known as the "Cotswold Health Resort" phase. It is a landmark building for the area



Ferncliffe, B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Ferncliffe was built in the Cotswold Health Resort phase of the settlement's history in the late 19th century. It was owned by a businessman, Henry Morton who owned an ironmongers which later became a motor depot in the Suffolks, Cheltenham.



Hill Crest, B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Hill Crest is a landmark building surviving from the Health Resort phase of Cleeve Hill Settlement. It maintains some of the pine-work façade on the ground floor and balcony. The style, was championed by Cheltenham picture-framer T.W. Stephens, and later built upon by other Cheltenham-based entrepreneurs.



Malvern View B&B, B4632, Cleeve Hill, Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Malvern View was in construction in 1888. It was the site of the terminus of the Tramway on Cleeve Hill. It is a landmark Cotswold stone building. It sits within the “Cotswold Health Resort” phase of the Cleeve Hill Settlement’s history.



Horses Green and Paddock, Stockwell Lane, GL52 9QG

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

A smaller dwelling can be seen on a pre 1840s Map which may no longer exist or has been incorporated into the current structure. Further along the listed Whistling Down Cottage is also present. The present dwelling is registered on the 1844-1888 OS Map. The site has a link to the Cleeve Hill's Settlement's grazing sites. With the rise in popularity of the Cheltenham Races and the Cotswold Health Resort and the increasing 'encroachment' of nobility and country gentry to the settlement between 1818 and 1855 (D.H Aldred) farmland gradually change to residential properties. (Beer House – 1st edition OS)



Cleeve Lodge, Cleeve Hill - Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Cleeve Lodge was built in a disused quarry and the stables were added in the 1850s by Captain Barnett of Bayshill Lawn. Much of the building and its connection to the races is intact. The turf of Cleeve Hill provided excellent training grounds for racehorses. Cleeve Lodge was inhabited by trainer William Holman and his sons. He won the Cheltenham Grand Annual 5 times and trained 3 Liverpool Grand National Winners. George Stevens the talented award-winning jockey trained at the stables.



Grey Cottage, Stockwell Lane, Cleeve Hill Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

The cottage predates the A Yiend houses of the early 20th century. It is visible on the 1844-1888 OS Map



Fernleigh and Stone Croft, Post Office Lane, Cleeve Hill Woodmancote

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Fernleigh and Stone Croft have smoother stone surfaces at the front elevations but maintain the more textured brick surfaces at the side of the buildings. Post WWII A Yiend Buildings



Pill Box, Defence of Winchcombe – Langley Road, SP 00680 28143

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

WWII Stone Pill box off Langley road **SP 00680 28143**



Pill Box Defence of Winchcombe - Greet, SP 02564 30350

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Circular WWII Stone Pill box in Greet. **SP 02564 30350**



Pill Boxes, Defence of Winchcombe – Winchcombe Cricket Pitch, SP 01803 27167

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Stone rectangular Pill Box – WW 2 on outskirts of Winchcombe Cricket pitch **SP 01803 27167**



Pill Boxes, Defence of Winchcombe – Old Cheltenham Road, SP 01323 27402

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Of the group of Pill Boxes this circular one is made of filled concrete bags **SP 01323 27402**



Pill Box, Defence of Winchcombe – Gretton Road SP 02088 29595

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Stone Pill box off Gretton Road **SP 02088 29595**



Out house, Bull Lane, Winchcombe GL54 5HX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	X
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	

Description

Bull lane was historically considered to be a poorer part of Winchcombe with a number of blacksmiths and other tradesmen residing down the lane. The outhouse is an unusual stone building in an open courtyard.



North Street Brewery and Ghost Sign, North Street, Winchcombe GL54 5PS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

North St Brewery can be grouped with the coach house and stable (demolished) A Cotswold Stone property with Ghost Sign still visible "North Street Brewery"



The Former Lemonade Factory and workers cottages, Bull Lane, Winchcombe, GL54 5HX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

The lemonade factory was set up during the late 19th/early 20th Century. Philanthropist Emma Dent was a proponent for Temperance. Listed Temperance pub where teas and coffees were served is a short walk away on North St



Alexander –Funeral directors (Intact Burgage Plot), North Street Winchcombe GL54 5PS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

A relatively complete burgage plot ranging from North St to Bull lane. Timber framed. Narrow construction. Funeral directors maintains aspects of historic shop front with later oriel window.



Waterhatch, farm (SP03724 25654)

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Disused farm and out buildings off Brockhampton Road (SP03724 25654)



**Mill remains, near Waterhatch Farm off Brockhampton Road
403648225582(waterwheel)**

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Extant remains of water mill.



Jasmine Cottage – Old Dog & Gun Pub, Chandos St, Winchcombe, GL54 5HX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Jasmine Cottage (Dog and Gun pub,) in 1931 , lent by the owner to be the first mother house of the medical missionary sisters based in America and Pauline Willis lent her the house for 6 months as a nunnery (Anniversary was celebrated in 2021)



St Nicholas Catholic Church, Chandos St, Winchcombe GL54 5HX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

St Nicholas church (April 1915) – first catholic church since the reformation and before that it was a grammar school for Boys.



Outdoor Swimming pool, Castle St, Winchcombe GL54 5JA

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Swimming pool inaugurated in 1890 by Rev. Nobel Jackson Cecil Rhode's grandfather (Curate at Sudeley) Sea faring clergyman.



Former Fire Station, Chandos St, Winchcombe, GL54 5HX

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Old Fire Station is a reasonably well preserved piece of Winchcombe's history. Doors and siren louvres remain intact.



First Winchcombe Hospital, North St, Winchcombe, GL54 5PS

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

First Hospital in Winchcombe 1888. They destroyed the house that was there to make space for it.



St Mary's, Cowl Lane, Winchcombe, GL54 5SF

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Pidgeon close – Bought by the Banks family, changed the name to St Mary's (where the tea garden was). Cowl Lane was home to a refuge garden started by 3 doctors who looked after wounded soldiers in WWII. The street was also home to a chemistry lab and an abattoir. Part of the property backs onto the Abbey Remains (Scheduled Monument)



Winchcombe Cemetery, Greet Road, GL54 5PU

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	X
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Winchcombe Cemetery - Non-conformist Cemetery with chapel in 1850s and became the Winchcombe Cemetery + Commonwealth graveyard.



Cattle Trough, Greet Road, Winchcombe, GL54 5PU

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	X
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Inscribed Stone Cattle Trough on Greet road, Winchcombe



The Site of Winchcombe Meteor Landing, The Hyde, Winchcombe GL54 5QR

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural		Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

On 28th February 2021, a meteorite landed on a driveway in town. The finders contacted the Natural History Museum and carefully scooped up the pristine fragments and preserved them for analysis by the eminent scientific team at the Natural History Museum.

The Winchcombe Meteorite is one of only 51 to have carbonaceous chondrite as the main component. Over 65,000 other meteorites have been recorded as landing on earth since records began over 200 years ago. A small fragment can be seen at Winchcombe Museum.



Winchcombe railway, Greet Road GL54 5LD

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

Winchcombe's historic railway welcomes steam working steam engines enroute. The Railway is a remnant of the industrial heritage of Winchcombe



Former Coventry Building Society, High St, Winchcombe, GL54 5HT

Local Heritage Value		Selection Criteria	
Historical	X	Aesthetic Merit	
Architectural	X	Age and Rarity	X
Archaeological		Designed Landscape Merit	X
		Evidential Value	X
		Group Value	
		Intactness (State of Originality)	
		Landmark Qualities	X
		Social and Communal Value	X

Description

“Cotswold” Built by the Bird Family (paper mill) 1904. In 1928 it became the 2nd Winchcombe hospital. It’s now a boutique hotel (greatly altered) One of the Bird family is on the war memorial (1st, teenager, volunteer, officer to be killed in the WWI)

