Local List of Historic Assets of Special Interest
An extension of the Historic Environment Record (HER) for North East Lincolnshire

Great Grimsby

Adopted 8th July 2015
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Introduction
The following description is an attempt to explain how the entries for the North East Lincolnshire Local Lists have been chosen. Specific types of historic asset, or aspects of them, are discussed in the sections below.

What is a Local List?
A Local List is a document created primarily for planning purposes which highlights Historic Assets of Special Local Interest. This includes buildings, archaeological sites, designed landscapes and memorials. The entries within the list are historic assets taken from the North East Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record, or HER, which require the greatest attention from developers and planning officers, among others, during the development process and regeneration schemes.

Historic Assets are usually included in the list because they are the best of their kind in the authority; however some assets are included because of the contribution that they make to the character of the local area.

Why Produce a Local List?
Since the publication of Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning and the Historic Environment by central government in 2010, and the National Planning Policy Framework in 2012, planning authorities have had to place greater emphasis on local distinctiveness in determining planning applications. The importance of historic assets which may be affected by a development must be assessed during the planning process; the compilation and/or updating of Local Lists give a good opportunity for professionals and the public to discuss the importance of historic assets outside of the time constraints of a planning application contributing to a more transparent and inclusive development management regime.

Responsibility for Preserving Assets
Some responsibility for ensuring that historic assets are maintained lies with the public, particularly civic and local history societies, and the local planning authority but ultimately responsibility for preserving an asset lies with its owner.

Many changes can be made to assets without the need for any kind of consents, including wholesale destruction in some cases. Buildings can be protected to some extent by the use of Conservation Areas and Article 4 Directions, which remove certain rights to carry out works without the need for planning consent, however it is important that the Local Planning Authority does not overextend itself by attempting to take full responsibility for the proper management of the resource.

It is important to remember that Local Listing does not confer any additional protection on an asset, and also does not mean that an asset can never be demolished/excavated.
**Criteria for Listing**

**General:**
1a – The asset is rare or unique, in terms of the Borough, due to the period it represents, extent, architectural style or technological method of construction.
1b – The asset has the potential to contribute to our information on, understanding of, and appreciation of the Borough’s history and development.
1c – The asset makes a significant contribution to the historic character of an area and conforms to a Thematic criteria.
1d – The asset is part of a group of similar examples which, together, make a significant contribution to the character of an area or have the potential to provide high quality and/or quantity of historic environment data.

**Thematic:**
2a – Assets which exemplify a previous character type in a settlement or area which retain sufficient structure to inform on the previous character.
2b – Assets which are/were essential infrastructure associated with the Docks and Railways that retain a good proportion of their original extent.
2c – Assets which form an integral part of the character of the Resort of Cleethorpes.
2d – Assets which exemplify the rapid expansion, wealth or the major industrial and commercial activities of Grimsby in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
2e – Assets which exemplify the early development of Immingham and Cleethorpes from Villages and/or Hamlets into Towns.
2f – Post 1850s Urban Housing that retains the majority of its original structure, components and is of a high standard of design.
2g – Ecclesiastical, Manorial, Educational, Social and Agricultural assets representing the historic functions and practices of the towns and villages.

**Basic Requirements for Assets**

**Buildings** must retain the majority of their original fabric, external design style and character.

**Archaeological Sites** must be definable in extent and origin and be likely to retain well preserved deposits.

**Designed Landscapes** must be identifiable through aerial photography and at ground level. They must also be significant features in the wider landscape.

**Ship Wrecks and Historic Ships** must relate to the main industries of the Borough or form a group or loose association of assets.

**Memorials** must commemorate events of national or significant local significance and be of architectural or artistic interest.

**Complex Assets** are not a category in their own right, but rather contain two or more assets of the above categories that should be considered interdependent on each other.
Use of Criteria

In order for a Local List to be of use to the planning process it must be evidence based, consistent, and the evidence must be made as comprehensible as possible to the general public. To this end the North East Lincolnshire Local List has 11 criteria upon which inclusion is based. Multiple criteria may apply to a single asset, but for the sake of clarity in most cases just the most relevant two will be listed in the entry.

The number of times each criteria is used will not be equal, for instance 1c and/or 1d will apply to the majority of assets within the Conservation Areas as they relate to the contribution to an area’s character. 1a by contrast will, by definition, only apply to a very small number of assets as it relates to “unique or rare” asset types.

The following table shows how many times each of the criteria has been used. This was compiled from the two adopted lists for Cleethorpes and the Villages of Grimsby, and the draft list for Grimsby (a total of 297 entries).

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A Note on Sources

The majority of the text in this document has been produced from scratch by staff in the Historic Environment Record. Where text has come from a single external source, every effort has been made to show that source in the text; however, the information on some assets, particularly archaeological sites, has been compiled from numerous sources and it would not be appropriate to list them all in a document such as this. In these cases, the reader is directed to the appropriate Historic Environment Record entries for further information and a list of the sources used to compile the information.
Great Grimsby

Great Grimsby is known to have been founded by at least the 9th century, and the town was a flourishing port town during the 12th, 13th and 14th centuries. Deep archaeological deposits are present from this period but are unfortunately difficult to define in extent so are hugely underrepresented in this document.

The population reduced drastically after the 14th century, but the town was revitalised in the 19th and early 20th centuries by the construction of artificial docks and the railway, so a large proportion of the significant heritage assets in the town date from this period.

Grimsby over-ran its parish boundaries in the 19th century, eventually absorbing the parishes of Great Coates, Little Coates, Scartho, Weelsby and Clee. Of these, the parishes of Great Coates and Scartho can still be identified as separate physical entities to Grimsby, and the cores of Clee and Weelsby can still be picked out from the suburbs of Grimsby; Little Coates, however, had such a low population at the end of the 19th century that little now remains to show the existence of the village.

The Locally Listed Historic Assets in the former parishes of Great Coates and Scartho, and the cores of Little Coates, Clee and Weelsby are therefore listed in a separate book to Great Grimsby and its suburbs.

Modern Grimsby has an area of roughly 2592ha compared to approximately 795ha for the historic parish of Great Grimsby.

At the time of writing – 18 May 2015 – Grimsby together with Great Coates, Clee with Weelsby, Little Coates and Scartho has:

1367 Historic Environment Records of which:
124 are nationally Listed Buildings
1 is a nationally Registered Park
None are nationally Scheduled Monuments
176 are proposed Locally Listed Historic Assets
Abbey Drive West

Name: Dunbar House and Auburn House, 8 & 10 Abbey Drive West  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2683 0878  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

Red-brown brick semi-detached villa with a central 3 storey section and flanking 2 storey sections to each house. Ashlar dressings and a replacement concrete tile roof. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the homes of George Martyn and Thomas Sharpe.

A high quality post 1850s house.
Name: The Hollies, The Bays, The Aucubas and The Thujas, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Abbey Drive West  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2683 0873  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

A pair of semi-detached villa buildings forming the inside corner of Abbey Drive West. Built in 1900 by architect A Gooseman, in red-brown brickwork with terracotta and ashlar dressings, blue slate roof, double brick bay windows to ground floor, central oriel windows surmounted by Dutch style gables. Moulded brick strings and eaves courses. The large entrances are well executed with glazed tile interiors, stained glass doors and chunky terracotta scrolls flanking the stairs up to the doorway.

Listed in a directory of 1906-7 as homes of Edward Kaminski, Lewis Weigall, Charles Atkinson and Harry Melsom.

A group of high quality post 1850s houses.
Name: Wellow Abbey  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2693 0871  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Archaeological Site  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g  
Description:  
An Augustinian Abbey founded 1118-1133, dedicated to St Augustine and St Olaf and dissolved 1536.  
Founded by Henry I at the expense of Ranulf, Earl of Chester and Geoffrey Trussebut. It was connected to the churches of St James' Grimsby, Cadbourne, Cadeby, Clee, Holton-le-Clay, Humberston, Riby, Tetney and Thorganby as well as the more distant Huttoft. The building was reported to have been destroyed by fire during a storm in 1610.  
Stones and pottery associated with the Abbey have been found in the local gardens. The exact location of the abbey buildings is not known for certain, but raised ground upon which the later house known as “The Abbey” was built is also likely to have been the location of the core of the medieval abbey.  
The deep archaeological deposits in Grimsby mean that the remains of the abbey stand a very good chance of having survived the post-medieval and 20th century constructions on the site. Any remains associated with the abbey will be important to the general understanding of the growth and development of Grimsby, as well as the activities of a prominent institution within the historic town.  
See HER Numbers - 0381/20/0 and 0381/20/1 - for further information and sources

Wellow Abbey buildings shown on a transcribed copy of a c.1600 map
**Abbey Park Road**

**Name:** Lyndale, 2 Abbey Park Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2669 0878  
**Conservation Area:** Wellow  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

Two storey villa in red/brown brick with faux half timbered gable. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of William Henry Baskcomb.  

A fine house with good quality detailing that makes a good contribution to the character of the area.

![2 Abbey Park Road in 1974](image)
Name: Ash Lea, 2a Abbey Park Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2670 0875
Conservation Area: Wellow
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

Detached 3 bay villa built of red/brown brick. Asymmetrical with a central doorway flanked on the right by a forward projecting bay. To its left is a two storey brick built bay with timber inset window frames and faux timbered gable with three light sash window.

Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of George Stampe (timber merchant).
**Name:** Holmesdale and Stokeville, 3 & 5 Abbey Park Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2674 0879  
**Conservation Area:** Wellow  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  

**Description**

A pair of semi detached 2 bay villas in red/brown brickwork with decorative white cornicing and corbels to arches. Symmetrical with round arched central doorways and inset arched windows above. Bays separated by plain brick pilasters. Outer bays have bay windows on the ground floor and round arched windows on the first floor. Both properties have a blue slate roof with cresting and iron finials.

Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the homes of Weston William Crampin and Myer Melville Seymour.
**Name:** Russell Villa and Clement Villa, 4 & 6 Abbey Park Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2671 0873  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

Large Italianate semi detached villas with a central 3 storey, double bay tower with pyramidal blue slate roof. Outer bays project with bay windows on the ground floor, string course between floors and gablets. Rendered and painted white with the details picked out in black.

A pair of high quality post 1850s houses. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of William Haylock junior (smack owner) and Mrs Blake.
**Name:** Brunshawe, 10 Abbey Park Road  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2672 0869  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A two storey villa, probably early 20\(^{th}\) century. Red brick with detailed ashlar dressings and string courses. It features a Welsh slate roof and Dutch style gables to protruding outer bays. Attractive and finely detailed stonework teamed with intricate window design make this villa a major asset to the conservation area.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Thirkill Anningson (Surgeon).
**Name:** Malwood and Inglewood, 18 & 20 Abbey Park Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2674 0863  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A pair of semi-detached villas in red/brown brick with ashlar and terracotta detailing and a slate roof with detailed ridge tiles and finials. Each house is of three bays with a central doorway flanked on the inner side by a bay with bay window on the ground floor, double window on the first floor and gablet in the roofline. The bay on the outside projects and has a two storey bay window and Dutch style gable.

A very fine pair of post 1850 houses with great attention to detail. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the homes of Edwin Bacon and John William Willows.
Name: Hillamroyd, 22 Abbey Park Road
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2674 0861
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A late 19th century two storey villa.
Red brick with deco style ashlar dressings and string courses. Welsh slate roof.
3 bays with central doorway, outer bays have two storey bay windows with individual cross-hipped roofs. Main roof has terracotta cresting.

An attractive and finely detailed villa, a major asset to the conservation area.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Robert Barnaby (wholesale grocer).
Name: West Dean, 24 Abbey Park Road  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2675 0860  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

A 2.5 storey early 20th century villa, designed by H C Scaping, built in red brick with a red flat tile roof with terracotta finial, leaded glass windows including a ground floor bay window which is integral to the front porch structure, and a first floor oriel window.

The building has a significant lean, which it has apparently had since it’s construction, mirroring the lean of the adjacent 22 Abbey park Road.

A handsome building forming part of a significant group of houses on Abbey Park Road. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Colonel Anthony Bannister.
Name: Sherwood, Armthwaite and Roseville, 19 - 23 (odd) Abbey Park Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2676 0871
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

Three linked villa style houses in a restrained arts and crafts style. The building has the appearance of a single dwelling, with only the central house having a front facing doorway and a line of symmetry running down the centre of the building. The central doorway has an ashlar porch and above 5/1 hung sash to the first floor. The next bay out from the centre has a canted bay window on the ground floor and 5/1 hung sash to the first floor. The outer bays project and are double-width with a large square section double-windowed bay window on the ground floor, double 5/1 hung sash on the first floor and a faux timbered gable above.

An attractive group of post 1850s houses. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the homes of Markham Cook, George Skelton and Thomas Baskcomb.
Name: Fairfield, 32 Abbey Park Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2677 0852
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

3 bay detached villa in red/brown brick with central doorway flanked by bay windows on the ground floor. Terracotta detailing to the architraves, panels on the first floor and eaves course. Brick quoins, slate hipped roof and decorative ridge tiles.

Forms a small group, and shares a rear property boundary, with its twin 9 Welholme Road.

A high quality post 1850s house that forms a small group and shares a rear property boundary with its twin “Fairholme” on Welholme Road. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Samuel Gidley.
Name: Glenthorne, Betta Villa, West View and Oakroyd, 37-43 (odd) Abbey Park Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2680 0859
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

Two pairs of semi detached villa style house in red brick with white brick string courses. Central, paired doorways with round arches, flanked by slightly projecting outer bays with two storey bay windows with a third floor window in the gables above.

A handsome group of post 1850s houses with good quality detailing and preservation of original features. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the homes of Mrs S E Hill, Alexander Sime, William Ellis and Thomas Edwin Fisher.
Abbey Road

Name: Woodfurze, 4 Abbey Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2688 0890  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

Two storey detached villa in red/brown brick with ashlar and terracotta dressings. Three bays with a central doorway. Projecting bay to the right is topped by a gable with recessed date stone and ashlar scrollwork.

A high quality post 1850s house that makes an attractive and important pair with 45 Wellowgate across the junction. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Mrs W P Strawson.
Name: The Elms, 22 Abbey Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2658 0867
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A large 3-bay villa style house. Red brick with ashlar dressings, prominent square section porch and bay windows on the front elevation.

A very fine post 1850s house with good quality details. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of George Smith (mast and block maker).
Name: 65-95 Abbey Road  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2663 0879  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d  
Description:  
1865-71, two storey, red brick, blue slate roofs with iron cresting, cornice gutters with modillions. The western terrace has bands of fishscale decoration to the roof slates. Each house has a porch held up by two round columns with scroll capitals and a bay window on the ground floor with two arched sash windows to the first floor and two timber lunette windows in the roof above.  
Originally called Clarence Terrace, now Spectacle Row or Spectacle Terrace because of the distinctive lunette windows.  
A high quality terrace of houses making a significant contribution to the conservation area and town. A directory of 1890 lists the buildings as the homes of Mrs Lucy Brown, William Whitlamsmith (ironmonger), Sidney Smith (mast and blockmaker), William Bass Louth (ironmonger and Alderman), Isaac Dickinson Good (brick manufacturer), Miss Mary Williams, Arthur Mountain (solicitor), W R F Morton (grocer), Mrs Mason, George Campey (grocer), Mrs Fanny Dawson, Captain K Hore, George Dean Fell (cashier), John Morley Garniss, and George Smith (draper).  
Covered by Article 4 directive
Name: Altofte House, 97 Abbey Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2658 0875
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

3 bay villa style house of unusual design, with right hand bay projecting significantly and left bay sporting a handsome ashlar bay window.

A fine break from convention and a high quality post 1850s house. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of William Dennison.
**Name:** St Olives, 101 Abbey Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2656 0873  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

3 bay villa style house in red brick and ashlar dressings. The house shows a good variety of details arranged in a smart Edwardian style.

A high quality post 1850s house. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Anderson Bates.
Name: The Hawthorns and St Leonard’s House, 103 & 105 Abbey Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2654 0872
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A long semi detached villa style building, with each house being of three bays. The outer bays project, with gables facing the street and ground floor bay windows with triples arched windows above and bold eaves.

Another good quality, slightly unusual example, on Abbey Road and a high quality post 1850s house. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of the Reverend Edward Lauderdale (Baptist minister) and James Robinson (merchant).
Name: Norway Cottage and Tracey Villa, 107 & 109 Abbey Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2652 0870
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

Semi detached villa style building, each house being of two bays with the central bays standing to three storeys and flanked by two storey outer bays. Red brick with some ashlar dressings and multiple blue brick strong courses, welsh slate roof with red decorative ridge tiles and central stack, again sporting blue brick banding. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Detlef Hinrich Bünz (merchant) and Mrs Julia Smith.
**Ainslie Street**

**Name:** 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Ainslie Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2697 0894  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2d  
**Description:**

Three pairs of semi-detached estate style cottages. Two storeys, red-brown brickwork, projecting gables with plain bargeboards and finials, and brackets to porches, blue slate roofs. Said to have been built in 1897 in the original Local List, however they are shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9 and are more mid 19th century in style.

As houses in the scale and design of buildings of a village or small town in an area later built up with high density terracing and large villas, the buildings are an indicator of the rapid growth of the town in the 19th century.

Listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Mary Jackson, schoolmistress, J G Johnson (foreman), James Grey (stonemason), J W Chapman (foreman), George Shaw (painter) and J G Andersen (cabinet maker).
**Name:** Wellow Mill  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2676 0873  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Archaeological Site  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2g

**Description:**

A water mill marked on a map of Grimsby dating from c.1600, with a successor mill marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9 occupying the same site next to the lower reaches of The Haven.

The History of Grimsby (Gillett: 1970) also records that “In 1201 the cannons of Wellow had a water mill on the old Haven outside their cemetery” which is also likely to refer to this site.

This site was developed for housing in the early 20th century, however when taking into account the depth of alluvial and archaeological deposits elsewhere in Grimsby, there is a very good chance of survival of archaeological deposits relating to the various generations of watermills. The site therefore has a high potential to provide information on the technologies and uses for these types of sites over a substantial period of history.

See HER Numbers – 0381/20/2 and 0620/1/0 - for further information and sources.

Wellow Abbey buildings shown on a transcribed copy of a c.1600 map with the watermill shown adjacent to the watercourses in the top right.
**Alexandra Dock**

**Name:** The Ross Tiger  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2702 0980  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1a  
**Description:**

The Ross Tiger was built in 1957 by Cochrane & Sons of Selby for the Ross company with 11 sister ships. The vessel served as a fishing boat for 27 years, followed by 7 years as an oil rig support vessel, before being given back to the town in 1992 where it underwent restoration to restore features from her fishing heritage at a cost of £188,000.  
130.82 feet (39.90 metres) long with a diesel engine. The rudder and propeller were removed during restoration.  
The vessel is now a museum piece with tours available (National Register of Historic Ships: Number 621)

The Ross Tiger is no longer capable of moving under its own power and has been stationary for roughly 2 decades. It represents the peak of the fishing trade in Grimsby and England.
Name: The Perseverance, Fishing Heritage Centre
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2699 0977
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels
Main Criteria Used: 1a
Description:

A wooden hulled Shrimper vessel probably built in 1914 by Alexander Munroe Gostelow of Boston. In use for fishing until 1975, re-registered briefly in 1979 and bought by Great Grimsby Borough Council in 1987 for use in their museum. Wooden hulled, sail powered, 46.50 feet (14.18 metres) long, 6.6 Gross Tonnage, 9.60 feet (2.93 metres) beam. Currently stored indoors, rigged and sailed (National Register of Historic Ships: Number 2474)

The Perseverance, although rigged and sailed, would require significant repairs before being capable of moving under its own power and has been stationary for roughly 2 decades.
Name: The Esther
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2703 0981
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels
Main Criteria Used: 1a
Description:

Sold at auction on 4 May 1888 and launched on 15 June 1888 with the named G.I.C. (Grimsby Ice Company) after her owners. Sold to Great Yarmouth in 1896 and Iceland in 1902 where she was renamed Esther, and sold again to the Faeroe Islands after twenty years where she remained until 1992 when she returned to Grimsby where she is now permanently moored. Built by Collinson of Grimsby in 1888, 76.07 feet (23.20 metres) long, 11.15 feet (3.40 metres) deep with a 20.33 feet (6.20 metres) beam and sail powered (National Register of Historic Ships: Number 170)

The Esther is in poor condition with leaks and, potentially, rot of the timbers. Grimsby only had a small number of shipyards so the survival of a ship built in the town is of high local interest, particularly given its apparent low number of later alterations. The vessel is no longer capable of moving under its own power and has been essentially stationary for roughly 2 decades.

Note - The Esther is also part of the National Historic Fleet, a sub-set of the National Register of Historic Ships which recognises vessels of “pre-eminent national or regional significance”

Note 2: The Esther sank mid July 2012, however this does not reduce the vessels importance and nor does it preclude its inclusion in this list as it conforms to the criteria for both Ship Wrecks and Historic Vessels.
Name: Wreck of a Wooden Hulled Vessel in Alexandra Dock  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2708 0983  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels  
Main Criteria Used: 1a  
Description: 

The wreck of a wooden hulled “Snibby” (seine net fishing vessels) abandoned on the eastern side of Alexandra Dock south of Corporation Bridge. Over half of the vessel is exposed when water levels are low. This example appears to have been at least partially converted to a new use.

24m long (79ft) and approximately 6.5m (21ft) wide.

"Snibbys" were wooden hulled vessels of Danish origin which were common to Grimsby Docks and played an important role after the Cod Wars when the larger steel hulled trawlers could no longer be used economically.
**Alexandra Road**

**Name:** Remains of Stone Bridge, Alexandra Road  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2674 0949  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Archaeological Site  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b  
**Description:**

Following the excavation of the West Haven in the 14th century bridges were required to re-link the town centre with the summer pastures of Somertymyng and the greater West Marsh. The bridges across the West Haven have been known by many names and it is not clear which each name refers to, however it is known that the bridge running north from Flottergate was called Stone Bridge as early as the start of the 17th century when it was depicted on a map of the town. The current road bridge which occupies the same position as Stone Bridge is a brick and concrete structure however, at least on the northern bank, it is built upon an earlier limestone structure. Part of the original dedication stone, which records that the bridge was built at the expense of Michael Hempringham [mayor in 1562, 1566 and 1577] and Christopher Ayliffe is now in the Borough’s museum stores.

The remains of the bridge, along with any buried remains, are listed for their group association with the West Haven as well as potentially being one of the oldest standing structures in Grimsby.

![The modern Haven Bridge showing the limestone foundations of the former Stone Bridge](image-url)
Name: Marshall, Knott and Barker Ltd Sawmill and Plywood Warehouse, Alexandra Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2682 1005
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2d
Description:

Built for Marshall, Knott and Barker Ltd between 1908 and 1934 on the site of T Pickerden’s Alexandra Saw Mill. In 1934 the company also owned at least four of the timber yards on Alexandra Dock and a saw mill on Adam Smith Street. Built with brick walls, steel internal supports and 4-span metal roof which originally contained long, wired glass skylights on each ridge. The front of the building is rendered with two large vehicle entrances, four gable ends to the four spans of the building each of which has a parapet.

Timber yards and saw mills occupied the majority of the wharfage on Alexandra Dock which shows the importance of the timber trade to the town and docks. As the last known timber processing structure of any size, this building is of high importance to the understanding of the activities of the port in the early 20th century.

Note: This asset was demolished in the summer of 2017, and will be formally removed from the list at the next major amendment.
Augusta Street

Name: Albion Villa, Heck House and Beechfield, 4 to 8 (even) Augusta Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2636 0869  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

Three villa style buildings joined together with some poor quality alterations and used as a nursing home. Unsympathetic alterations mar the group, but they are of high enough standard to merit local listing despite these, particularly due to their value as a group.

A group of high quality post 1850s houses, Number 8 is of particularly high standard. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Mrs Stephenson, John Goddard (ironmonger) and William Hall (smack owner).
Ayscough Street

Name: St Paul’s Vicarage, Ayscough Street
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2640 0985
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2g
Description:
A neo-Georgian style house of 1910, built to two storeys with dormers. Brown brick with plain brown tiles to the roof.

St Paul’s church has been demolished. Together with other assets in the area, the Vicarage represents a much reduced but important group of civic buildings and landscapes in this part of Grimsby.
**Bargate**

**Name:** St James School Buildings 18, 20, 22 and 24 Bargate  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2641 0879  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2g  
**Description:**

Three good quality 19th century villas and a three storey College building in red/brown brick with a mixture of brick and stone dressings and slate roofs.  
The buildings form a high quality group along with the listed buildings Fairlawn, the garden wall for Fairlawn and St James’ Vicarage, taking up a good proportion of the Bargate area.

A group of high quality post 1850s houses and a smart 19th century college building which, due to their amalgamation into a school complex, exemplify the rapid expansion of school buildings through the 20th century.

The three villas were called Danesbury House, The Laurels and Fox Close Villa and were Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map. They are listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Stephen Oates (ship chandler), Mrs Thomas Oates and Mrs J R Webster.
Name: St James Terrace, 17-21 Bargate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2649 0889
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f
Description:

Circa 1860, three stories, red brick with brick and ashlar dressings, modillions and blue slate roof, ground floor bay windows alternating with doorways behind ashlar porches.

A group of high quality post 1850s houses that forms a continuation of an earlier Nationally Listed terrace and as such makes a considerable contribution to the townscape of the area. In a directory of 1890 numbers 9 and 10 are listed as the homes of Frederick William Moody (fish salesman for “Moodys & Kelly”) and John Brown (builder).
**Name:** Former Gardens to 23 Bargate  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2649 0889  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Designed Landscape  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d  
**Description:**

An open area containing significant mature trees, formerly the garden to the Nationally Listed Building 23 Bargate.

A significant feature in the conservation area, particularly when taken in group context with the grounds to the listed buildings on the west side of Bargate (Fairlawn and St James’ Vicarage) and its original parent asset/building, 23 Bargate.
**Name:** The Towers, 25 Bargate  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2646 0875  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

Three storey building, four storey tower to the rear with pyramidal roof. Red brick with some ashlar and cream brick banding. 

Alterations to the ground floor bay windows and a large extension to the right mar an otherwise fine building. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as “Lansdown House,” the home of Ernest Grange (solicitor).
Name: Norma Villas, 27 Bargate & 23/23a Brighowgate
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2647 0872
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A 2.5 storey semi-detached villa in red brick with black brick detailing and a slate roof. The ground floor has bay windows and a shared porch entrance, the first floor has tripartite sash windows to the outer bays, the roof space has sash windows in the gables of the outer bays and a shared dormer to the central bay.

A large handsome building occupying a prominent corner location. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Joseph moody (ropemaker) and Peter Henrich Haagensen (merchant and vice-consulate of Sweden and Norway).

For further details of Peter Henrich Haagensen, see NHLE entry number 1422159 (Haagensen Memorial and Vault, Laceby Cemetery)
Name: Bargate House and South Villa, 34 Bargate, 2 Augusta Street and Garden Walls  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2642 0870  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  
A pair of late 19th century two storey villas with facades perpendicular to Augusta Street. Red brick with ashlar dressings. The newly restored walls add significantly to the conservation area. 
A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Mr Henry Barker and Misses Thomas and Mitchell (ladies’ school).
Name: 36 Bargate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2642 0866
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A late 19th century two storey villa formerly known as Westland Corner, built between 1848 and 1887-9 during the expansion of Grimsby which followed the construction of Royal Dock. A directory of 1890 lists the occupant as Mr James Reed, who is listed at an unknown address on Bargate (probably the same house) as "Port Master" in a directory of 1877. The building is a large red brick house with stone dressings and a slate roof. The level of preservation both inside and out is relatively good with many details surviving internally, most notable of which is the staircase. At some point the building was converted into the headquarters of the Conservative Club, which appears to have involved some internal alterations such as the installation of a bar area.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group.
Name: Spring Villa, 37 Bargate and Garden Wall
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2652 0854
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A very fine 3 bay villa style building in buff brick with ashlar dressings. Each bay is recessed, with brick pilasters between the outer and inner bays. Ground floor bay windows, round arched windows to the first floor and round arched doorway with Deco style keystones.

A high quality post 1850s house. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of C S Barton (solicitor). In a directory of 1906-7 it has become the home of Peter Henrich Haagensen (Royal Swedish and Norwegian Consulate and General Agent).

For further details of Peter Henrich Haagensen, see NHLE entry number 1422159 (Haagensen Memorial and Vault, Laceby Cemetery)
**Name:** Alexandra Lodge, 38 Bargate  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2643 0862  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A 3 bay villa style building in red brick with ashlar dressings. A bold central porch is flanked by two ashlar bay windows.

A high quality post 1850s house with attention to detail that marks it out from other similar buildings. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Mr Lammerman.
Name: The Wheatsheaf, 47 Bargate
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2653 0848
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A public house and restaurant, formerly a private residence known as Bank House, now using the name of an older public house that used to stand on the opposite side of the road.

A 3 bay frontage facing Welholme Road with an extended side elevation along Bargate. The front elevation has a projecting right bay, ground floor bay windows below Venetian windows to the first floor. The side elevation, along Bargate, has irregularly spaced bays, reflecting closely spaced building periods.

The building is in red brick with ashlar dressings, welsh slate roof with plain black ridge tiles. Listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Alfred Montanaro (manager of the tramway company).

Although the style of the building is quite restrained, its massing and location on a prominent junction make it a building of particular importance to the character of this part of Grimsby and the Conservation area.
Name: Welholme House, 49 Bargate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2656 0843
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:
A late 19th century two storey villa.
Red brick with ashlar dressings. Welsh slate roof.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of T Rannard (farmer).
Name: Floddenfield, 55 Bargate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2657 0830
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A two storey 3 bay villa. with a single dormer central to the front elevation and semi-circular windows in the gables of the slightly protruding outer bays, probably early 20th century. Red brick with limited ashlar dressings and dentilled eaves strings.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Samuel Ellis.
Name: Fryston House  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2662 0805  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  
Part two and part three storey 19th century villa with large well matched almost contemporary extensions.  
Red brick with detailed ashlar dressings to the original build.  
A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, then named South Field House, but shown significantly extended to the south east by 1908 and re-named “Fryston.” A directory of 1890 lists the occupant as Robert Norfolk (seed crusher), with a directory of 1906-7 showing a change to Francis S Bennett.
Name: Nunsfield, 112 and 114 Bargate  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2653 0814  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  
Circa 1880, three storey, red brown brickwork, stone dressings, half-timbered to gables, plain red tile roof. Built by contractors Hewins and Riggall for T Mountain who is listed in a directory of 1890 as a partner in the solicitors Stephenson & Mountain, based in 37 Bethlehem Street.  
A high quality post 1850s house.
Name: Priory of St Leonard
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2646 0798
Area Designation: None
Asset Type: Archaeological Site
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

Probably one of the poorest endowed houses in England; the nuns are recorded as having begged for alms and were excused taxes in 1349. In 1459 the buildings burnt down and were subsequently flooded and the buildings also suffered from fire in 1311.
The Nuns owned 72 acres of arable and 66 acres of pasture, as well as the advowsons of East Ravendale and Little Coates; they also had a toll from Mariners passing the Blakeman Beacon near to the entrance of the Haven.
The land was sold after the dissolution to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster who then sold them to the Earls of Yarborough.
Excavation in 1962 found two burials and pottery associated with the site as well as a voussoir (keystone or base stone from an arch) with dog-tooth ornamentation.

The site was used by Nun’s Farm in the 18th and 19th centuries and was subject to considerable dumping of refuse material in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This material, along with significant flood deposits, has protected the site from some degree of disturbance but also made it difficult to find any trace of the buildings. Given the potential importance of any archaeological remains, and the nature of the site, it is considered reasonable to locally list the monument despite the lack of evidence so far of any remaining structures.

See HER Numbers - 0381/22/0 and 0381/25/0 - for further information and sources

The Nunnery Buildings shown on a transcribed copy of a c.1600 map
**Name:** 63a, 67, and 71 Bargate, 3, 4, 9 and 11 Eastwood Avenue, 1 Scartho Road, 4 and 8 Weelsby Road and 83 Welholme Avenue  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2661 0813, TA 2659 0795, TA 2649 0785, TA 2657 0792, TA 2648 0782, TA 2668 0800, TA 2661 0799, TA 2673 0813  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

A discontinuous group of modest but well designed mock Tudor/medieval buildings around Nun’s Corner. Building materials are brown and red brick, slate and rosemary tiles, faux timbering, rendering, leadwork and some ashlar. The group therefore represents the range of styles and materials used in high quality housing during the interwar period in Grimsby.

There is a great deal of significance to the buildings in their group value with each other, and with the more elaborate mock Tudor/medieval buildings in the area (2 & 4, 6 & 8, 10, 20, 28 and 42 Scartho Road, plus Nunsfield, 112 and 114 Bargate).
83 Welholme Avenue

8 Weelsby Road
**Bethlehem Street**

**Name:** 9 to 15 (odd) and Regents Arcade Bethlehem Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2671 0915  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d  
**Description:**

A pair of early 20th century shops, remodelled from or replacing earlier buildings, and a small shopping arcade.

9-11 was designed c.1900 by A Gooseman for T Baskcomb, who also owned a Ship Chandler on the Docks, and is marked on insurance maps of 1908 as a Furnishers and Drapers. 13 and 15 carry a date stone of 1929 and are an extension to the adjacent premises. Regents Arcade, originally Station Arcade, appears to have been built at the same time.

Both of the main buildings are brick built with slate roofs, appear to retain their original windows and the shop front to numbers 13 and 15.

The buildings are an important part of the streetscape in this area and help to illustrate the development of the area at the start of the 20th century. They also show that there were links between the day-to-day business of the town and the industry of the docks.
Name: Yarborough Vaults, 27 Bethlehem Street
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2674 0916
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d
Description:

A 19th century public house on the corner of Bethlehem Street and the Station square with stables extending back from the main road and accessed through an impressive brick archway which leads to a central yard. Built in red brick with a slate roof, now replaced by concrete tiles. In 1906-7 the buildings were owned, along with the Yarborough Hotel, by the Great Central Railway Company who also co-ran the train station with the Great Northern Railway Company.

The original segmental arched windows along the side elevation and the main pub window/door have been significantly altered since designation of the conservation area in 1990, damaging the appearance and significance of the building. The building, however, still forms a vital part of the streetscene.

An important contribution to the station approach. Originally locally listed as part of the Bethlehem Street group, this large scale building is an indicator of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 both in its own rights and as part of the group of buildings around the railway station.
Name: Grimsby Railway Station, Bethlehem Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2680 0912
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2b
Description:

The main railway station serving Grimsby, designed by Weightman and Hadfield, it was built as part transpennine route from Manchester via Sheffield which was opened on 1st March 1848.


A simple 3 platform station, quite restrained in architectural style compared to its counterparts in Cleethorpes and the villages, the buildings are nether less an important architectural component of central Grimsby and of very high historic importance to a town which was largely shaped into the modern conurbation by the influence of the Railway Companies and their Docks.

Red brick with cream brick arches containing recessed panels of red brick which in turn contain the office windows. Welsh slate roof with plain ridge tiles and stacks along the central roof line. Internally the second and third platforms are accessed by a cast iron footbridge. Outside of the station buildings is a modern DDA compliant bridge with red brick towers with mock Tudor span.
Brighowgate

Name: County Hotel, Brighowgate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2670 0902
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

Mid 19th century 2 storey building. Rendered to front, brick to side. Modern cement pantiles to hipped roof. 1:2 windows. Right hand section breaks forward slightly. Hung sashes with glazing bars, rendered lintels with keystone. Rusticated quoins. Moulded string continues 1st floor sills. Plinth. 2 windows without glazing bars to right on ground floor; left has modern shop front.


Marked as “Manor House” on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Reputedly the childhood home of Caroline Whilam, wife of Sir Titus Salt. In a directory of 1890 it is listed as the Manor House and home of George Skelton Stephenson (physician).
Name: Former Stables and 21 Brighowgate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2653 0884
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

Late C18 or early C19. 2 storeys in brown brick with hipped pantile roof. Former stables has 2 louvered openings and loft door on 1st floor and repaired elliptical carriage door and modern garage door on ground floor. No 21 has 1 hung sash with glazing bars and 1 segmental-headed window on 1st floor and 2 modern windows and 1 hung sash with glazing bars on ground floor. Doorway with plain pilasters and door of 4 panels under rectangular fanlight. 1 small stack. Nationally listed in 1974 and de-listed in 1999 (Listed Building Description: 699-1/3/21)

1-4 Alfred Terrace are a modern build which replace the original 1-9 Alfred Terrace which was demolished and de-listed in 1990

An important building for indicating the character of the town prior to the construction of the artificial docks.
Name: Ivy Cottage, 64 and 66 Brighowgate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2651 0873
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2f
Description:

1874, two storeys, red brown brickwork with blue brick courses, blue slate roof with hipped gables, decorated bargeboards. Listed in a directory of 1890 as Ivy Cottage[s], homes of Mrs Brown and Mr Dannat.

An unusually small building style for the era as Grimsby was developing well by 1874 and very large buildings like Spectacle Terrace on Abbey Road had already been built in this area of the town.
Name: 36 Brighowgate  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2663 0892  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:  

Two storey villa style house or office, red/brown brick with yellow brick string courses, half timbering to side and off-centre front gable.

A good quality post 1850s house that forms a group with the listed buildings Brighowgate House, the Former County Courthouse, and the listed garden walls to both 36 and the courthouse. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps, a directory of 1906-7 does not seem to list it as an independent building and so it would appear to form part of the County Police Court Station (see NHLE number 1379379 for the Court).
Bull Ring Lane

Name: Fishermen's Memorial, Bull Ring Lane  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA26630922  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Memorial  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g  
Description:

A bronze memorial to fishermen lost at sea, by local artist Trevor Harries. Built in 2005.

An important monument to the social history of the town, well executed in high quality materials.
**Cartergate**

**Name:** Franciscan Friary, Cartergate

**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015

**Grid Reference:** TA 2645 0908

**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area

**Asset Type:** Archaeological Site

**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2g

**Description:**

Franciscan friary founded before 1240, dissolved 1538, and in the custody of York. The reconstructed Bailiff's extent book, dated 1491, places the Friars in a field to the South of the railway, West of Cartergate and North of the Vicarage of St James'

The deep archaeological deposits in Grimsby mean that the remains of the Friary stand a very good chance of having survived the post-medieval constructions on the site. Any remains associated with the Friary will be important to the general understanding of the growth and development of Grimsby, as well as the activities of a prominent institution within the historic town.

The designated area is the minimum area of the friary buildings themselves, the complex of buildings will have extended over a much larger area.

See HER Number - 0381/21/0 - for further information and sources

![The site of the Franciscans Friary shown on a transcribed copy of a c.1600 map](image-url)
Cleethorpe Road

Name: The Fishwife Tradition Fishmongers, 44a Cleethorpe Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 27405 10307
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2b
Description:

A building of the same footprint as the present smoke house appears on a plan of 1888. The attached building to the south also existed in 1888 and was extended between 1888 and 1908. The smoke house was probably built in two sections as evidenced by a butt joint in the brickwork, and a separate gable to the roof. Sections of the buildings to the north, east and south of the smoke house were built between 1908 and 1933. Associated ancillary courtyard buildings to the south of the smoke house were built between 1933 and 1964. The smoke houses previously had access at first floor level- now disused. The building is rated level A: High Level of Significance

Name: Napier Works, 70-76 Cleethorpe Road  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA27581041  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:

A warehouse or works building in brown brick with high quality ashlar/stucco dressings. Built between the surveying of the 1906-8 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

A good quality industrial building with architectural detailing that is indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.

Napier Works, 70-76 Cleethorpe Road
Name: Transport and General Workers Union, 86-88 Cleethorpe Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2766 1042
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1a, 2d
Description:

An Art Deco style office building in grey ashlar and black plinth.

A rare, for the area, expression of pure Deco architecture and indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: Midland Bank, Riby Square
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2768 1042
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

Former York City and County bank building, built in 1889 by the architects Croft and Brieley with later alterations and additions. Red brickwork to the 1st and 2nd floor with ashlar and stone carvings to the ground floor.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: F Rodgers Electrical Contractors, 132 Cleethorpe Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA27821040
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

A 19th century shop with a very well preserved shop front of good quality.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: Stevenson’s Furnishing Centre, 143-145 Cleethorpe Road  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2785 1043  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:  

Three storey shop fronting onto two streets with a chamfered 3 bay corner. No features from the ground floor appear to have survived, however the upper storeys are good quality, in brown brick with brick quoins, eaves course and clay tile roof with plain ridge tiles.

A large handsome Edwardian shop indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: The Albion, 178 Cleethorpe Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2795 1037
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

A good quality and well preserved public house with faience ground floor plinth and pilasters, original 8/1 hung sash windows and tile roof, fronting onto Cleethorpe Road and Bridge Street North.

One of only a small number of public houses left in good condition across the Borough. Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.

Note: Consent was given for demolition of this asset in November 2016 – application number DM/1230/15/FUL

![The Albion, 178 Cleethorpe Road](image_url)
Name: Humber Hotel, 259 Cleethorpe Road
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2818 1036
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

A two storey public house built in 1937 by the architect T Claybyn. Faced with faience and brown brick with a green slate roof.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.

Notes:
Forms a group with the Market Hotel on Cromwell Road in Grimsby and the Queens Hotel on Seaview Street in Cleethorpes.
**College Street**

Name: 42 College Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2619 0879  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

An interwar house in mock medieval style, probably by architect William Wells. Decorative brick/tilework, multiple rooflines, leaded ribbon windows (now uPVC replicas) and complex plan form all contribute to an interesting design to this high quality house. Later garage and garden walls are built to match but in slightly different materials.  

A good quality post-1850 house.
Convamore Road

Name: Trinity Church of the Nazarene  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2787 0930  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g  
Description:  
A small single storey 20\textsuperscript{th} century chapel with a prominent Dutch gable frontage to Convamore Road. Built of red brick with a slate roof.

A good example of a small neighbourhood chapel that has remained relatively unchanged since its construction.
**Corporation Road**

**Name:** West Marsh Club, Corporation Road  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2650 0997  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2g  
**Description:**

Two story club or pub of 1902 in red/brown brick with fine detailing, particularly the pillar supported porch on the corner.

Externally one of the best preserved Edwardian public houses or clubs in the authority. Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and one of the few buildings left of a small complex of civic buildings and landscapes in the area.
Name: Duke of York Gardens  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2631 0981  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Complex Asset (Designed Landscape and Building)  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2g  
Description:

A public park opened on the 19\textsuperscript{th} of September 1894 by George Doughty, Mayor of Great Grimsby. The park was designed by M Petree the Borough Surveyor and incorporated meandering walks, planting beds, a banked cycle track and cricket pitch with grandstand. Despite alterations, such as the removal of the cycle track and cricket grandstand, the park retains much of its original layout and forms an important green space in West Marsh.

The park includes its lodge house which is a well preserved two storey building in red/brown brick with string courses and segmental headed windows. The building has two frontage style elevations, both with a projecting bay topped with a gable with mock timber and hung tiles respectively. It is a handsome and well preserved building.
Cromwell Road

Name: Market Hotel, Cromwell Road  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2563 0941  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1a, 2d  
Description:  

1935 by architect T Clayburn. Two storey public house in a similar style to and forming a group with The Humber on Cleethorpe Road and the Queens Hotel on Seaview Street. Red brown brick with buff terracotta facing to the ground floor and a blue slate roof.  

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.  

Forms a group with the Humber Hotel on Cleethorpe Road in Grimsby and the Queens Hotel on Seaview Street in Cleethorpes.

Market Hotel in 2006
**Deansgate and Deansgrove**

**Name:** Deansgate Bridge and Railings  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA26560910  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area and Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2b  
**Description:**

Railway bridge of 1848 with a modern span built to match. Pillars of buff brick with large ashlar capitals supporting cast iron railings of a simple, perhaps even utilitarian, but pleasing design.

As part of the constructions associated with the railway the bridge is of high importance to the historic character of Grimsby.
Name: 1 - 6 Deansgrove  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2658 0905  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

A row of 6 houses in a dark brown brick with ashlar dressings and a slate roof. Ground floor square sectioned bay windows are surmounted by rooflets stretching across to adjacent properties. One has an altered window aperture to the first floor, replacing two narrow windows with a single window. Built between the surveying of the 1906-8 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

The row has been altered, primarily uPVC/PVCu windows and doors, but is generally well preserved and built in a pleasing design, contributing greatly to this part of the conservation area.
The Dock Estate

The docks at Grimsby are one of the most important and interesting engineering projects of the 19th and 20th centuries in England. The modern dock estate contains many historic assets of local interest, as well as those of national and international significance. At present no assets are being proposed for Local Listing within the active Dock Estate, however an addendum to this list is planned to be completed following the completion of several surveys and projects currently underway or proposed for the area.

Until this list has been amended to include assets within the operational port information from the Historic Environment Record will need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis in order to determine what is likely to be of local interest.
**Doughty Road**

**Name:** 1-29 Doughty Road  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2709 0909  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

1897, Architect H.C. Scaping; builders Hewins and Goodhand. Built to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. A frontage of alternate pairs of single and two storey dwellings in brown brickwork, part tile hung, blue slate roofs.

A handsome terrace of almshouses in good condition, a major asset to the area.
**Dudley Street**

**Name:** 1-3, 7-11, 15-33 (odd) and 4-34 (even) Dudley Street  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2643 0900  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

A group of two storey villa style houses and offices. Red brick with a mixture of brick and stone dressings, slate roofs, bay windows and large porches. Mostly built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey maps, with the exception of number 16 which is present by 1908, and numbers 8 & 10 which replace earlier buildings that appear to be mid-demolition or bomb damaged on late 1940s aerial photographs.

An important group of good quality post 1850s houses which provide a great deal of the historic character to this part of the town. The value of the buildings is as a group; individually they are “pattern-book” in appearance with numerous alterations, most notable are the extensions to numbers 18 and 28 and the removed bays on number 16.

![1 & 3 (left) and 7 & 9 (right) Dudley Street](image)

The odd numbers, from Bargate to Littlefield Lane, are listed in a directory of 1906-7 as Bagshot Villa (Mrs Mumby), The Hollies (Frederick William Boodie), Ebenezer House (Charles Brocklesby), The Laurels (Thomas William Haw), Un-named (David Arthur Brocklesby), Littlefield House (Herbert Jeffs), Alexandra House (Mrs Annie Bowstead), Northcote Villa (Joseph Hewson), Edman Villa (Samuel Turner Haddelsey), Elmsall Villa (George Lawson Evington), Harrington Villa (Mrs Emma Harper), Mortayne (Charles Morton), Burnham Villa (James Dewing), Liverpool House (George Shankster), Un-named (Vacant)

The even numbers, from Bargate to Littlefield Lane, are listed in a directory of 1906-7 as Castle Villa (Mrs Greaby), Un-named (Edward Ainger), two villas demolished in the 40s, Claremont Villa (Richard Atkinson), Fernside (William Henry Woodward), Colvelly (John George Bates), Gordon House (Henry James Curry), Ashtree Villa (Mrs Dobson), Luda Villa (Vacant) Fernleigh (Henry Ernest Johnson), Beechleigh (Mrs Henry Gooseman), Bower House (John Henry Robinson), Sylvan Villa (Mrs Cousins and M A Mudd), Carola Villa (Nursing Institution)

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Last updated 10th October 2017 (minor update)
However, some of these house names do not concord with those in a directory of 1890 or the names plaques on the extant buildings.

11 (left) and 15 & 17 (right) Dudley Street

19 & 21 (left) and 23 & 25 (right) Dudley Street

27 & 29 (left) and 31 & 33 (right) Dudley Street
4 & 6 (left) and 12 & 14 (right) Dudley Street

8 and 10 Dudley Street

16 (left) and 18 (right) Dudley Street
20 and 22 (left) and 24 & 26 (right) Dudley Street

28 (left) and 30 & 32 (right) Dudley Street

34 Dudley Street
Duncombe Street

Name: Methodist Central Hall, Duncombe Street  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2770 0996  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g  
Description:  

Built in 1934 by architect A. Brocklehurst, though it appears to contain structural elements of the original Wesleyan Methodist chapel which was built in 1868. Three storeys with a copper finish cupola.  
Red brickwork with ashlar stone pilasters, windows and dressings. Blue slate roof.  

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: Salvation Army Citadel, Duncombe Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2782 0989  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g  
Description:

A Salvation Army Hall built in 1889 as a Scandinavian Church to hold 1200 people, with a later grand façade.

A very fine building and an asset to the town and Freeman Street area and indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Earl Street**

**Name:** Earl Street Bridge  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2652 0958  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2g  

**Description:**

A small but handsome 20th century road bridge built to service the District Hospital (now demolished). The structure has brick stanchions supporting a cast-iron or steel span with eight ashlar posts above carrying wrought iron railings and cast iron lamps posts.

Part of a group of high quality historic assets in the area which illustrate former civic, social and religious functions of the town.
**East Street**

**Name:** Former Cooperage and Store to Tower Brewery, East Street  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2721 0938  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2d  
**Description:**

Cooperage and Beer Store to the former Tower Brewery of 1900 and 1913, containing an earlier stables and cooperage with origins possibly as far back as 1806/7.

The building is a good example of the rapid expansion of the brewing trade in the country, as well as the development of the town, through the 19th century into the 20th, with successive alterations forming a building which is still architecturally pleasing despite the piecemeal construction.

The main body of the building was cleaned out and repaired in 2012 with rebuilt upper brickwork, a new roof structure built around the original and Perspex “windows” fixed behind the original frames.
**Eleanor Street**

**Name:** Farnhurst, 5 Eleanor Street  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2766 0957  
**Area Designation:** Holme Hill Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

A large 19th century dwelling erected in 1893 with decorative stonework and some original windows. Red brick with buff brick string courses and stone details. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Thomas W J Allen (surgeon).

A high quality post 1850s house that forms a group with the Nationally Listed Education offices and Art College.
Name: 18a & 18b Eleanor Street  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2778 0951  
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:

A large detached dwelling with fine decorative brickwork. Red brick with a slate roof. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of George William Gray (sawyer, Gray Brothers).

Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21 Heneage Road plus 19 Eleanor Street.
**Name:** 19 Eleanor Street  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009 
**Grid Reference:** TA 2779 0955  
**Area Designation:** Holme Hill Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2g  
**Description:**

A former vicarage to St Andrew’s Church on Freeman/Church Street with decorative brickwork and stonework and a slate roof.

St Andrew’s Church has been demolished

A high quality post 1850s house with good detailing and although altered with extensions and modern windows it still makes an important contribution to the conservation area. Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21 Heneage Road plus 18 Eleanor Street.
Name: 129 Eleanor Street  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2821 0944  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  

Description:
Two storey detached house with “loft” making a third storey lit with small oriel windows. Red brick and terracotta fishscale hanging tiles on the gables with a slate roof. Built between the surveying of the 1908 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

A high quality post 1850s house.
Frederick Ward Way

Name: Augustinian Friary  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2679 0945  
Area Designation: None  
Asset Type: Archaeological Site  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g  

Description:

Founded in 1293 and dissolved in 1539. The friary was founded on land given by William Fraunk. At the dissolution the mayor and aldermen "desired to have the friary as a common house for ordnance and other necessaries for defence" and stated that it "stood well for the purpose near to the water and open sea"

Human bones, pottery and a whetstone were found in the late 1960s during cabling and other works.

During 1987 exploratory excavations uncovered further pottery as well as alternate clay floor surfaces and ash levels along with the stone bases for timber uprights suggesting a timber framed building was on the site.

The deep archaeological deposits in Grimsby mean that the remains of the Friary stand a very good chance of having survived the post-medieval and 20th century constructions on the site. Any remains associated with the Friary will be important to the general understanding of the growth and development of Grimsby, as well as the activities of a prominent institution within the historic town.

See HER Number - 0381/6/0 - for further information and sources

The Augustinian Friary buildings shown on a transcribed copy of a c.1600 map
**Name:** Medieval Waterfront at the Riverhead, Grimsby  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2700 0950  
**Area Designation:** None  
**Asset Type:** Archaeological Site  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2b  
**Description:**

Archaeological excavations carried out in 1986 in the south east angle of the junction between the River Freshney and the Riverhead dock found the well preserved remains of the timber medieval dock wall and a later 18th century timber dock wall. The medieval dock wall was built from a section of Clinker hulled vessel, perhaps a large boat or ship, with additional planking nailed on. The timbers originate from local and Baltic woodlands and of those studied in detail have all been oak.

The survival of these waterfronts is truly exceptional and they should be considered to be of national interest in their own rights. The associated archaeological deposits behind the walls and also in the former dock basin will be of extremely high importance for their potential to provide unique information on the activities of the port and its influence on the growth and development of the town.

See HER Number - 0381/9/2 - for further information and sources.
Name: The Riverhead  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2703 0948  
Area Designation: None  
Asset Type: Complex (Designed Landscape and Archaeological Site)  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2b  
Description:

The Riverhead represents the furthest most section of the natural watercourse known as Grimsby Haven that was navigable, and was therefore the historic hub of the town's commerce. The current character is that of an artificial dock and appears to relate to works carried out at the end of the 18th century by the engineer John Rennie which included the construction of the first artificial dock to the north. Riverhead still lies centrally to the town, and the 18th/19th century layout of sloping masonry and quays is relatively intact although replaced for the most part by concrete. As a landscape feature it is important for showing how far into town the commercial shipping used to come and how little space there was for loading/unloading compared to the later purpose built docks (and therefore also shows the importance of the later developments). The public house known as The Barge makes an important contribution to the legibility of the asset’s historic character, particular as it appears to be a locally built river barge of a type that was once a common sight at the Riverhead.

In addition to its importance as a landscape feature, the Riverhead is also likely to contain some archaeological deposits, although these will have been damaged over the years by re-cuts and dredging works. Limited amounts of historic quayside walls and fittings are also present.
Name: The West Haven  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2686 0953  
Area Designation: None  
Asset Type: Complex (Designed Landscape and Archaeological Site)  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2b  
Description:

The West Haven is an artificial watercourse first dug in the 14th century and re-excavated after partial silting in the 18th century by the engineer John Rennie as part of the works for the New Dock. A re-routed channel of the River Freshney was fed into the West Haven upon its construction in an attempt to increase the flow of, and therefore clear more silt from, Grimsby Haven which was silting up from at least 1341AD.

The navigable section of the new cutting started at the junction of the Riverhead and ends at Haven Bridge (also called Stone Bridge and previously Milne Bridge).

The West Haven defines the historic northernmost boundary of the shopping and historic commercial area from the former marshland of West Marsh. Its current character is that of an urban canal with 18th and 19th century buildings to the north and a promenade to the south representing the former quaysides. Natural regeneration is well underway with banks of Iris plants and rushes providing habitat for wildfowl and numerous fish species.

In addition to its importance as a landscape feature, the West Haven is also likely to contain some archaeological deposits, although these will have been damaged over the years by recuts and dredging works.
Freeman Street

Name: David Jenkins Butchers, 90 Freeman Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2764 1008
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d
Description:

Former Stamford, Spalding and Boston Banking Co Ltd. Three storeys in light buff brick with red brick string courses and dentilled eaves course. Two storey extension along the side street, originally single storey.
A high quality building with few alterations and retaining a short section of the original shop front. Makes a good quality pair of corner buildings with the nationally listed Corporation Arms.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: Former Regal Cinema, 125-135 Freeman Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2766 0996
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2b
Description:

Designed by W R Glen for Associated British Cinemas in 1936. Not the architect’s best work, which is represented on the national list, but still a smart and bold corner building in Deco style. Interior very badly altered including splitting of the original main single screen auditorium into a supermarket (ground floor) and three separate screens with the two upper screens formed from the former balcony. The scale of the buildings is a very good indicator of the former popularity and importance of Freeman Street, and many local people will have spent a significant amount of their leisure time in the building. It’s importance therefore lies primarily in it’s role in the area’s social history.

The building has suffered from a prolonged period of neglect which, combined with the restrained architecture, means that it is now seen by many as having a negative impact upon the streetscene. No obvious long term solution to this can be found, although recent works have brought the building at least part way back into use, and it is likely that demolition of the building will happen within a generation. Local Listing highlights the significance of the structure, helping ensure that demolition only happens once a plan is in place for the replacement of the building with a high quality successor.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: Willey & Lyon, 147 Freeman Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 27650 991
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

Two storey jewellers shop with intact wooden shop front with integrated shutters and awning. The shop window has large panes separated by slender vertical pilasters above granite plinth angled towards a central wooden door. Upper storey has a single off-centre window with slightly curved arch in ashlar with keystone. Painted brick front to the upper floor, replacement timber window to the first floor and replacement concrete tile roof. Interior has not been examined in detail but seems to retain its original wood and glass cabinets. A handsome shop and a good survivor which makes an interesting pair with the Nationally Listed St James' Jewellers across the road at 158 Freeman Street

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
Name: Fleurtations, 161-3 Freeman Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2764 0986  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:

A well preserved row of shops with much of the original shop-front preserved with arts and crafts style decoration and first floor window apertures unaltered but carrying modern windows.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
**Garden Street**

**Name:** Garden Street Signal Box  
**Date Designated:** 24/10/1990  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2696 0914  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1a, 2b  
**Description:**

A Type 2 Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Signal Box of 1881 raised on wooden pillars with red brick skirt around.  
Built next to the Garden Street level crossing on the railway line between Grimsby Station and the Docks/Cleethorpes.  
The line was opened on 1st March 1848 as part of a transpennine route from Manchester via Sheffield. The New Holland to Grimsby section was the first to be opened, on the same day as the Grimsby to Louth section of the East Lincolnshire Railway. The rest of the line to Manchester was opened over the next thirteen months. The Grimsby to Cleethorpes branch was opened around 1863.

The brick skirt was constructed to protect the structure from incendiary devices and explosives during World War 2
**Grime Street**

**Name:** Great Grimsby Co-Operative Society Slaughterhouse and Pie Factory, Grime Street  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2728 0967  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2g  
**Description:**

A small complex of buildings built between 1908 and 1934 for the Great Grimsby Co-Operative Society to contain a stable block with hayloft above, slaughter house and pie factory.

Built in red/brown brick, two storeys to the stables and slaughterhouse, windows have been blocked up and most elevations have been rendered. The hayloft retains it’s first floor loading door with jib and king post truss roof. The pie factory section has multiple roof material, presumably relating to the sites use as a building merchants.

The building is a reminder that Grimsby’s importance as a port did not rely entirely on fish and timber, but also for exporting the agricultural produce of Lincolnshire. It is the only known survivor from this section of Grimsby’s trade history.
Name: Grimsby Telephone Exchange, Grime Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2723 0966
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g
Description:

A telephone exchange of 1935 built in brown brick to three storeys with ashlar or concrete string courses, plinth and door architrave. The building has a strong horizontal emphasis with wide metal framed windows closely spaced between string courses, canted corner to Grime and Burgess Street, and a flat roof.

A large, prominent and well designed civic structure relating to the emerging technologies of the 20th century.
**Grosvenor Street**

**Name:** Grosvenor House, Grosvenor Street  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2658 0895  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

Two storey villa style house, ground floor bay windows with double round arched windows above. Round arched central doorway with single round arched window above. Hipped slate roof with plain ridge tiles. Painted brick with ashlar dressings.

Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps.
Name: Pelham House, Grosvenor Street  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2658 0894  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:  

Two storey villa style house with flat arched windows, red brick with ashlar keystones.  

A good quality Victorian/Edwardian villa, with what may be a later ground floor extension projecting forward a bay which is finely decorated. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of James Colton Jepson (vaccination officer)
**Hainton Avenue**

**Name:** St Leonard's Villa, 5 and 7 Hainton Avenue  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2761 0951  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A two storey semi-detached brick built villa with high quality detailing. The front elevation is of two bays with timber bay windows to the ground floor and paired round-arched windows above with ashlar dressings. The side elevations have the entrances as well as a single timber bay windows and flat arched windows with ashlar dressings. The building retains a large number of its original design features, such as timber sash windows, ornate chimney stacks and ashlar dressings with the windows and quoins.

A well preserved building in a prominent position. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of William Beacock (smackowner) and John Benjamin Avery (master mariner).
**Haycroft Street**

**Name:** Methodist Homes, 1-9 Haycroft Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2604 0938  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2g  
**Description:**

A row of single storey almshouses built in 1933 with ornamental brick gables. Brown brick with plain brown roof tiles.

A high quality terrace of almshouses.
Name: St Hugh’s Chapel, Haycroft Street and Haycroft Avenue  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2610 0944  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g  
Description:

An Anglican church built in 1910-11, designed by Wilfrid Bond as a mission church.


A small and well preserved chapel which makes a significant and positive visual impact upon the local area.
**Heneage Road**

**Name:** Wilton Villa and Flaxman Villa, 16 & 18 Heneage Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2776 0958  
**Area Designation:** Holme Hill Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

A well preserved pair of late 19th century houses with polychromatic brickwork and stone dressings. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Richard Winn (wood and stone carver) with Reverend J Evans (curate of St Luke's Church) and Frederick V Stead (clerk).

Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 17, 20 and 21 Heneage Road plus 18 and 19 Eleanor Street.
Name: 17 Heneage Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2781 0957  
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:

A former Anglican vicarage built for St Luke’s Church, which has now been demolished, in the 1930s with a Norman style concentric arched doorway. Buff brick with a tile roof. Built between the surveying of the 1908 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 16, 18, 20 and 21 Heneage Road plus 18 and 19 Eleanor Street.
Name: Grantham House, 20 Heneage Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2775 0957
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f
Description:

A late 19th century or early 20th century dwelling with detailed stonework, decorative railings, original front boundary wall and a large outbuilding to the rear. Red brick with some stone dressings and a slate roof. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as “Lindum Villa” the home of John T Grant (fish merchant for G&B). A 1906-7 directory however lists it as Grantham House, which matches the extant name stone, and the home of Joseph Hewins of the building contractors Hewins and Goodhand.

Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 16, 17, 18 and 21 Heneage Road plus 18 and 19 Eleanor Street.
Name: Epping House, 21 Heneage Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2776 0951  
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description: 

A late 19th century villa with some detailed brickwork. Red brick with some stone dressings. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Alfred Baxter (boat builder at Baxter & Hale).  

Forms a small group of well preserved high quality villas around the junction of Heneage Road and Eleanor Street with 16, 17, 18 and 20 Heneage Road plus 18 and 19 Eleanor Street.
Name: Hollicroft, 44 Heneage Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2764 0941
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f
Description:

A late 19th century detached villa with large front bays and entrance porch. Red brick with stone dressings and a slate roof. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as Kent House, the home of W J S Hood (smack owner).

A high quality post 1850s house.
Name: Arnold House, 46 Heneage Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2764 0939  
Area Designation: Holme Hill Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:  
A late 19th century detached villa with stone and buff brick dressings. Red brick with stone dressings, buff brick string courses and building corners and a slate roof. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of T W Swaby (draper).
Holme Street

Name: North Lincolnshire Engineering, Boiler and Ship Repairing Works, Holme Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2743 0947
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2d
Description:

An engineering works and foundry owned by the COSALT company and built between 1890 and 1906-7, probably as a direct result of the Great Grimsby Ice Company taking over the site of COSALT’s earlier engineering works on Stuart Wortley Street for the construction of the northern annex of the Ice Factory. Listed in a trade directory of 1906-7 as “North Lincolnshire Engineering, Boiler and Ship Repairing” and also millwrights, and an iron and brass moulding works, with the Grimsby Coal Salt and Tanning Company listed as the proprietors. Built in brown brick with red brick dressings, four main buildings in matching styles and dates presumably indicating formalised division of work space between the different activates carried out in the complex.

COSALT were a major supplier of the materials required for the fishing fleet and other vessels and, along with the adjacent waterproof clothing factory and the cordage mill on Convamore Road, the complex forms an important part of the supply industry that COSALT provided to the port.
Humberston Road

Name: Grant Thorold Park
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2835 0937
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Designed Landscape
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d
Description:

The land for Grant Thorold park was gifted to the Council by Alexander William Grant Thorold with the park opened in 1911 by his son Captain Harry Grant Thorold. The park was designed by H Gilbert Whyatt, the Borough surveyor, with tree lined paths, ornamental drinking fountain, bandstand and three shelters. The site was enclosed by railings, produced by M Marshall of Queen’s Street, with posts bearing the Borough and Grant Thorold coats of arms produced by W MacFarlane of Glasgow. The trees, mainly sycamore, elm and beech were supplied by Messrs Pennells of Lincoln.

Although the paths have been altered in places, gaps in the tree lines have developed, and the structures are missing, the original layout of the park is still easily understood. The park forms an important green space in East Marsh.
Name: Park Congregational Chapel
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2829 0919
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g
Description:

A large red brick chapel, nave with aisles, lancet/gothic windows, slate roof with three dormers to each side and pedimented frontage. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps.

A well preserved chapel which makes a significant positive visual impact upon the local area.
**Intertidal Foreshore**

**Name:** Wreck on Grimsby Foreshore, north of Fish Dock #3  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2909 1086  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b  
**Description:**

A wooden vessel with numerous metal fittings and pins, dating it to the late 19th century onwards. Very little is left to identify the vessel, but the high stem post is reminiscent of the Snibbys (seine net trawlers). The remains are over 22m (c.70ft) long and relatively sleek in profile suggesting a sea-going vessel, and metal supports left in the base of the wreck suggest the former presence of an engine, both suggestive of a Snibby.

Although degraded, most of the damage appears to be old and was probably done during or shortly after wrecking/abandonment. The estuarine mud and salts leaching from the remaining metalwork will help preserve the remains.

The wreck has become a landmark of sorts, mostly due to it’s prominent standing stem post, and is frequently the subject of amateur and professional photographs.
**Name:** Ship Graveyard, West of Royal Dock  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 272 112  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Shipwrecks and Historic Vessels  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2b  
**Description:**

Wrecks of ten vessels identified from aerial photographs west of Royal Dock along the high and low water marks, with further examples likely to be obscured by mud. The wrecks along the shoreline, three of which have since been built over and potentially destroyed, are probably linked to the shipyards around Rennie’s Lock which operated until the mid 20th century, carrying out building, repair and scrapping of vessels. The wrecks along the low water mark are likely to be stranded vessels, and in all likelihood represent only a limited proportion of the total number of wrecks present.

Although the wrecks are no longer visible it is assumed that many will have been buried by the rapidly accumulating mud that is building up against the dock, which was built over the former foreshore. The anaerobic qualities of estuary mud will ensure a good level of preservation of any buried vessels.

Please note – the mud flats on this section of the estuary are extremely dangerous and not suitable for any kind of public access!
Kent Street

Name: Former Tower Cinema, 65-71 Kent Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2773 1034  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d  
Description:

Former cinema building, severely damaged by fire on at least one occasion, and therefore probably lacking any internal features.

The quality façade is an asset to this neglected end of the Freeman Street area and the building illustrates how historic buildings can be reused even after severe damage. The building is also indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and the former prominence of an area that is now neglected.
King Edward Street

Name: Anglo-Danish House
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2732 1006
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1a, 2d
Description:

A bacon factory with integral smoke houses. Designed by local architect William Wells L.R.I.B.A. in 1946 and built in phases, including a southern extension which was not on the original architect’s plans. The smoke houses are on the same site as a 19th century smoke house and may represent rebuilds or reuse of the older structures. The smoke houses are similar to, but built to a larger scale than, the fish smoke houses in the town.

Unit 1 - the southern unit - was for processing and retains its tiled or glazed brick interior. Unit 2 - Fish and Bacon smoking with two storey smoke houses, boarded up but intact with grates, railings and cowls. Units 3 and 4 - Refrigeration - majority of the machines have been removed. All units appear to retain their panelled wooden loading doors behind modern steel roller-shutters.

The first floor of the building contains former offices, still with Deco style staircases, parquet floors and panelled office walls and doors, steel framed windows and glass globe light fittings. Further features have been removed to avoid theft.
The Smoke house Cowls

Designed to a good aesthetic standard and although somewhat neglected, retains a significant number of original features. Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Ladysmith Road**

**Name:** Ladysmith Road Bakery  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2822 0864  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1b, 2a  
**Description:**

A bakery building with integral offices designed by Walter H Palmer A.I.A.A. in 1950 for Messrs Glenton Ltd of Grimsby to replace their premises at 189 Freeman Street. Built in brown brick with concrete or ashlar detailings and metal framed windows. The complex was designed to be built in phases as the business developed.

The building represents the industrial development of Ladysmith Road, an area currently being reorganised with new residential and civic developments replacing the former works.
Lambert Road

Name: 2-12 (even) and 34-40 (even) Lambert Road
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2687 0861
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f
Description:

Two detached and a group of three semi-detached high quality post 1850s houses at opposite ends of Lambert Road but in very similar designs. Good detail, particularly the Dutch style gables, and relatively good preservation across the group.

Numbers 2-12 (even) are built sometime before the surveying of the 1908 Ordnance Survey maps, 34-40 (even) presumably shortly afterwards.
Legsby Avenue

Name: Legsby Avenue Methodist Church  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2728 0809  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2g  
Description:

1909, architects Gelder and Kitchen, builders Hewins and Goodhand, red-brown brickwork with stone pilasters

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: St Augustine’s Vicarage, 145 Legsby Avenue  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2727 0828  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2g  
Description: 

Vicarage to the nationally listed St Augustine’s Church. Two storey in brown brick with quoins and a slate roof with red ridge tiles.
Name: 187 to 193 (odd) Legsby Avenue  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2732 0813  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  

Two pair of semi detached villa style buildings. Each house is of two bays wide with bold square section two storey bay windows below mock Tudor gables. Built in red brick with slate roofs, two replaced with concrete tiles, with top opening casement windows containing decorative glass. Built between the surveying of the 1908 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

Handsome, well preserved Edwardian houses, making a fine contribution to the historic character of the area.

191 and 193 Legsby Avenue in 2014
Littlefield Lane

Name: 1, 2, 3 and 4 Waterworks Cottages, Littlefield Lane  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2540 0875  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

1909, two storeys, red brickwork with string course and arches, gables and gablets to front elevation, blue and green slate roof.  
Notable for flint and pebbles used as a surface treatment on the first floor  

A short terrace of high quality post 1850s houses.
Name: 40-52 Littlefield Lane and 1 St Anne’s Avenue  
Date Designated: 24/10/1990  
Grid Reference: TA 2595 0896  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d  
Description:

A shop row of 1928 with original semi-circular glass windows on 3 of the row, part of a terrace with houses. Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.

The 1990 entry excluded a large part of the row of buildings as they had been altered more than 48-52 and were residential in character, however these additional buildings form a vital part of the setting to the shops and have since been included in the list.
Name: Sackville House, 14 Littlefield Lane
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2611 0907
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

1909, two storeys red brown brickwork to ground floor, half timbered to first floor with pargetting to tympanums of gables, plain red tiles to roof.

A high quality post 1850s house.
Maltings Way

Name: Railway Goods Shed, Malting’s Way  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2738 0995  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2b  
Description:  

A large railway goods shed, built to service the large malt houses that formerly dominated this part of town. Built between 1887-9 and 1906-8 in red brick with blue brick dressings, approximately 84 meters long and 18m wide, mixed metal and fibreboard roof. The locomotive entrances have been blocked up but are still visible. The western façade of the building is now entirely clad in modern materials so the original character can no longer be seen, however historic photos show that it was almost entirely open to allow easy movement of goods. Now in use for modern commercial units.

The last of the railway goods sheds in Grimsby, the building was closely associated with the maltings and indicative of the large buildings which formerly characterised this part of the town. It is also characteristic of the close integration of the railways and the industries of the town in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
Manor Avenue

Name: Grimsby Bowling Club, Manor Avenue
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2669 0895
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Complex (Building, Designed Landscape)
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g
Description:

An early 20th century bowling green and large pavilion building. The pavilion is built in an Edwardian style with mock timbering, large gables to outer bays and central veranda facing the playing pitch. Built in rendered red brick with welsh slate roof, decorative ridge tiles and central lantern.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Old Market Place

Name: 3 & 4 Old Market Place  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2675 0921  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d  
Description:

A pair of shops, formerly part of a large corner building with the long demolished Grand Hotel, 1 Old Market Place, carrying the design two further bays to the end of Old Market Place and continuing it along Bethlehem Street for four bays. The remaining building is four bays wide, three storeys tall, built in red brick with ashlar string courses, eaves courses and window surrounds.

The building contributes to the character of the area and forms part of a group of high quality buildings on the east side of the old market place which together help to illustrate the prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Name:** 7 & 8 Old Market Place  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2674 0923  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

A 3.5 storey shop, possibly designed by A Gooseman, in painted brick with ashlar and brick detailing and decorated barge board under a half-hipped roof.

The building contributes to the character of the area and forms part of a group of high quality buildings on the east side of the old market place which together help to illustrate the prosperity of the town post 1850.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Name:** 11 & 12 Old Market Place  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2673 0925  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

A three storey mock Tudor building designed by H C Scaping, 1913, as a shop and café for Messrs Chambers’ Stores Ltd. The architectural standard is high and the original design contained numerous features of interest such as an open fronted café to the first floor.

The building contributes to the character of the area and forms part of a group of high quality buildings on the east side of the old market place which together help to illustrate the prosperity of the town post 1850.

Note: The original shop front has been removed since 1972.
**Name:** 13 Old Market Place  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2672 0926  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

A three storey shop, formerly 3.5 storeys with a dormer window, built in rendered brick.

The building contributes to the character of the area and forms part of a group of high quality buildings on the east side of the old market place which together help to illustrate the prosperity of the town post 1850.
Osborne Street

Name: 25 Osborne Street  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2697 0928  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d  
Description:

A 1924 two storey office building.  
Red brick with buff coloured and finely detailed faience façade.  

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.

Osborne Chambers in 1974
**Park Drive**

**Name:** Bowling Green Clubhouse, Peoples Park, Park Drive  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2711 0827  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d  
**Description:**

A handsome bowling clubhouse, C shaped on plan with front facing gables. Brown brick with historic pebble finish to all but the plinth, quoins and sills and gables. Gables have vertical timbers spacing herringbone brickwork.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and an important building in the context of the Nationally Registered Park.
Name: 1 to 32 and 35 to 63 Park Drive and 46 and 48 Welholme Road
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2698 0814
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f
Description:

A group of high quality Edwardian and later detached and semi detached villas surrounding People’s Park.
Although built individually, the significance of each building lies mostly in their group value as a high quality border to the registered park. In this respect they should be considered in a similar way to terraces surrounding squares and other planned developments. This does not mean that individual buildings are not of greater architectural value than others, as shown by the national listing of 33 and 34 Park Drive.

Numbers 1, 2, 3, 29, 30, 58, 59, 60 and 61 are shown on an Ordnance Survey map of 1908 and are therefore the earliest houses along the road. Only six are listed in a directory of 1906 which are, Skirbeck (George Thomas Botterill), Dawpool (Herbert E Knott), Parkleigh (Arthur Robert Stephenson), South Park Villa (David M Tonge), Un-named (Fred Lister, secretary of the Great Central Engineering and Ship Repairing Co) and Brunswod (Charles Bellamy).
5 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 6 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

7 Park Drive in 2010

8 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 9 and 10 Park Drive in 2010 (right)
23 and 24 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 25 and 26 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

27 and 28 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 29 and 30 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

31 and 32 Park Drive in 2006
35 and 36 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 37 and 38 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

39 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 40 and 41 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

42 and 43 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 44 and 45 Park Drive in 2010 (right)
54 and 55 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 56 and 57 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

58 and 59 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 60 and 61 Park Drive in 2010 (right)

62 and 63 Park Drive in 2010 (left) and 46 & 48 Welholme Road in 2014 (right)
**Pelham Road**

**Name:** Abbeyfield, 22 Pelham Road  
**Date Designated:** 14/12/2009  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2634 0901  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A large villa of 1878, unfortunately mostly blocked from view by a tall brick wall (which is also of a high standard), trees and shrubs. Red/brown brick with ashlar and brick dressings and a slate roof.

It appears to be listed in a directory of 1890 as Holly House, the home of William Cook (ironmonger) and in a directory of 1906-7 as Wyndhurst, the home of John H Alcock.

A high quality post 1850s house.
Name: Field House & Boundary Walls, Pelham Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2629 0903  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  
A high quality villa in red brick, ashlar window sills and flat arches, ashlar architrave and dripmould to the main entrance which contains a recessed, panelled door with sidelights and transom light. The roofs are slate with blue ridge tiles to match the slate, and modillions to the main building above a thin eaves course.  
The buildings has a large rear extension with an iron and glass canopy and other alterations which were made by the owner, shipping agent and Alderman Jack Sutcliffe, and were designed in 1892 by H C Scaping (planning application 2089).  
A high quality post 1850s house and one of the finest houses in the conservation area and town.  
The house is reputed to have been owned at one point by Sir Alec Black (1872-1942), Baron of Louth Park from 1918.
**Peaksfield Avenue**

**Name:** 42-60 (Consecutive), Peaksfield Avenue  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2751 0833  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

Built in 1911 in red brickwork to ground floor, render to first floor with continuous balcony. Red clay tile roof with central tower and gable ends.

Since 1993 the terrace has lost all of its remaining timber windows and most of the doors. The replacements lack the detailing of the originals, including the wooden architraves to the first floor windows/doors. A number of the first floor openings have been changed in dimension, and one property has a porch extension to the front elevation. Overall the row is very close to losing its special interest due to these alterations. When the existing uPVC/PVCu units come to the end of their servicable life, the opportunity should be taken to fit more appropriate replacements.

A high quality terrace of houses in a prominent position next to the former railway line (now Peaks Parkway, an urban “clearway”).
**Riby Street**

**Name:** Riby Street Fishmongers, 2 Riby Street, Premier Seafoods Ltd, 2a Riby Street, Premier Seafoods Ltd, 3 Riby Street, Former Grimsby Fish Company, 4 Riby Street, Cook and Lucas Smoke house, 6 Riby Street, B & L Filleting Services Ltd, 8 Riby Street

**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015

**Grid Reference:** TA 2797 1052

**Area Designation:** None

**Asset Type:** Building

**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d

For description see Appendix: The Riby Street Smoke houses
**Scartho Road (Grimsby)**

**Name:** 2 & 4, 6 & 8, 10, 20, 28 and 42 Scartho Road  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2641 0782, TA 2641 0778, TA 2643 0776, TA 2643 0773, TA 2644 0769, TA 2644 0762  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A group of high quality Edwardian Villas in a variety of designs based on the Arts and Crafts movement by Holmes and Richardson.

2 & 4 - 1904, architects Holmes and Richardson, two storeys, red brickwork to ground floor, half-timbered to first floor, large central gable to front elevation, red plain and club pattern tiles to roof, dormer windows to side hips.

![2 and 4 Scartho Road](image)

6 & 8 - 1905, architects Holmes and Richardson, two storeys, red brickwork with stone dressings, first floor elevations half timbered, large central gable to front elevations, red plain and club patterned tiles to roof, dormer windows to side hips.
6 and 8 Scartho Road

10 - 1906, architect Holmes and Richardson, two storeys, red brickwork with painted stone pillar and dressings, first floor front elevations half timbered with twin gables, red plain and club pattern tiles to roof.

10 Scartho Road

20 - 1914, architect M Holmes. Two storeys, brown brickwork with red brick arches and quoins, plain brown roof tiles, hips with dormers.
20 Scartho Road

28 - 1920, architect M Holmes, two storeys, red brown brickwork with red brick flat arches and quoins, bold eaves cornice and gable pediment with modillions, classic style doorway with triangular pediment and laterally extended frieze and cornice plain brown roof tiles, generally hipped, central gable to front elevation.

28 Scartho Road

42 - 1920, architect M Holmes, two storeys, red-brown brickwork with pargetting to front elevation, bold eaves cornice and gable pediment with modillions, plain brown roof tiles, generally hipped, central gable to front
Although the individual houses are of special interest in their own rights, they are more important as a high quality, relatively unbroken group with only numbers 14, 34, 36 and 40 breaking the otherwise consecutive nature of the group.
Name: Grimsby Union Workhouse
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2629 0722
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

A group of former Workhouse buildings, now integrated into the modern NHS Diana Princess of Wales Hospital, Grimsby.

The site originally contained a large number of buildings, as described below, however due to extensive losses of ancillary buildings the emphasis of the Local Listing is on the “core” buildings of the complex and the structures associated with the entrance way which is designed to compliment the entrance to the municipal Cemetery on the other side of Scartho Road. These are the central administration block, the two pavilion blocks flanking the central block (note two further pavilion blocks are standing at the present time, March 2015, but are scheduled for demolition and so not included in the list), the entrance lodge, the clock tower, and the entrance gates and walls. Various small buildings including workshops and modern extensions are seen as part of the setting and context of the main buildings, but not essential to the overall significance of the site.

Central Administrative Block

A rising population led to Grimsby leaving the Caistor Poor Law Union in 1890 to make its own provision. A new workhouse was built between 1892-94. The architect was initially E.W. Farebrother but the project was completed by HC Scaping who was also responsible for various additions in 1901. After 1929 the workhouse was known as the Scartho Road Institution, which then became a general hospital after the 1948 National Health Act.
The layout of the workhouse buildings is clearly aligned with those of the municipal cemetery that lie due east across Scartho Road. Their main approach roads align, with the workhouse’s clock/water tower, central administration block, main entrance, and the archway through the entrance lodge all being lined up with the entrance to the cemetery and the archway with a tower above that links the two cemetery chapels. These chapels form the central feature of the cemetery. The cemetery buildings are dated 1888, were designed by Farebrother and are Grade II listed. As built, the workhouse complex was extensive including vagrants/casual wards flanking the entrance lodge, a separate pavilion plan infirmary (all except the east pavilion now cleared), a children's block, an infectious diseases block (now cleared), a wide range of workshops (probably largely cleared and the site redeveloped), a short terrace of cottages for aged married couples (now cleared) as well as the pavilion plan workhouse proper forming the centre of the site. This central part of the complex has a central administration block with dining hall and kitchens to the rear (west) with four pavilion blocks to the sides. The two to the north were for women, those to the south men, with the inner blocks being for the able bodied and the outer ones for the aged and infirm. Although this all appears to survive it has undergone numerous extensions and alterations. The casual wards flanking the entrance lodge have also been altered.
Entrance Lodge

Architectural detailing across the complex is restrained, but employs yellow brick banding and moulded brick eaves bands to enliven the red brick elevations. As is to be expected, architectural elaboration is concentrated on the very prominent water/clock tower, as well as the entrance and administration blocks. However, the detailing of even these buildings is restrained in comparison to the cemetery buildings across Scartho Road.

One of the covered walkways between buildings
Grimsby Union Workhouse is late in date, employing the pavilion plan form which had been widely adopted 20 years previously. The design interest of the alignment with the cemetery, the landmark nature of the prominent clock/water tower and the association with the architects Farebrother and Scaping are all of interest, in a local context, forming a key component of a historic civic landscape alongside the cemetery.

English Heritage: 2010. Non-Listing Report - *Former Workhouse Buildings at Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital, Scartho Road, Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire [Adapted]*
Name: Grimsby Municipal Cemetery, Scartho Road
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2682 0724
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Designed Landscape
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

Municipal cemetery of 1888-9 with later extensions. A large extension to the east, added some time after 1933, is not included in the monument. The designation covers 15.5 hectares.

A formal parkland style municipal cemetery arranged in a grid around a central tree lined avenue. The inner gates, chapels, lodge and one of the monuments are designated as nationally Listed Buildings, all at Grade II (NHLE numbers 1379880, 1379879, 1379878, 1379881). The cemetery is accessed from Scartho Road by a long avenue which matches and continues the avenue leading to/from the Union Workhouse. The avenues have matching ashlar gate piers with dwarf walls that were originally topped by cast iron railings (only the hospital entrance retains any of the original railings).

There are numerous high quality memorials, clustered mainly to the western end of the cemetery closest to the main entrance. Of special note, other than the nationally listed memorial to Sir Henry Bennett, are the memorials to the Blackburn family.
The cemetery contains a monument to the death of soldiers during World War 1 in France and Belgium, in matching style to other Great War monuments, which stands at the end of the main central avenue. There are also two areas of War Graves.
South St Mary’s Gate

Name: Bridge McFarland, 19 South St Mary's Gate
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2685 0924
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2d
Description:

Two storey office building built in red brick with well designed ashlar detailing in classical style. Built between the surveying of the 1908 and 1932-3 Ordnance Survey maps.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Name:** 26 South St Mary’s Gate  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2687 0929  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

A late 19th century Doctor’s house and Surgery which was converted to offices in 1935. Originally designed by H S Hall. Red brick with a stone string course and a blue slate roof. Listed in a directory of 1890 as the premises of James Edward Smith (physician and surgeon) and in a directory of 1906-7 as the premises of Alexander Miller (physician and surgeon).

A high quality, converted, post 1850s house.
Town Hall Square

Name: Lauriston House, Town Hall Square  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2702 0930  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:  
Houses of 1870 built to two storeys, red brick with stone dressings, string course and finials. New railings and brick piers installed in 2010. Listed in a directory of 1890 as 2 and 6 Peppercorn Walk, the homes of John Whittington (fitter) and Fred Chester (tailor).

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: Municipal Offices, Town Hall Square
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2716 0934
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g
Description:

Built in the 1930s and designed by the Borough Surveyor and Engineer using Sandstock facing bricks and artificial Portland stone. New metal framed windows fitted in 2010 to replace the rusted originals and mismatched replacements.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: Grimsby Central Library, Town Hall Square and George Street  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2702 0934  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g  
Description:

A public library built in 1966-1968 following an extended period of use of a temporary library which was built due to the last permanent library having been destroyed during World War 2. The building was part of a scheme to improve the social and cultural facilities of the town.

The building was designed by the Borough architect J M Milner after research by the Borough Librarian, E H Trevitt. Messrs Ashby and Horner Ltd of London and Grimsby were the general contractors. The main suppliers of shelving and furniture were Messrs Terrapin Reska Ltd of Bletchley, Bucks. The approximate cost was £400,000 with £32,000 for furniture and equipment. The library incorporated art work by local artists, the most dominant being the five exterior figures known as the Guardians of Knowledge by Peter Todd, head of the Art Department at Grimsby College.

Description adapted from: English Heritage. 2011: *Grimsby Central Library Non Listing Report – Case Number 463441.*
Trinity Street

Name: Former Birkwood and Clarke Smoke houses, Trinity Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 28289 10444
Area Designation: None
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d

For description see Appendix: The Riby Street Smoke houses
**Victoria Street**

**Name:** 4 - 12 (even) Victoria Street West  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2674 0929  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d  
**Description:**

A row of 3 storey mid 19th century shops with modern shop windows representative of Grimsby before the construction of the later docks. They appear to have been built between 1840 and 1848, in brown brick with 6/6 sash windows to the first floor and 3/6 to the second, all under flat arches with stucco or ashlar arches and keystones. Shown with alleys to the rear yards between each unit, except numbers 8 and 10 which are shown as a single double-width unit. Number 4 is three bays wide, the rest are two bays wide.

Listed in trade directories as Bookseller and Stationer, Boot & Shoe Depot, Butcher, Clothier and Hatter (1877); Bookseller and Stationer etc, Bootmaker, Butcher, Tailor and Newsagent (1890); Printer and Stationer, Café, Butcher, Tailor and Boot Factor (1906-7).

The row makes a good, strong impression on the streetscene, particularly with the recent works to the shopfronts to replace and/or upgrade mid 20th century fittings.
Name: Parish Church of St Mary
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2683 0929
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Archaeological Site
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

A former parish church of Grimsby, probably built in the twelfth century. The parish was amalgamated with St James in 1586 and by the eighteenth century all that remained was the church yard.

"A fine Gothic structure of very large dimensions ornamented with cathedral like decoration and possessing a tower at the west end so lofty as to be used by mariners for a beacon" (Gervassee Holles, MP in 1640, quoted in Bob Lincoln: 1913. The Rise of Grimsby. Page 32)

It is likely that foundations and burials survive below the 19th and 20th century shops on the site. Any remains associated with the Church will be important to the general understanding of the growth and development of Grimsby, as well as the activities of a prominent institution within the historic town.

See HER Number - 0381/3/0 - for further information and sources
Name: 18 and 20 Victoria Street and 5 West St Mary’s Gate  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2679 0930  
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description: 1c, 2d

A set of mid 19th century buildings, two and three storeys in brown brick. All first and second floor windows are 3/6 hung sash.


Number 18 – Three storey to Victoria Street, turns the corner to West St Mary’s Gate where it has 2 wide bays at three storey with a two storey section behind. A new Victorian style shop front restores the building to a prominent corner role. Slate roof with plain ridge tiles.

5 West St Mary’s Gate – Continues the two storey building line from 18 Victoria Street, again rendered in a faux ashlar style. A former tobacconist, the building has a high quality Victorian shop front and part cast-iron decorative alley gate, with few modern alterations.

A fine group of buildings on a prominent corner in the centre of town, some of the first built on the old churchyard of Saint Mary’s.
Name: The Friary, 26 Victoria Street West
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA26810931
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

Two storey building with roof dormers/gablets in classical style. Buff brick with ashlar 5 bay frontage. Originally built as a York City and County bank, the building has lost its ground floor façade but still makes an important contribution to the street scene.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Name:** 67 Victoria Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2697 0940  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d  
**Description:**

Three storey shop, including roof space with large dormer and gablet. Built of yellow brick with a slate roof. Replica shop front to the ground floor and a pair of curved oriel windows to the first floor.

A handsome building and an asset to the street scene and indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.

Formerly listed as 67-71 Victoria Street with the adjacent post office.
**Name:** 69-71 Victoria Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2697 0940  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d  
**Description:**

1903, 1914 and later additions by the architects G.H. Allison and W R Wells; three storeys including the mansard roof.  
Built of yellow and brown brickwork with a blue slate roof.

Formerly the Greyhound Hotel and shops. Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: 74 Victoria Street West
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2696 0936
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2a
Description:

A probable 18th century house built of 2.5” or smaller bricks with a later 19th century shop front in good condition.

An important building for indicating the character of the town prior to the construction of the artificial docks.
Name: The Lloyds Arms, 76 Victoria Street West
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2697 0936
Area Designation: Central Grimsby Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

Public house with render in appearance of ashlar build over a brick frame and a Mansard roof.

A smart and valuable building in the centre of the town, and indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: Grimsby News Cop Printing Works, 83 and 85 Victoria Street South (inc. warehouses to rear)
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2711 0944
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2g
Description:

A large 3 storey office and warehouse building, 7 bays to Victoria Street and 12 bays to the back-street Dial Square with a further offset 3 storey warehouse to the rear. Full length shop window to the Victoria Street ground floor, flat arched windows at the first floor replacing original segmental arched, second floor segmental arched windows with 2/2 hung sash, a wide panel breaks the two upper floors, separated by string courses, that held the signage.

The complex appears to be complete with the main offices fronting onto Victoria Street and the lithographers, paper warehouse, bag factory and binders extant to the rear.

The building occupies a prominent corner plot at the junction of Victoria Street West (formerly Baxtergate) and Victoria Street South (formerly Northgate).
Name: 87 to 103 (odd) Victoria Street South  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2713 0946  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:  
A reasonably intact row of late 19th or early 20th century shops, a rare survivor for the area. Unevenly spaced units with segmental arched doors and wide segmental arched shop windows, number 95 is accessed through a wide arched alleyway. 1st floor has wide segmental arched windows directly above the shop windows below. Modern doors, windows, shutters and roofing materials distract from an otherwise handsome group of buildings.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: 142 and 144 Victoria Street South  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 2715 0945  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:

A pair of shops particularly notable for the carved stonework band across the first floor and matched in the gablets of the dormer windows. Red brick with ashlar dressings, apparently modern shop fronts in a historic style and 1/1 hung sash windows to the first floor with coloured glass edges. A valuable part of the street scene and indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Name: Grimsby Corporation Tramways Depot, Victoria Street
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2711 0970
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2d
Description:

Originally constructed in 1914 as a sea plane hangar at the Royal Naval Station at Killingholme as part of the defences for the Admiralty’s fuel stores there. After taking over the trams in the borough, Grimsby Corporation acquired the seaplane hangar and re-erected it as their main tramways depot, recladding the frame in more substantial materials. The structure was purchased for £76 and moved from Killingholme in 1925. The construction of the piled foundations cost £1,217 7s 10d and the reconstruction of the "flight shed", including the Victoria Street frontage cost £814.

Steel frame with concrete walls and foundations.

Possibly the last remaining structure from the RNS Killingholme base, a very important historical building for those reasons and as a tramway depot that is indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Name:** Palace Buffet, Victoria Street  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2714 0995  
**Area Designation:** Victoria Mills Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

Built in 1904 by the architects Owen and Ward. The building is a three storey brick structure with stone cornices and dressings, with a fenestrated bartisan surmounted by a squat spire and finial. Red brick with stone and glazed terracotta dressings.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850 and of an area formerly full of high quality architecture.

The building underwent a significant program of rebuild and repair in the early 21st century. The listing also used to cover the Palace Theatre which was pulled down due to structural instability.
**Weelsby Avenue**

**Name:** Weelsby Avenue Iron Age Settlement and Metalworking Site.

**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015

**Grid Reference:** TA 2757 0756

**Area Designation:** N/A

**Asset Type:** Archaeological Site

**Main Criteria Used:** 1a, 1b

**Description:**

An Iron Age settlement and metalworking site. The Weelsby Avenue site comprises a sub-rectangular enclosure with internal features and was excavated in the 1970s, 80s and early 90s. The finds included one of the most important collections of prehistoric metalworking debris in the country, as well as a regionally significant collection of pottery. The site was first used for occupation and farming, with later re-use for bronze and iron working.

Approximately 20% of the site has been left in-situ, and these preserved deposits are still of national interest; features may also extend into adjacent areas to the north and east where investigations have not yet been able to test for remains.
**Weelsby Road (Grimsby)**

- **Name**: St Columbas’ Church  
- **Date Designated**: 17/11/1972  
- **Grid Reference**: TA 2683 0811  
- **Area Designation**: Wellow Conservation Area  
- **Asset Type**: Building  
- **Main Criteria Used**: 1c, 2g  
- **Description**:  

1932 architects Morter and Dobie, builders Hewins and Goodhand, red-brown brickwork with artificial stone arches, windows and copings, string courses and dressings. Multicoloured slate roof with fleche.  

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
**Welholme Avenue**

**Name:** Claremont House and Gardens, Welholme Avenue  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2666 0867  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Complex Asset  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A large late nineteenth century villa built of red brick with good quality stone detailing. One of only a small number of villas left in Grimsby that retains its large garden, which appears to have been laid out in the landscape garden style.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of George Marshall (corn merchant of Marshall & Sons).

**Note:** Permission was granted in 2017 to build a number of houses within the gardens – see applications DM/0924/16/FUL and DM/0932/16/FUL
Name: Rathfarnham, 36 Welholme Avenue
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2667 0822
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A 2.5 storey villa in a smart Edwardian Style. The house was designed by H C Scaping as his own home and is named for the village near Dublin where he was born.

The house contributes well to the character of the area and also has historic interest as the home of the area’s most prominent architect.
Name: Westholme, 38 Welholme Avenue
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2667 0819
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2fv
Description:

3 bay villa style house in red brick with bold ashlar dressings. Ground floor has bay windows to the outer bays, topped with lead hoods. Central bay to the first floor has an unusual balcony set into the building in place of a normal window.

A high quality post 1850s house in an unusual design. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of Jacob Pickwell, Alderman of the Corporation.
Name: 53 Welholme Avenue and Garden Walls  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2670 0832  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  
3 bay villa style house in red brick with ashlar dressings. Each corner has ashlar/stucco pillars, the ground and first floors are separated by a thick ashlar sting course and the eaves course is also quite bold. The ground floor has ashlar bay windows to the outer bays and framed doorway to the centre.  
A striking post 1850s house with heavy details, together with its garden wall to the front it makes an important contribution to the character of the area. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map. It appears to be listed in a directory of 1906-7 as either Normanhurst, home of Henry Morris, or Freshfield House home of Mrs Jarvis Smith.
Name: Hazelmere Nursing Home, 2 and 4 Welholme Avenue  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2659 0863  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:  

A 2.5 storey semi-detached villa style house with ashlar and terracotta dressings, now converted into a nursing home.  

A large and prominent building which contributes greatly to the character of the area. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps.
**Welholme Road**

**Name:** Lancaster House, Welholme Road  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2662 0849  
**Area Designation:** Wellow Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2f  
**Description:**

A two storey, three bay 19th century villa with lunette windows in the roof. Red brick with a large amount of ashlar dressings.

A high quality post 1850s house, originally locally listed as part of the Bargate group. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as “Providence Villa” the home of Marmaduke Wilkin (builder) and James Whiteley Wilkin (solicitor).
Name: Fairholme, 9 Welholme Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2672 0849  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:  

3 bay detached villa in red/brown brick with central doorway flanked by bay windows on the ground floor. Terracotta detailing to the architraves, panels on the first floor and eaves course. Brick quoins, slate hipped roof and decorative ridge tiles.  

A high quality post 1850s house that forms a small group and shares a rear property boundary with its twin “Fairfield” on Abbey Park Road. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of John Gidley.
Name: Welholme Cottage, Spray Villa, Beech Villa and Elm Villa, 4-10 (even) Welholme Road  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2664 0843  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:  
Two pairs of semi detached villa style houses in red brick with asymmetrical details. Both have a more plain house on the left with simple Tudor arched windows on the outer bay and side elevation, ground floor bay window to the front and decorated barge boards. Houses on the right have two storey bay windows on the front outer bays, bay and oriel windows on the side elevation. Outer bays project, inner bays have porches with glazing on 4 and 6 and flat arched windows above. Slate roofs with decorative ridge tiles.  
Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the homes of Mr C Genney, William Stephenson (shipbuilder), Mr William Harrison and Mrs Sharp.
Name: 13 to 53 (odd) Welholme Road and 104 Ainslie Street  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2691 0852  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2f  
Description:

A group of high quality Victorian and later detached and semi detached villas to the north of People’s Park.

Although built individually, the significance of each building lies mostly in their group value as a high quality border to the registered park. In this respect they should be considered in a similar way to terraces surrounding squares and other planned developments. This does not mean that individual buildings are not of greater architectural value than others, for example number 39 is of a particularly high standard.

33, 35, 37, 45 to 53 (odd) Welholme Road & 104 Ainslie Street are of lesser architectural standard, with a greater number of alterations, and so are included mostly for group value with the other buildings, and the value they give to the setting of People’s Park. Forms a complimentary group with the houses along Park Drive. Numbers 13 and 15, 45 and 47 were built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, the others with the exception of 41 and 43 by 1908, and those by 1932-3.

The properties listed in a 1890 directory are The Limes (Thomas Henry Seddon, timber merchant of Seddon, Shepherd & Co), Park Gates (A J Reed, solicitor), Marham House (Richard Mason, solicitor), Fernlea (David Brocklesby, auctioneer).
Those listed in a 1960-7 directory are The Lymes (Charles Frederick Carter), Park Gate (Howard Bloomer, solicitor), Park View (John Henry Thompson, builder), Belle Vue (Mrs Elizabeth Coulson), Westmere (Charles Alfred Guy, wine and spirit merchant), Kemphorne (William Somerville Letten, fish merchant), Clumber Lodge (Matthew Jennison, fish merchant), St John’s (Fred Barker, dentist), Carisholme (Miss Charlotte Shroop), Bonaccord (Matthew Duncan, physician and surgeon), Haverthwaite (J D Marsden), Carisbrooke (George Mudd, fish merchant), Temple Rhydding (Alfred J Knott, fish merchant), Highfield (John Henry Hercock, hay and corn merchant), Marnham House (R E Mason, solicitor), Fernlea (Frederick William Lord, draper), Melrose (vacant), Rylstone (Alfred Stephenson, grocer) and Westwood (John William Garrard, hatter and hosier).
Highfield, 39 Welholme Road

37 Welholme Road (left), 45 and 47 Welholme Road (right)

49 & 51 Welholme Road (left) and 53 Welholme Road & 104 Ainslie Street (right)
Name: 141 Welholme Road
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2741 0865
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1b, 2b
Description:

1847, built by the Great Northern Railway Company for the keeper of the then country level crossing. Two storeys with lucarne windows to first floor, brown brickwork with stucco dressings to quoins and window openings, steeply pitched blue slate roof with gables, plain bargeboards and small finials, gabled front porch with cast iron pillars and capitals.

An important building for indicating the former rural character of the area.
Name: 147 Welholme Road and 267 Hainton Avenue
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2752 0868
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f
Description:

A pair of houses built to appear as a single dwelling on the north east corner of the junction of Welholme Road and Hainton Avenue. The buildings have a large amount of terracotta detailing in panels around the main entrances up both floors and as part of a small gablet above, forming string and eaves courses, in the window arches and mouldings, and in the chimney stacks. Given the quantity of high quality terracotta used it seems likely that the building had a close connection with the nearby brick and tile works at Holme Hill.

An impressive pair of houses on a prominent corner. Built between the surveying of the 1889 and 1908 Ordnance Survey maps and listed in a directory of 1906-7 as the home of
**Name:** 161 to 171 Welholme Road  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2762 0871  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2f  
**Description:**

A row of three semi-detached villas in a polychromatic scheme using buff brick as a base colour with red brick accents and Welsh blue slate roofs. The houses are 2.5 storeys tall, one bay wide and 5 bays deep, with ground floor bay windows to the front elevation and the central bay on the side elevations, side entrance with a projecting brick and terracotta/ashlar surrounds, string and eaves courses, originally 1/1 hung sash with margin panes in the centre of the bay windows and the front elevation first floor, 1/1 to the sides of the bay windows, and 2/2 to the other windows.

Although the buildings have been altered in places they are a good survivor for the area and are possibly the best surviving group of polychromatic buildings in the town. They are representative of a once much larger group of buildings in the same style along the street, most of which have been altered with some substantially so.

The rest of the group of buildings are numbers 149 to 159 (odd), 173 to 187 (odd), 154 to 200 (even) Welholme Road which, although not proposed for the Local List, should be treated as important historic assets which are essential to the setting and context of the proposed entry and the character of the local area. Of particular note is Number 187 which retains parts of a high quality, contemporary, shop front.
Name: Welholme Juniors and Infants Schools
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2773 0874
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2g
Description:

A large Juniors and attached Infants school. Two storey Juniors building fronting onto Welholme Road, shown as two separate buildings on Ordnance Survey maps of 1906-8 but they are shown as joined by the 1933 maps; this is presumably the large projecting section in the centre of the building, although this matches the design of the sections to either side. Both building ranges are built of red/brown brick with buff brick string courses, ashlar keystones and gable pediments, Welsh slate roof with red clay ridge tiles; the Juniors building has a prominent central lantern/bellcote with a leaded cap..

A large and relatively intact building with few alterations.
Wellowgate

Name: 14 and 16 Wellowgate  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2675 0904  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:

Mid 19th century 2 storey building. Rendered with Welsh slate roof. 3 windows, stucco surrounds with keystone and band, hung sashes with glazing bars. 1 window on ground floor. Plinth. Later 19th century shop window and door. Brick with slate roof, now replaced by concrete tile.


Represents the development of the town between the construction of the first dock and the later docks and railway (c.1800-1850).
Name: 18-24 (even) Wellowgate
Date Designated: 17/11/1972
Grid Reference: TA 2676 0903
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

18 & 20 - Early 19th century 3 storey building built of rendered brick with 2 windows each. Late 19th century shop fronts.


Represents the development of the town between the construction of the first dock and the later docks and railway (c.1800-1850).
Name: Corby House, 45 Wellowgate  
Date Designated: 14/12/2009  
Grid Reference: TA 2691 0890  
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d  
Description:

A particularly large detached villa style building. 3 bays, with the right hand bay projecting and rising to 3 storeys, with a 2 storey bay window topped by a covered balcony. Left bay has a single storey bay window to the ground floor. Red brick with ashlar and brick detailing and a slate roof.

A high quality post 1850s house that makes an attractive and important pair with 4 Abbey Road across the junction. Built sometime before the surveying of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Ernest William Farebrother (architect).
Name: 47a, 47 - 65 (odd) Wellowgate
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2693 0886
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d
Description:

A good quality terrace of houses, each of two bays with a bay window to the ground floor and recessed window/door behind a cast iron “mini” balcony above the doorway.

Preservation is good, overall, particularly for Grimsby and the high quality of design means that this is a particularly important asset.
Name: Industrial Buildings, Fletchers Yard, Wellowgate
Date Designated: 14/12/2009
Grid Reference: TA 2679 0895
Area Designation: Wellow Conservation Area
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2a
Description:

An L-shaped range of buildings built as a slaughter house, with plans dated to 1877. The range includes a two storey slaughter house, a two storey stable and meal house, and several single storey buildings. Listed in a directory of 1906-7 as “Fletcher Bros, sheep dip, disinfectant and soft soap manufacturers.”

The range is much expanded by the survey of the fourth edition Ordnance Survey with additional buildings either side of the stable building and slaughterhouse. Other buildings have been added at later stages and many of the buildings have been re-organised during the expansions.

A good, early, example of a courtyard based light industrial complex which developed piecemeal throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. This type of heritage asset was once common in Grimsby and Cleethorpes but few survive in recognisable states, particularly close to the centre of the town.
**West St Mary’s Gate**

**Name:** 11 West St Mary’s Gate  
**Date Designated:** 17/11/1972  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2680 0927  
**Area Designation:** Central Grimsby Conservation Area  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1c, 2d  
**Description:**

Designed by J Williams and built in 1876. Until 1910 it was the H.M. Offices of Works General Post Office. 
Red-brown brickwork with brick pilasters, stone cornice and stone frieze.

Indicative of the rapid growth and prosperity of the town post 1850.
Westland’s Avenue

Name: Westlands, Westland Avenue  
Date Designated: 17/11/1972  
Grid Reference: TA 2622 0850  
Area Designation: N/A  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1c, 2f  
Description:

1872, two storeys, yellow Brocklesby brickwork, blue slate roof with hips, stone portico with Doric pillars, stone string course and surrounds to windows, eaves cornice with brackets.

A high quality rural, or town edge, manor house overtaken by urban developments. Listed in a directory of 1890 as the home of Henry J P Bennett (timber merchant, Alderman of the Corporation and Mayor of the Borough).

For the Henry Bennett’s cemetery memorial in the Scartho Road Cemetery see NHLE number 1379881 (Memorial to Sir Henry Bennett Approximately 140 metres south of Cemetery Chapel).
**West Marsh Sidings**

**Name:** Signal Box, West Marsh Sidings  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2547 1049  
**Area Designation:** N/A  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1a, 2b  
**Description:**

Type 5 Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway signal box. Wood with slate roof and decorated bargeboards.  
The box services West Marsh Sidings and Great Coates Sidings, adjacent to the bridge carrying the now defunct Gilbey Road.  

An important and well preserved railway structure that is associated with the re-aligned West Marsh and Great Coates sidings which appear to have been moved to allow further residential development in the West Marsh area.
Name: Marsh Junction Signal Box, West Marsh Sidings
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 2494 0993
Area Designation: N/A
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1a, 2b
Description:

Type 5 Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway signal box. Wood with slate roof and decorated bargeboards.
The box services the Marsh Junction.

An important and well preserved railway structure that is associated with the re-aligned West Marsh and Great Coates sidings which appear to have been moved to allow further residential development in the West Marsh area.
Appendix: The Riby Street Smoke Houses

The Riby Street area in Great Grimsby contains the densest collection of traditional smoke houses, or fish curers, in England – nine in the core group with two outliers. It forms an extended group with seven smoke houses in the “Kasbah” area of Grimsby Docks, and a further four smoke houses in the hinterland of the docks. The Riby Street group originated with a series of smoke houses built between 1896 and 1917 to the north of Riby Street, of which 50% are still standing. The wider area also contained a smoke house on Murray Street (demolished in the 1990s) directly across the railway from the Riby Street group. After World War Two more smoke houses were built on nearby Trinity Street and Marsden Road, and two large industrial scale complexes were built to the south of Riby Street on the former site of housing. One of the older sites on the north side of Riby Street was also rebuilt, and new curers were also built along the north side of the road.

All of these fish curers comprised at least one brick built tower containing smoking chambers, processing space, sawdust and salt stores, offices and stables, and later also refrigeration units. The chambers use smoke produced from the smouldering embers of wood shavings, usually in the ground floor of the chamber, to cure the fish which was usually in the first floor of the chamber. Above this a variety of vents were employed including distinctive metal cowls.

Two of the curers in this group, Russel’s Smoke house (owned by Seachill), and Cook and Lucas, are part of the Grimsby Traditional Fish Smokers Group – see http://gtfsgroup.co.uk/ for further details.

One of the buildings, Russel’s Smoke house, is Grade Two listed. Seven are locally listed – Riby Street Fishmongers, Premier Seafoods (two buildings), former Grimsby Fish Company, Cook and Lucas’ Smoke house, B&L Filleting, and the former Birkwood and Clarke smoke houses. Three are undesignated – Former Mac Fisheries, Compass House and Cheek House.

Unlike other locally listed buildings, where the degree of intactness of the exterior character is the main concern, with these smoke houses it is based upon the degree of intactness of the smoke chambers alone. The rest of the structures are considered to be essential to the appreciation and historic legibility of the smoke chambers, but their condition is not a consideration for inclusion in the local list.

Number 2 Riby Street appears to be the least well preserved, with parts of the ground floor of the chambers removed and the tower truncated, but is included in the local list for group value.

The group contains seven sites added to the local list in 2015, one site that is nationally listed at Grade II, and three sites currently undesignated. It contains a number of different styles of smoke houses (although all are “cold” smoke houses typical of traditional British smoking), and built over an extended period of time. They retain a good selection of features representing a range of working practices and a significant portion of the time when Grimsby’s Docks were at their height.

Most of the standing smoke houses in Grimsby and Hull were surveyed in 2002 by Kathryn Sather & Associates for English Heritage. The survey was published as “Rapid Survey of Fish Smoking Houses and Associated Buildings of Hull and Grimsby”
Riby Street Fishmongers, 2 Riby Street

Status – Locally Listed
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 27932 10520
Area Designation: None
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - Superior Seafoods
Built between 1908 and 1917.
Materials - Brick, part rendered
Type - Fish processing building type A; Smoke house type 3
Height - 3 storeys
Roof - Gable covered in tile
Smoke houses - 5 smoke houses located perpendicular to street, on a side of the building, roof to smoke houses altered to gable, brick walls.

The ground floor walls of the smoking chambers have been removed, at least in part, and in 2002 the first floor sections were not accessible. The vents have been truncated.
Premier Seafoods Ltd, 2a Riby Street

Status – Locally Listed  
Date Designated: 08/07/2015  
Grid Reference: TA 27954 10519  
Area Designation: None  
Asset Type: Building  
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - Harold Bryant Limited  
Materials - Brick Walls  
Type - Fish processing building type A; Smoke house type 3  
Height - 2 Storeys  
Roof - Gable covered with tile  
Smoke houses - 4 smoke houses, parallel to road to rear of site, brick walls, corrugated metal roof, vents covered with corrugated metal.  

The 2002 report appears to record that parts of the first floor sections of the smoking chambers have been removed and altered.
Premier Seafoods Ltd, 3 Riby Street

Status – Locally Listed
Date Designated: 08/07/2015
Grid Reference: TA 27976 10510
Area Designation: None
Asset Type: Building
Main Criteria Used: 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - Superior Seafoods Processing Unit
Built between 1908 and 1917. Identified as Hanley and Nestor fish curing works in 1917, and fish curing works in 1928, 1937 and 1955. Insurance plans document 3 large smoking houses in a row parallel to the street, accessed from both sides at ground floor, and 4 small smoke houses at right angles to a row of large smoking houses.
Materials - Rendered brick to front, brick to rear
Type - Fish processing building type B; Smoke house types 2 & 3
Height - 2 storeys
Roof - Gable covered with tile
Smoke houses - 7 smoke houses to rear of building, 4 cowls, 7 vents, roof covered with tiles.
The chambers appeared to be intact in 2002, behind plastic panelling.
**Former Grimsby Fish Company, 4 Riby Street**

**Status** – Locally Listed  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 27977 10518  
**Area Designation:** None  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - Grimsby Fish Company  
Built between 1892 and 1905. Identified as F. Forbes Fish Curing Works on 1917, 1928, 1937 and 1955 Goad’s insurance plans.  
**Materials** - Rendered brick to front, brick to rear  
**Type** - Fish processing building type A; Smoke house type 3  
**Height** - 2 storeys  
**Roof** - Gable covered in tile  
**Smoke houses** - Smoke house in centre, parallel to street, 5 smoke houses, gable roof covered in corrugated metal, wood vents covered by timber panels.

Most of the chambers appear to be intact to both ground and first floors, albeit covered over with plastic panels, but the central chambers had been knocked through by 2002 to allow access from one side of the building to the other.
**Cook and Lucas Smoke house, 6 Riby Street**

**Status** – Locally Listed  
**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 28000 10516  
**Area Designation:** None  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - Traditional Fish Curers  
The main section of the building was built between 1896 and 1905. The entire site appears on 1917 Goad's insurance plan as two separate sites, F. Forbes fish curing works and JW Hobbs fish curing works. Originally there were 12 smoke houses lying parallel to the street, 6 in each building. By 1928 the two sites had been amalgamated as part of Forbes. By this time 8 smoke houses were added perpendicular to the street behind the 12 original smoke houses. The ground floor of the original smoke houses has been altered to form the processing area. Only the later 8 smoke houses are now in use, and only the ground floor is now in use for fish processing.  
**Materials** - Brick, rendered to front  
**Type** - Fish processing building type A; smoke house type 3  
**Height** - 2 storeys  
**Roof** - Tile  
Smoke houses - No external evidence of original smoke houses, 8 later smoke houses in brick with wooden vents to each side and a tile roof.  
All of the [rear?] chambers appeared to be intact in 2002, with plastic panelling to the ground floor.
B & L Filleting Services Ltd, 8 Riby Street

**Status – Locally Listed**

**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 28008 10503  
**Area Designation:** None  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d

Name in 2002 report - County Fisheries  
The current building was built between 1933 and 1955. Before the construction of the existing building the site was previously used for fish curing works.  
**Materials** - Brick to smoke house, corrugated metal to processing building  
**Type** - Fish processing building type B; Smoke house type 1  
**Height** - 1 storey  
**Roof** - Steel truss supporting roof, gable covered with corrugated metal  
**Smoke houses** - 10 smoke houses with wooden vents to each smoke house, 3 cowls remaining, flat roof.

In 2002 the chambers appeared to be intact behind plastic panelling.
**Former Birkwood and Clarke Smoke houses, Trinity Street**

**Status** – Locally Listed

**Date Designated:** 08/07/2015  
**Grid Reference:** TA 28289 10444  
**Area Designation:** None  
**Asset Type:** Building  
**Main Criteria Used:** 1d, 2d

Built between 1955 and 1964 with the South West front altered post 1969. Built of brick with metal cladding to the stairs. It is a type B processing building with type 1 smoke houses. The office is of two storeys, with a one storey processing building and 20 two storey smoke houses with metal cowls.

The chambers appeared to be intact behind plastic panelling in 2002.

1959 application. Designed by A R Annis, buildings draughtsman.
**Russell’s Tradition Fish Curing Co.**

**Status – Listed Grade Two**  
**NHLE Number:** 1379908  
**Grid Reference:** TA 28068 10500

Built between 1896 and 1905. It appears on the 1917 Goad's insurance plans as W. Fretwell fish curing works.

Materials - Brick, rendered and colour washed to front and right return  
Type - Fish processing building type A; smoke house type 3  
Height - 2 storeys and attic  
Roof - Concrete tile roof to front, sheet asbestos roof to rear  
Smoke houses - 12 smoke houses, centrally located, timber vents, corrugated asbestos roof.

See [https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379908](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1379908) for further details.
Compass House, Orwell Street, Kesgrave Street and Riby Street

Status – Undesignated
**Grid Reference:** TA 2800 1047

A fish processing site, starting with a curers with three smoke houses designed in 1954 by Fred Pye LRIBA for Fred Smith Ltd of Albion Street, and rapidly expanded to include processing and a cold store. Currently (September 2017) occupied in part by Cook and Lucas.

Compass House from the south west, showing the smoking tower

Compass House from the north east
**Former Mac Fisheries, Orwell Street, Tomline Street and Riby Street**

**Status – Undesignated**  
**Grid Reference:** TA 2789 1049

A fish processing site, including a curers with 24 smoke houses, designed in 1955 by Unilever Ltd of London for Mac Fisheries Ltd of London. Built by Christiani & Nielsen Ltd of London. Converted to a “health and body studio with beauty treatment parlour” following a planning application in 1989, in which use it remains.
Cheek House, Marsden Road

Status – Undesignated
Grid Reference: TA 28460 10542

Name in 2002 report – Lincolnshire Formers

Built between 1933 and 1955. It is identified as a fish curing factory on plans from 1955 and 1964. Built of brick and corrugated iron with a steel truss roof. It has a two storey office with a one storey processing building with 7 smoke houses in a row. It is an example of a later purpose built fish-smoking house and fish processing building.

Converted into a metal workshop until 2008 when the premises were renovated back into use for fish processing, specialising in Cod Cheeks.

The building is shown in the background of an aerial photograph of Ross Tower, on which the smoke houses are shown with at least four metal cowls.

Shown as "Byron S Bellamy Fish Curing" and as being under construction on insurance plans from 1946 with an L-shaped arrangement of smoke houses in the northern corner.