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HOWELL'S: LEVEL 4 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD, FORMER HOWELLS DEPARTMENT STORE, CARDIFF

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PART I

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purcell has been commissioned by Thackery Estates to prepare a Level 4 Building Record for part of the former Howells Department Store (Hereafter referred to as the Site) on St Mary Street, Cardiff.

The site is centred on National Grid Reference: 318256/176296. The former department store is listed at Grade II* and sits within the St Mary Street Conservation Area.

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

The Level 4 Building Record has been prepared in response to a pre-commencement planning condition associated with planning and Listed Building Consent for redevelopment of the site to provide mixed use accommodation (Listed Building application reference 23/02287/LBC).

The consented scheme entails:

- Demolition of the central portion of the site at basement, ground, first, second and third floor levels, in order to create a new public square for the centre of Cardiff.
- Conservation repairs to the interior and exterior of the Bethany Baptist Chapel and the attached Sunday School.
- A bay of modern floor structure is to be removed in the chapel and an opening in the north wall enlarged.
- A partition in the south wing of the Sunday School will be removed and another enlarged.
- Demolition of the north wing of the Sunday School.
- Demolition of the two-storey link building between the chapel and Wharton Street building.
- The conversion of the Wharton Street building into flats at first and second floor level, associated alterations, introduction of a new stair and lift core, and the addition of a four-storey roof-top extension.
- Subdivision and alteration of the ground floor of the Wharton Street building to provide commercial units and connections through to the chapel.
- Alterations at basement level to introduce plant.

Cardiff Council Planning Committee granted permission for the scheme subject to conditions on the 21st of December 2023.

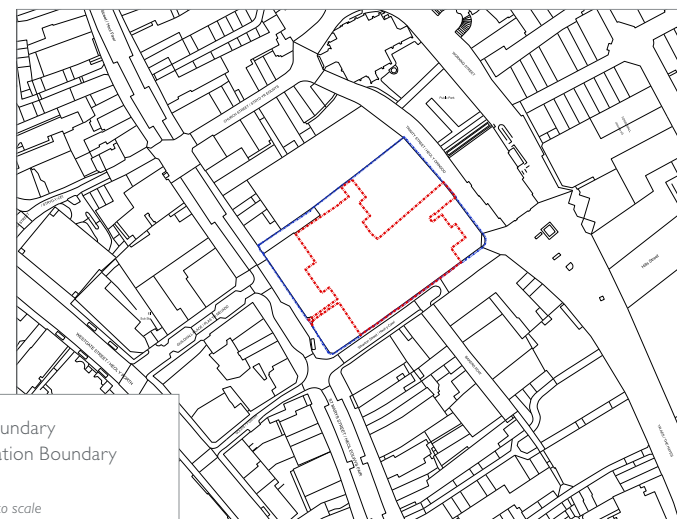
Condition 3 of the permission states:

No works shall commence until an appropriate Level 4 Building Record has been carried out in accordance with the guidance set out in Historic England Understanding Historic Buildings, A guide to good recording practice, Reissue May 2016. The resulting record shall be deposited with the RCAHMW and the Local Planning Authority informed in writing.

Reason: To ensure that adequate records are made of the building prior to alteration.

The proposed condition relates to Paragraph 5.27 of Planning Policy Wales: Technical Advice Note 24 (May 2017):

5.27 Works undertaken as the result of a listed building consent will often present the opportunity to make a record of features of the building that are to be removed or altered, or which may be revealed during the course of works. Works associated with a listed building consent may also reveal archaeological remains of earlier phases of the building or items that are associated with the building. When considering a listed building consent application, the local planning authority must decide whether a programme of building recording and/or archaeological investigation is required to record the features that might be revealed or destroyed. They may seek the advice of their archaeological advisors and impose a suitable condition relating to recording (see 4.13). Applicants should contact the local planning authority when unexpected discoveries are made during the course of works.



— Site Boundary
- - Application Boundary
This plan is not to scale

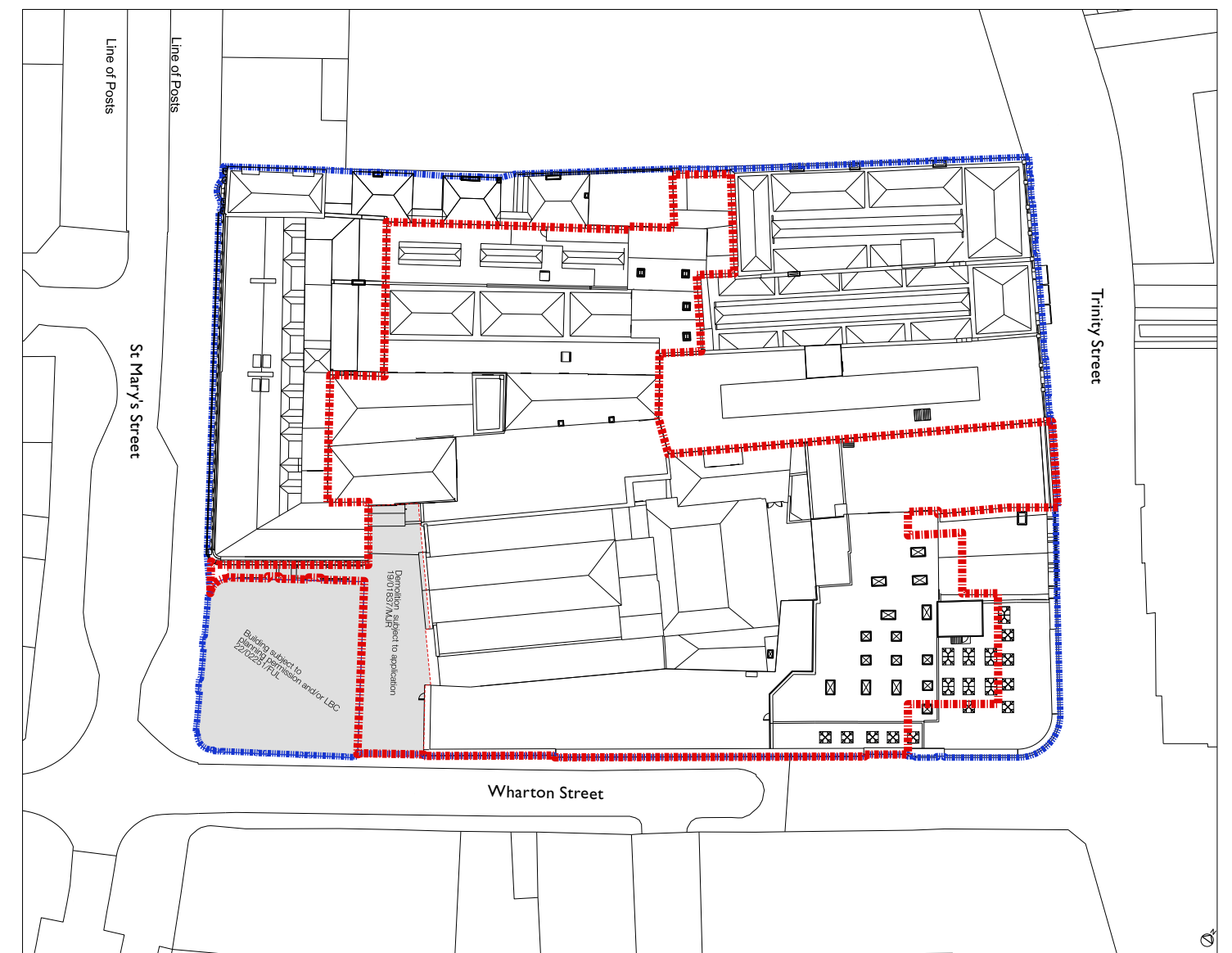
1.2 SITE OVERVIEW

The former Howell's department store is a multi-phase building complex, developed in a piecemeal fashion in the mid-19th century, and inter- and post-war periods. Howell's occupies a large site in the city centre of Cardiff, with the extents of the site formed by St Mary Street to the west, Wharton Street to the south, and Trinity Street to the east. The northern edge of the site abuts Cardiff Market.

The site is located c. 375 metres to the south-east of the keep of Cardiff Castle, c. 50 metres south-west of St John's Church, and c. 375 metres north of Cardiff Station.

The whole of the site was in department store use until early 2023, when House of Fraser vacated the premises. The majority of the buildings on the site were erected for James Howell's department store between the 1870s and 1970s, with the exception of the late 19th century Gas and Plumbing Warehouse on Trinity Street, and the Bethany Baptist Chapel and Sunday School in the centre of the site.

The full Howell's department store site boundary and the area subject to the current consent and extent of this historic building record are shown on the plan below.



Site Location

— Full extent of Former Howells Department Store Site
- - Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

SECTION 2.0

PROJECT AIMS

As a Level 4 descriptive and interpretive record, the aim of this programme of recording, as established in the WSI (Refer Appendix A), is to provide a long-term sustainable record of the Site prior to its redevelopment.

The record aims to:

- Provide an interpretative understanding of the historical development of the site, its historical context within the City, its role in the wider story of the late nineteenth/early 20th century department store, its historic associations and former use.
- Record and describe the general form and appearance of the buildings and the interiors of buildings across the consented area. A higher level of detail is afforded to areas proposed for alteration where historic features and fittings survive and where the former use of the building is palpable in the fabric and content.
- Record with detailed photography key elements of historic decoration and architectural features in the context of the wider building.
- Outline and interpret the former use of the Site and its significance in a local and national context.

2.1 PROJECT SCOPE

The scope and approach to the production of the Level 4 Building Record was agreed through discussion of the Written Scheme of Investigation with Guy Arnall (Conservation Officer) and Ross Cannon (Group Leader, Placemaking) at Cardiff Council on the 16/4/2024.

The WSI established the methodology for carrying out the Level 4 Historic Building Record as defined in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016), tailoring the approach to the unique attributes of this site. The WSI also established the programme and manner within which Purcell undertook the recording work in accordance with best practice.

SECTION 3.0

METHODOLOGY

A level four record comprises a comprehensive descriptive and analytical record including full historical and architectural analysis supported by detailed proportionate visual record (photographic and/or drawn).

The agreed approach established in the WSI is tailored to the building to ensure an appropriate and targeted response, covering documentary research, on site recording, reporting and archiving as prescribed in Understanding Historic Buildings (Historic England, 2016).

The building record was produced in line with the agreed methodology in Section 4.0 of the WSI (see appendix).

The building record covers three differing methodologies, they are:

- Documentary research
- Site survey and photography
- Reporting

3.1 DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

A comprehensive programme of documentary research has been undertaken. This has been focussed on establishing the evolution of the site and its buildings, and the ways in which they were built and/or adapted for specialist use, as well as furthering understanding of the historic operation of the site, and the individuals and events associated with the department store. Additional research has also considered the Howell's department store within a national context, reflecting its prominence within Cardiff and Wales, and relationship to the wider history and development of department stores across the late 19th to the early 20th century.

This research has supplemented the existing understanding of the site gained through research undertaken to inform the preparation of the Heritage Impact Statement which accompanied the 2023 Listed Building Consent application. In the preparation of the Heritage Statement relevant archival material and mapping held by Glamorgan Archives was consulted, along with mapping and printed sources held by the British Library, and periodicals and monographs held at the Royal Institute of British Architects. Prior to House of Fraser's departure from the premises archival material – largely photography of the complex – was stored on site and consulted in the process of writing the Heritage Statement.

Supplementary research focussed in the following areas:

- Review of archive material not explored in the initial phase of research. Material being transferred to Glamorgan Archives for cataloguing during the preparation of the Heritage Statement is now accessible and will be reviewed as part of the Historic Building Record.
- Review of national and local archives (the emphasis of the archive research will be identifying historic building plans, photographs showing the operational site and stories which enhance its historic significance).
- Research into the evolution of department stores across the late 19th to early 20th centuries to place Howells in its' wider context.
- Focussed research into the architects at work across the site to place the Howells buildings in their wider corpus of work.
- Detailed site visit to inform understanding of the layout and function of the building complex.

3.2 SITE SURVEY AND PHOTOGRAPHY

The survey covered all areas within the Phase 2 and 3 site boundary inclusive of all areas proposed for demolition and alteration to understand their current and historic context and to map and record the key surviving architectural and decorative features.

The detailed site visits systematically recorded the site setting, the relationship between the buildings, exposed internal elevations and spaces and key architectural detailing.

Given the dispersed nature of individual architectural and decorative features, the approach set out below focused on detailed photography of these features as the best medium to capture their detail. The drawn record comprises the existing measured survey plans, marked up to identify key architectural features and fixtures, character areas and photograph locations.

Existing floor plans and elevations have been utilised to guide on site observation and a site wide plan and building floor plans used to record the location of each photographic viewpoint, building and interior feature. The following aspects of the building were recorded photographically and through annotation of existing floor plans/elevations.

External photographic record:

- All exterior elevations photographically recorded to provide a general record of their appearance as is.
- Detailed photographs of elevations where significance architectural features are displayed.
- High level photographic survey of the buildings, the site landscape and views of the site from the wider area to provide a wider site context.

Internal photographic record:

- A record of all internal areas within the application site boundary inclusive of all areas proposed for demolition and alteration
- Detailed photographs of individual architectural and decorative features identified on the plans.

A high-quality digital record was made using a Canon 750D digital camera (with a 24.2-megapixel capability). A tripod was used for most photographs and a photographic scale of appropriate size included in views where appropriate.

All photographic views have been recorded on site on copies of the 'as existing' floor/site plans, refer Part 2. These are complemented by a full photographic register, refer Part 2, giving the direction of the view and a brief description of the subject.

A selection of the photographic record is used to illustrate the report to provide an overview understanding of the site. The photographic register and annotated plans showing photographic and feature locations is included as appendices to the main report with key information incorporated into the main body of the report.

The full digital photographic record, together with copies of the marked-up plans, register and report is included in the site archive which has been compiled in accordance with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales' Guidelines for Digital Archives (2015).

3.3 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

The written report provides a Level 4 Historic Building Record, comprising descriptive and interpretive analysis of the site, focussing on its physical evolution and associative history providing a holistic understanding of its historic, evidential, aesthetic and communal significance.

The written report places the building complex in its wider context looking at how the site has evolved over its lifetime to accommodate its use, its role in the wider story of the city and the significance of the department store and its architects in a national context.

Descriptive Record

The report includes an overview description of all areas within the application site boundary including scale and massing, construction and materials, architectural detail and setting. The general site description is supplemented with a character area by character area description and a detailed illustrated description of key architectural and decorative features.

The descriptions describe the spaces, identifying key historic uses, associations, fixtures and fittings and general character and are supplemented with photographs with recorded areas/spaces identified on the existing survey drawings.

Interpretative Record

The historic research includes an overview timeline for the site and a detailed history setting out key historic associations and events and placing the site in the wider context of national research and comparable establishments during its history.

Where information allows, the historic evolution of the site is shown visually on plans and supplemented with a written summary of how the site operated and evolved to adapt to over time. The written report also includes a statement of significance weighing up the various significances of the Site and placing this significance in a wider national context.

The report is illustrated with a:

- Site location plan
- Copies of a selection of Historic maps, photographs, and images
- Selection of historic photographs displaying the general character of the site and of key spaces.
- Detailed description and photographs of architectural and decorative features tied to location plans.
- A historic development plan of the site detailing historic use of areas of the buildings where possible
- Utilisation of the existing measured survey floor plans to annotate the location of any key fixtures and fittings and photograph locations.
- Annotated site plans showing locations of photographic views used within the report.
- Full photographic register and annotated plans are included as appendices to the report.

3.4 SITE ACCESS AND CONSTRAINTS

Access was gained across the majority of the site during the on site recording exercise. The exceptions were the courtyard space adjacent to the Sunday School, due to the inoperability of the existing door and the majority of the basement. The basement was inaccessible due to flooding and associated health and safety risks. In order to provide a comprehensive record of the site, photographs of the basement taken in 2022 and 2023 during the preparation of the Heritage Impact Statement submitted for the 23/02287/ LBC application have been included within this report.

Site work was undertaken over the course of two days – the 14th of April 2024 and the 15th of April 2024.

SECTION 4.0 HISTORY

This account of Howell's history incorporates information discovered following archival research carried out at Glamorgan Archives and the Royal Institute of British Architects Library, with material from the House of Fraser store archive also studied. It seeks to outline the complex development of the store over the past 150 years, as well as the broader area which forms the setting to the site.

4.1 EARLY HISTORY OF THE AREA

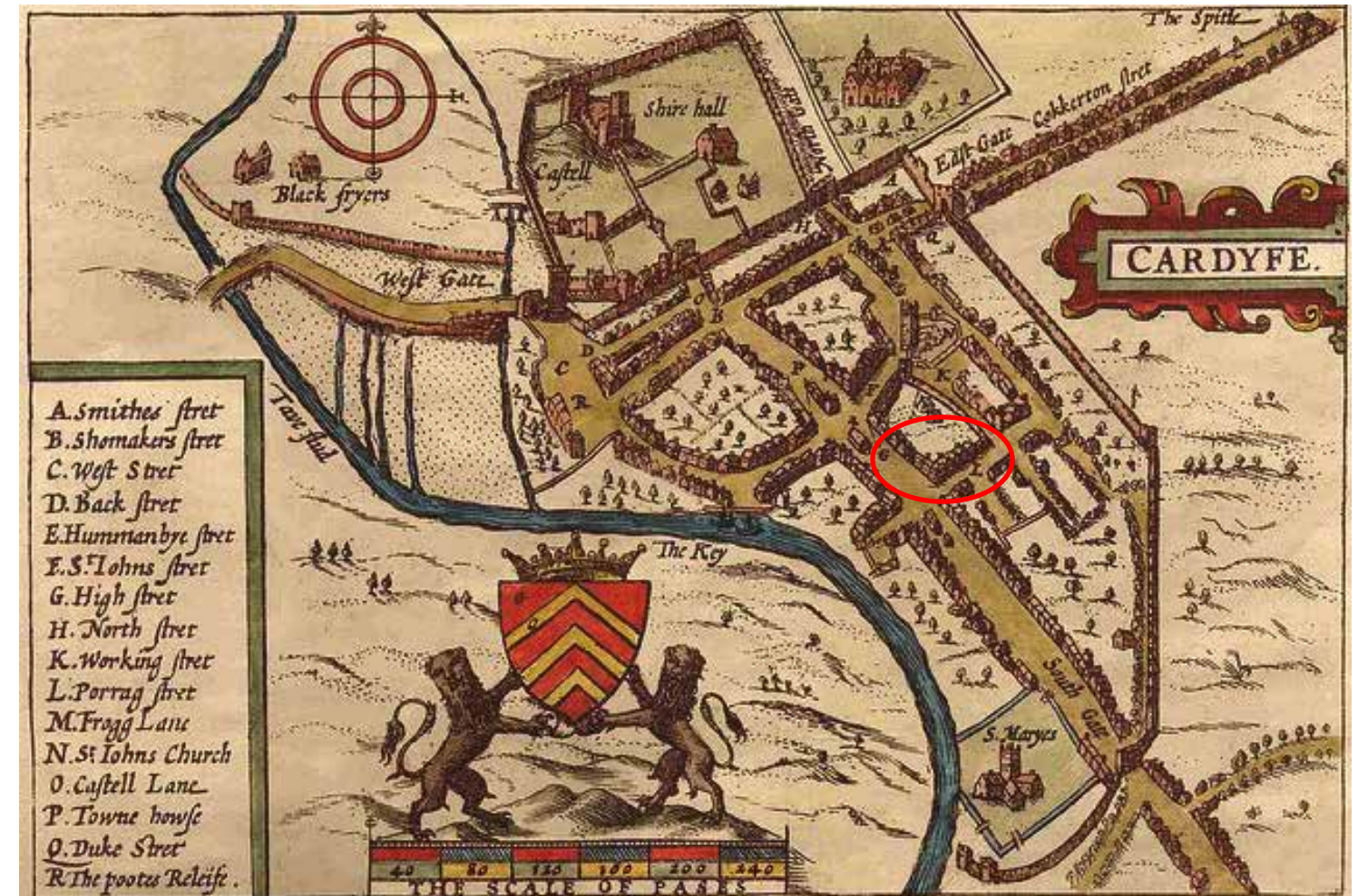
It was not until the Roman period Cardiff was subject to any sustained settlement. Post-50 AD a Roman fort was established as they sought to push into Silurian territory. The fortifications at Cardiff were potentially occupied until the early third century, with some settlement occurring outside the walls of the camp in this period. The fort occupied the site of Cardiff Castle, to the north of the present Howell's site. The line of the Roman walls around the fort has been perpetuated through both medieval and late nineteenth century works to the walls around the castle. A new fort was built at Cardiff in the late third century, and abandoned a century later when the Romans withdrew from Britain.

4.2 MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN CARDIFF

Following the Norman Conquest of 1066 earthworks were dug on the site of the Roman fort, with a large motte constructed sometime around 1081. The polygonal, masonry keep was constructed between 1136 and 1147. Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, extended the castle with a range of western apartments in the early fifteenth century. To the south of the castle the medieval borough thrived, with the town encircled by walls by the end of the twelfth century. Four gates, to the north, east, south and west of the borough, provided entry to Cardiff. The borough continued to grow in size and prosperity through the medieval period, thanks to its status as a leading market and port town. This was reflected by its status as the largest borough in Wales by the end of the fourteenth century.

Following the 1536 Act of Union between England and Wales, the shire of Glamorgan was established, with Cardiff as its principal town. A small quay to the southern end of St Mary Street facilitated a coastal trade from the town, further reinforcing its regional prominence.

The town was roughly linear in plan, a long north-south street (St Mary Street) running from the south gate in the walls to the castle enclosure, extramural settlement extending beyond the confines of the east and south gates. The town was laid out into burgage plots, narrow frontages offered to the street with long plots extending to the rear. These divisions are partially retained in parts of the city centre, although little to no building fabric from the medieval or early modern period of Cardiff's development survives. This is certainly the case at the Howell's site where the alignment of the narrow linear burgage plots is partially retained to the present day and highly legible in aerial views of the site, as the site was only developed in a piecemeal fashion, thus perpetuating the lines of the plots in some locations. In the early modern period Cardiff did not sustain its medieval rate of growth, its expansion stalling in the 18th century to such an extent that, the town had a population of only 1870 people in the 1801 Census, compared to the 7705 in Merthyr Tydfil to the north.



1610 Speed map of Cardiff with Howell's site marked in red, Wikimedia Commons

4.3 NINETEENTH CENTURY GROWTH

The opening of the Glamorganshire Canal in 1794 and Taff Valley Railway in 1841 stimulated the growth of Cardiff as a port town, improving connections to the ironworks in and around Merthyr Tydfil. This development was driven both by the ironmasters in the Valleys and John Crichton-Stuart, 2nd Marquess of Bute, who owned swathes of mineral- and ore-rich lands in the uplands, as well as Cardiff itself. His funding of the Bute West Dock's construction was instrumental in Cardiff's growth, waterborne trade to Cardiff increasing one-hundred times in the decade following its opening in 1839. The docks would be subsequently expanded significantly with the opening of the Bute East Dock and its extension in the 1850s. This increase in trade was accompanied by an explosion in Cardiff's population. Cardiff was a settlement of 10,000 people by 1841, tripling to 33,000 by the 1860s, increasing to 82,800 by 1881. The population doubled in the 20 years to the start of the twentieth century, city status following this in 1905. In just over 100 years Cardiff had gone from a small town of less than 2000 people to a sprawling city with more than 160,000 inhabitants.

The money and trade that flowed in Cardiff following the completion of the docks and development of mining in the Valleys in the mid-19th century thus created a significant degree of prosperity within Cardiff. It is, therefore, no surprise that James Howell's drapery was able to flourish when he first established his store in Cardiff in 1865.

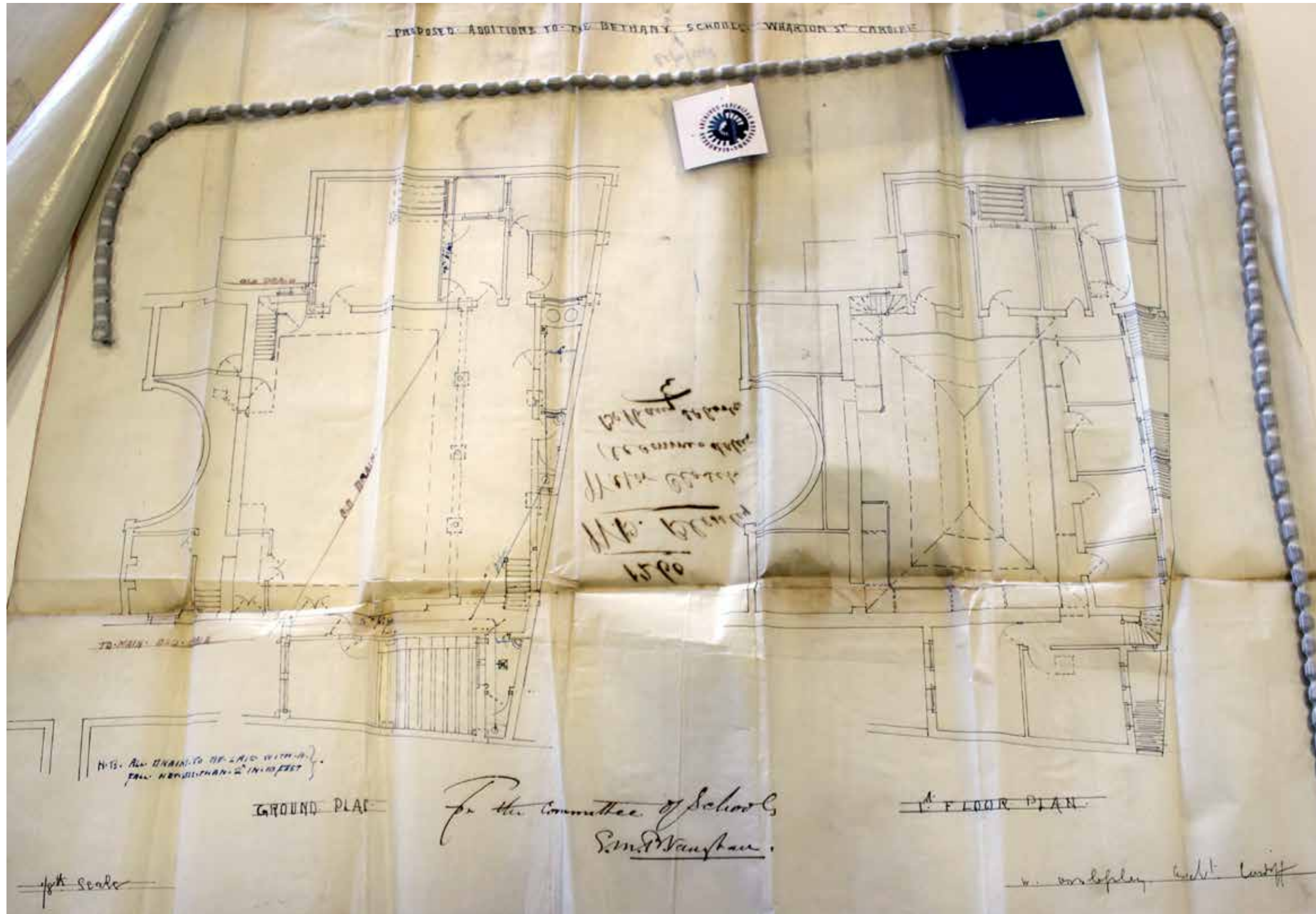
4.3.1 Bethany Baptist Chapel

In 1807 the Bethany Baptist Chapel was established to the north of Wharton Street, making it the earliest English Baptist place of worship in Cardiff. This was achieved by the congregation purchasing and converting a granary and stable on the chapel's present site having been expelled from the meeting room they rented in a local pub by the landlord. The original, makeshift chapel was rebuilt in the 1820s, before being rapidly replaced in 1865 by a classical chapel designed by John Hartland of Cardiff. Hartland was an architect of some talent, and was seemingly favoured by non-conformist demoninations. He was also responsible for the Grade II* listed Tabernacle Church on the Hayes and a Methodist chapel on Guildford Crescent (Grade II, now the Masonic Temple). Hartland's Bethany Baptist Chapel now sits at the centre of the Howell's site with no street frontage, having been incorporated into the shop in the 1960s, openings made in the chapel's side walls to allow access and a first floor inserted over the nave.

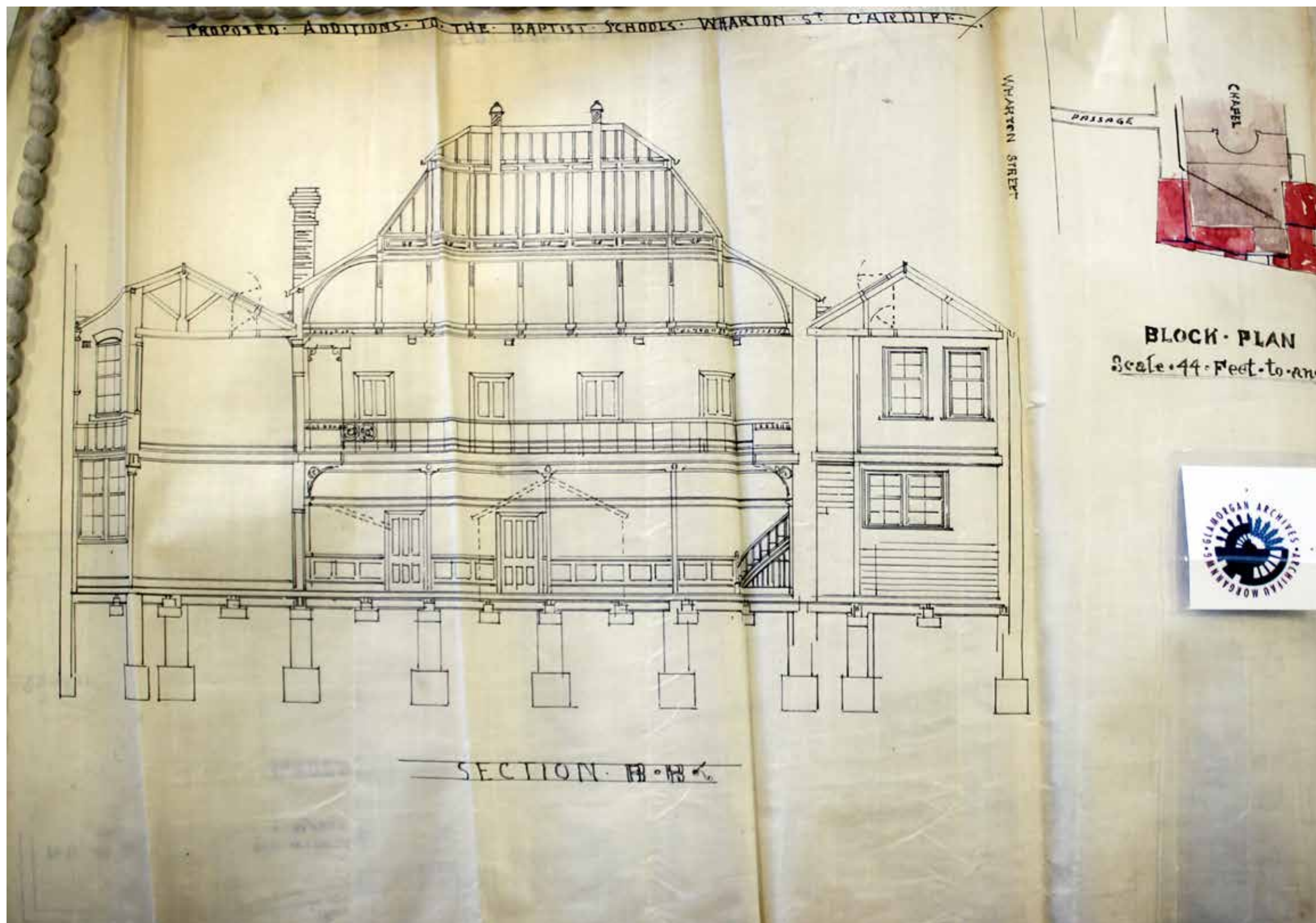
The Bethany congregation established one of the first Non-Conformist Sunday School in Cardiff, which was rebuilt in 1878-9 to the designs of the prolific local architect W.D. Blessley, with F.S. Locke acting as the contractor. It was built with a large, central assembly hall, lit by a large, glazed lantern. Twelve school rooms were built at first floor level, accessed via the balcony that circled the double height assembly hall, with another five on the ground floor. In 1903 an architect by the name of G. Griffiths oversaw a small extension to the classrooms to the south of the Sunday School.



Interior of the Bethany Baptist Chapel in 1906 (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Plan of the ground and first floors of the Bethany Sunday School by W.D. Blessley 1878. (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

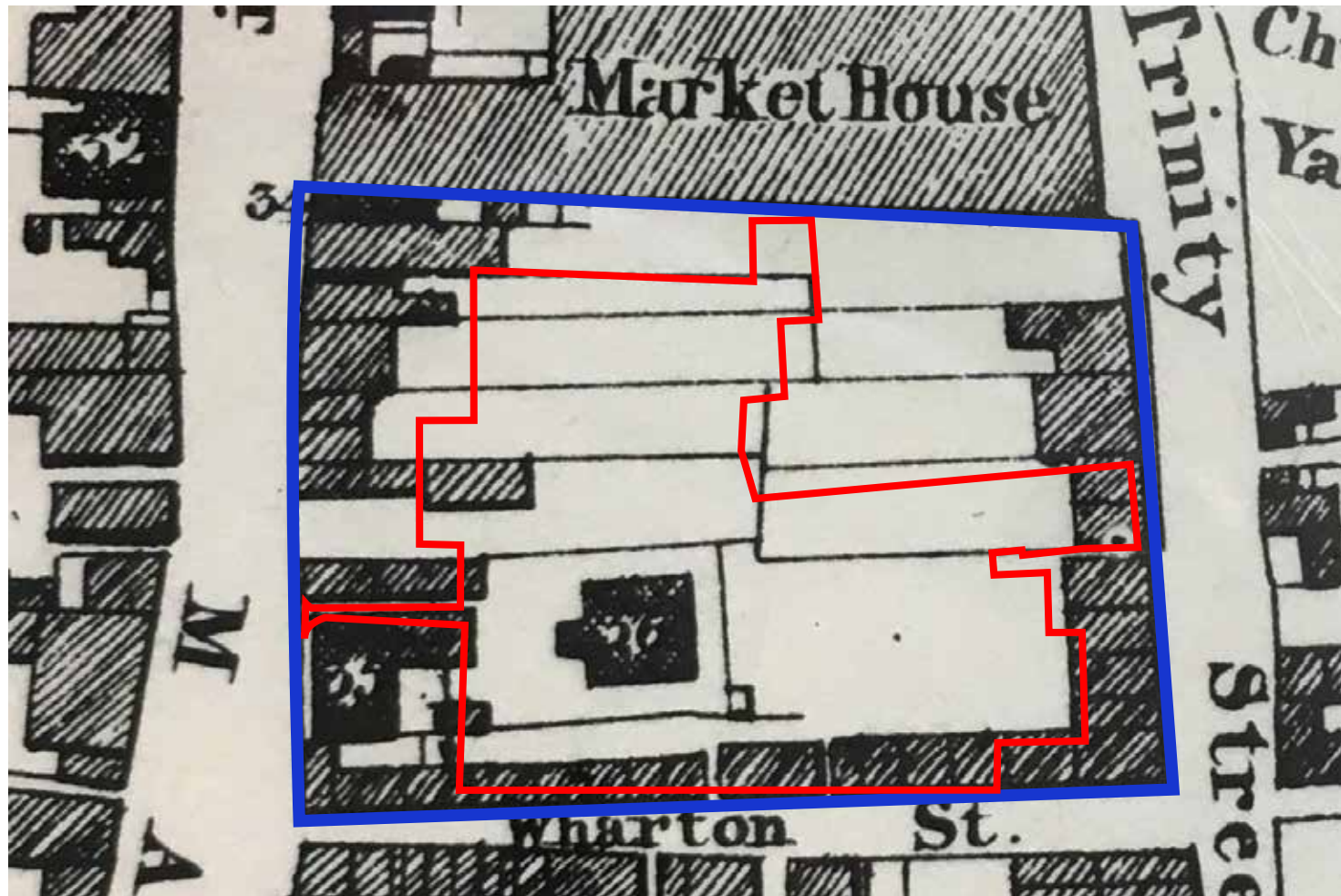


Section of the Bethany Sunday School by W.D Blessley 1878. (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

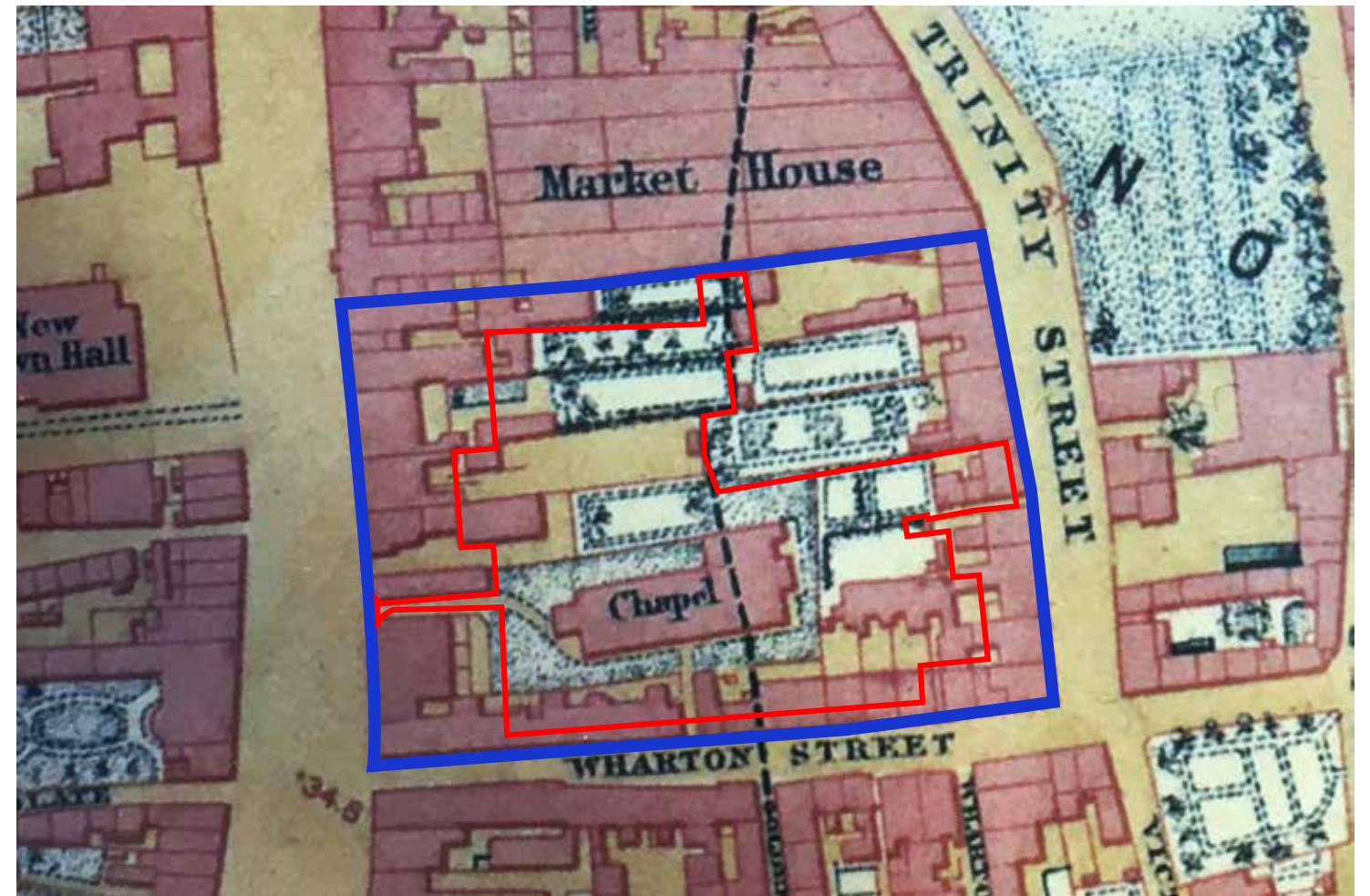
4.3.2 James Howell and the 19th Century Store

The Howell's site is accurately mapped earliest in the 19th century by the John Wood map of Cardiff, which was produced at the end of the 1830s. Wood's map shows development around the perimeter of the future Howell's site, with narrow and long plots facing onto Trinity, Wharton and St Mary's Street. The map shows that the backland areas towards the centre of the site were overwhelmingly undeveloped within this period, just as they had been in Speed's map of 1610, with rear ranges shown extending back from the street but still only occupying a small proportion of their respective plots, especially to Wharton and Trinity Streets. The only departure from this was the Bethany Baptist Chapel, with Wood's map showing it in its first purpose-built iteration.

Little changed between the late 1830s and the production of the 1851 map of Cardiff produced by the Ordnance Survey. This too shows relatively narrow plots with development fronting St Mary, Wharton, and Trinity Streets. The greater detail of the OS map shows that the centre of the site was dominated by gardens, with trees, planted borders and garden/out-buildings all mapped in the area to the north of the chapel. The land encircling the chapel at this point in time was in use as a burial ground for deceased members of the congregation. Otherwise, these backland areas were occupied by open yards, the rear ranges of the street-fronting buildings, or new built terraces, with a set of four terraced houses built directly to the east of the Bethany Baptist Chapel between the late 1830s and 1851.



John Wood's map of Cardiff, produced in the late 1830s, approximate boundary of the department store indicated in blue and the site indicated in red (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Ordnance Survey Map of Cardiff, produced in 1851, approximate boundary of the department store indicated in blue and the site indicated in red (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

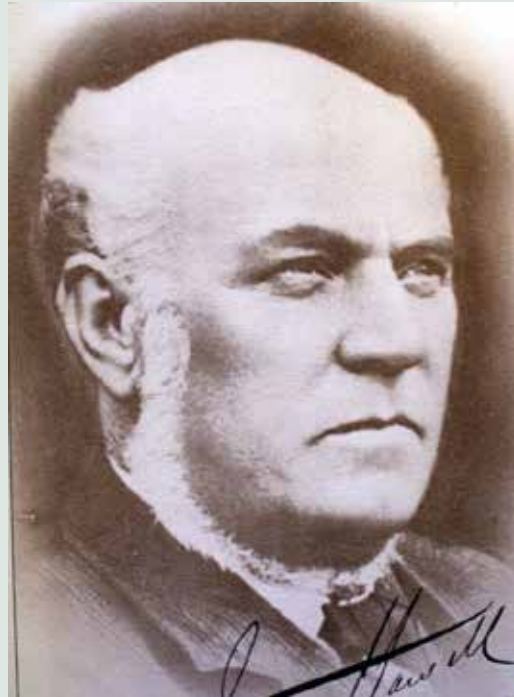
James Howell (1835-1909) and the Howell's store's corporate history

James Howell was the oldest son of a Pembrokeshire farmer, who died when Howell was still young. He was apprenticed to a draper in the coastal town of Fishguard, before moving to Milford Haven and then Newport to continue to learn about the drapery trade. This was followed by a move to London, where Howell gained experience with James Shoolbred and Company, who had a large store on Tottenham Court Road. Howell then returned to Cardiff in 1865 and opened his own store on the Hayes, with 5 shop assistants. His decision to only accept cash and not rely on credit meant that his income was less unstable than his rivals, helping the store to develop rapidly and with security.

His store proved immensely popular, moving to a larger shop on St Mary Street only two years later. The rapid development of the store encouraged Howell to invest in other endeavours, including the construction of the Park Hotel and Concert Hall on Park Place (Grade II, now Jury's Inn). This was completed in 1884 to the designs of the London, Cardiff and Newport based firm of Habershon and Fawckner. In 1891 work began on the Grove (Grade II), also designed by Habershon and Fawckner. The Grove served as Howell's primary residence until the end of his life in 1909, but was sold to the city in 1913 and became the Lord Mayor of Cardiff's residence.

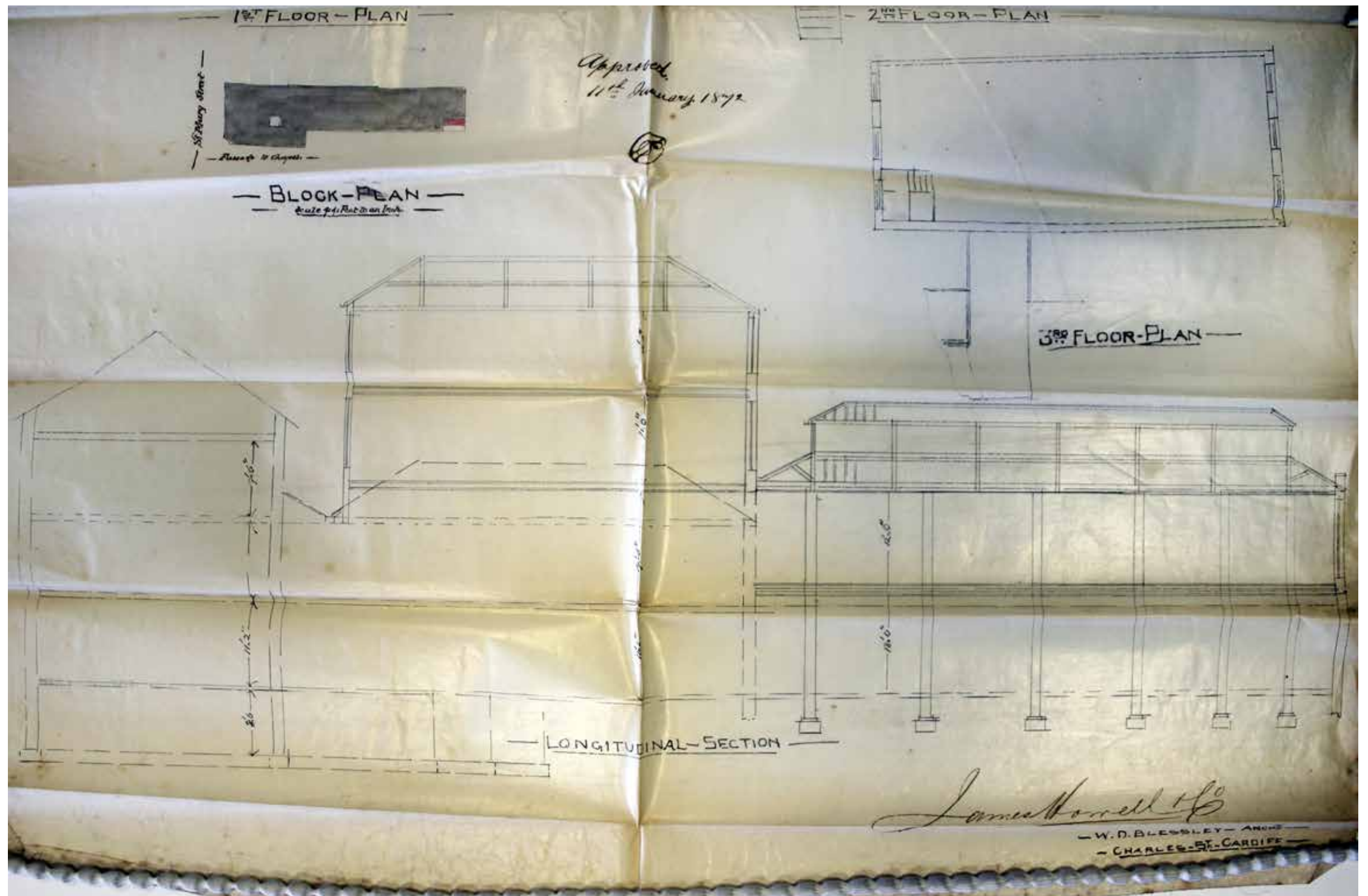
Howell was also closely engaged with farming, establishing the Cardiff and South Wales horse show. He also owned a number of farms where he bred horses and reared cattle and pigs. Among them was Green Farm in Ely. As his obituary in the Western Mail (14 May 1909) observed, Howell had 'found time to devote much of his rare quality to making the soil he loved more productive and to improving the breed of horses [...] his loss will be as keenly felt in agricultural as in business circles.'

Following Howell's death in 1909 his retail empire was taken over by his 6 sons and became a private company. It would stay in the control of the Howell family and then the Thorpe family (A.A. Thorpe was chairman of the company for many years) until 1961, when the Bournemouth-based retailer, JJ Allan Ltd, purchased a majority of shares. Their controlling stake was sold the following year to the Welsh banker, Sir Julian Hodge, who owned the business until 1972. At this point it was purchased by the House of Fraser, who continued to operate the store until 2023.

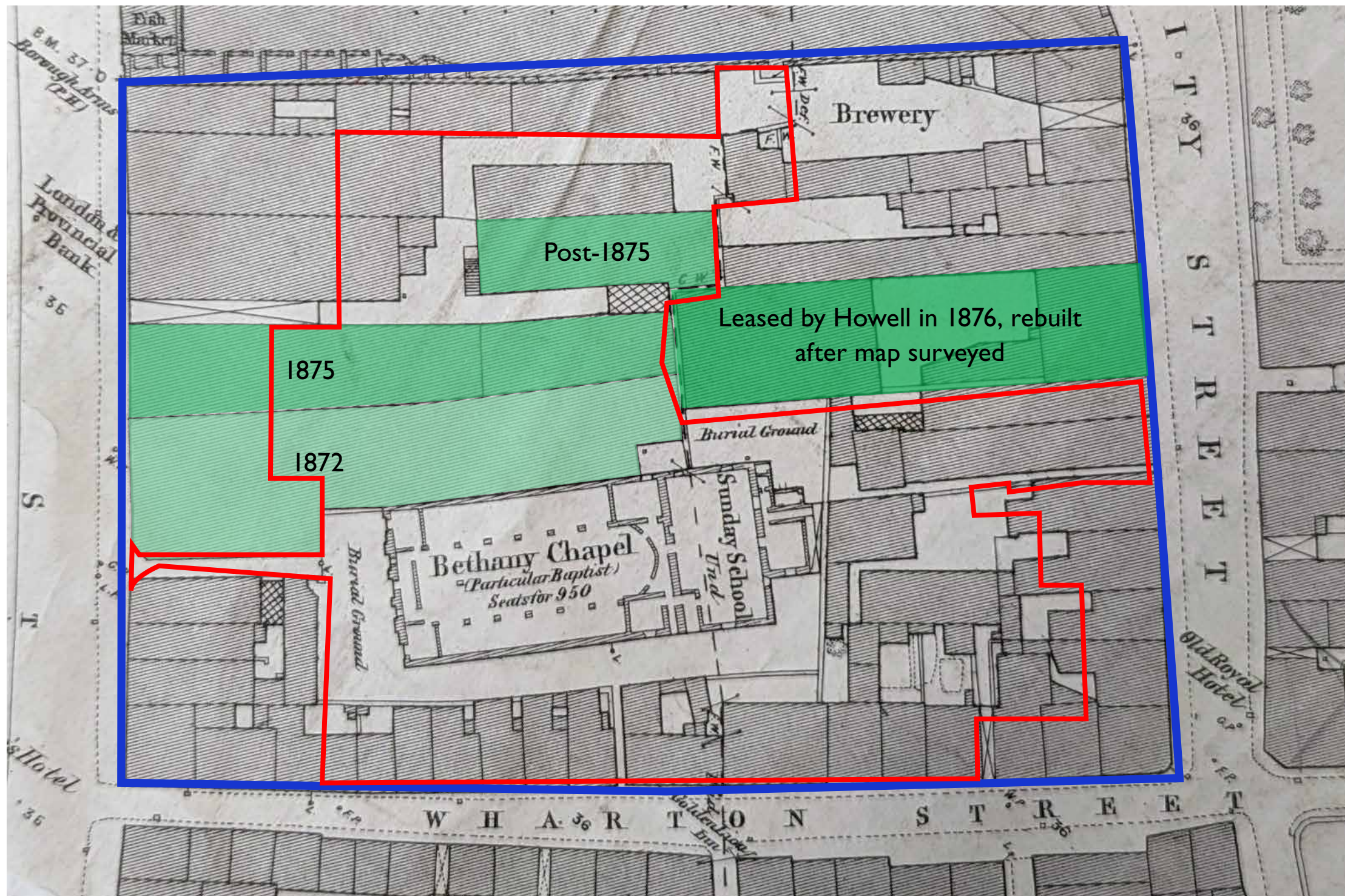


HISTORY

By the time the 1879 OS map (see overleaf) was produced the character of the area had been transformed substantially, with James Howell a key actor in this transformation. Howell had first set up as a draper in Stuart Hall in the Hayes, but had moved to premises on St Mary's Street in 1867. In 1872 he had W.D. Blessley of Charles Street, Cardiff draw up designs for a new premises on the site. In section Blessley's design involved the construction of a relatively shallow three-storey building with a basement to St Mary Street. To the rear of this, Blessley designed a four storey rear range, with a small two storey lean-to to the south of it, running alongside the boundary with the Bethany Baptist Chapel, as rebuilt by John Hartland in 1865. In turn, this rear range linked through to a two storey warehouse to the centre of the site. No indication of the proposed elevational treatment is shown in Blessley's 1872 drawings.



Section of the first phase of the St Mary's building by W.D. Blessley, 1872 (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

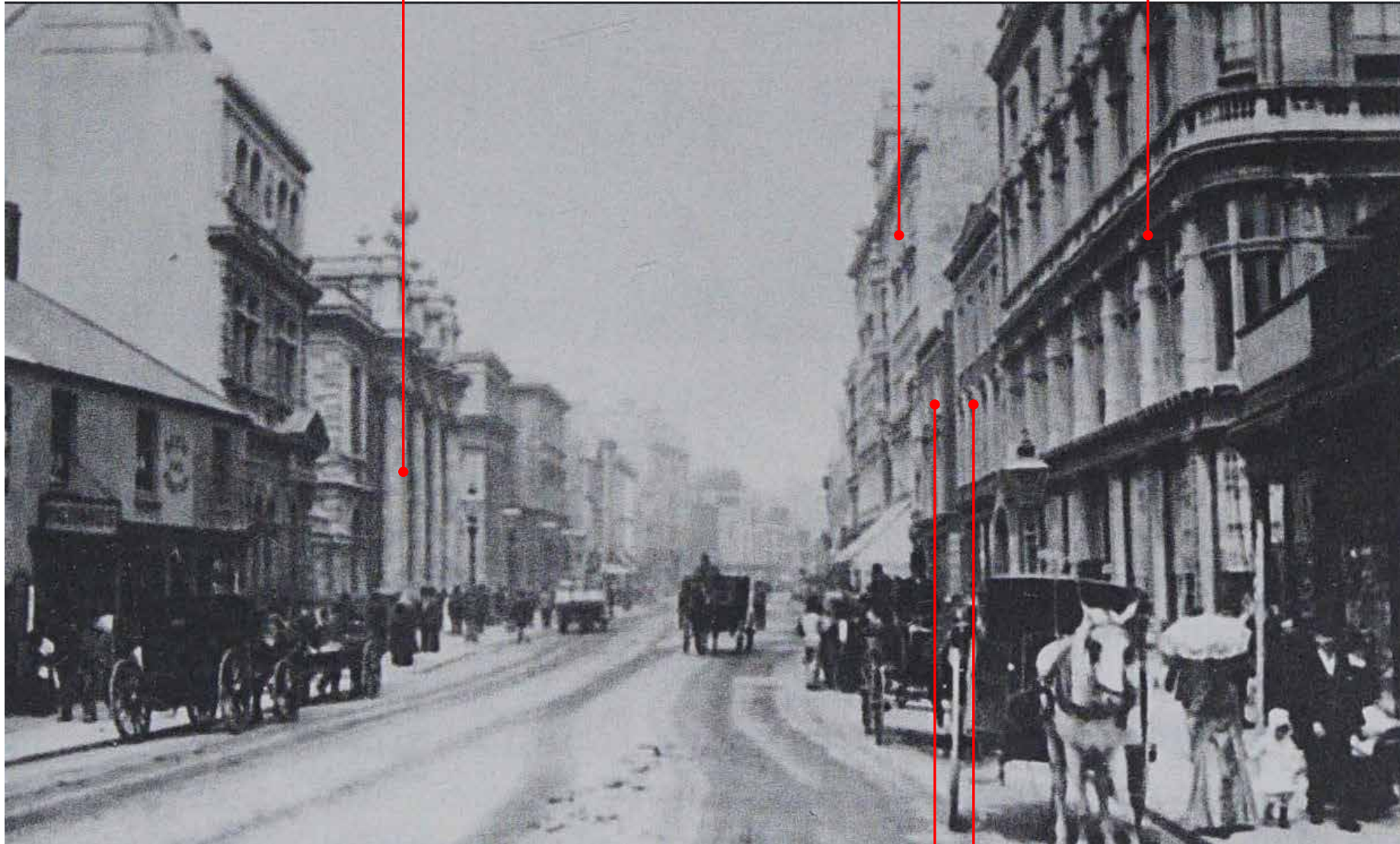


Ordnance Survey Map of Cardiff, produced in 1879, site boundary indicated in red, department store site shown in blue, and key phases of 1870s development shown in green (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

Town Hall

Cardiff Market Buildings

Blessley designed Howell's store



Photograph looking north along St Mary Street from c. 1886. Howell's is to the right-hand side of the picture, with the Cardiff Market Buildings and the former town hall beyond (House of Fraser Archive) (**permission pending**)

Borough Pub

London and Provincial Bank

HISTORY

Adjacent to the Blessley-designed range sat the London & Provincial Bank (marked E on the adjacent plan). The three storey, four bay building had a pedimented façade and was either built or substantially extended between 1851 and 1879. The footprint of the building shown in the 1879 OS map remains legible in the basement of the Howell's store today, with a series of rubble stone walls and vaulted brick arches occupying the same footprint as the London & Provincial Bank Building. After a period in use by Howell's as a furniture warehouse (as is shown in the 1888 Goad Plan) it was demolished above ground to make way for a further extension to the Blessley shop floor.

To the rear of the London & Provincial Bank the 1879 OS map also shows a freestanding rectangular building (marked as F on the adjacent plan), which was erected post-1851, but most likely between 1875 and 1879. It appears that this building was associated with the Howell's store by the time the 1888 Goad Plan was produced, if not sooner, as the 1879 map shows an area of glazing between it and the 1875 Blessley shop floor. By 1888 this area of glazing was greatly increased, forming a large lightwell that was retained in situ into the late 20th century, at which point it was removed and infilled.

A lease of 1876 demonstrates that Howell took possession of No. 16 Trinity Street and this rectangular building, which was described as a warehouse in the lease. The terms of the agreed eighty-one year lease dictated that:

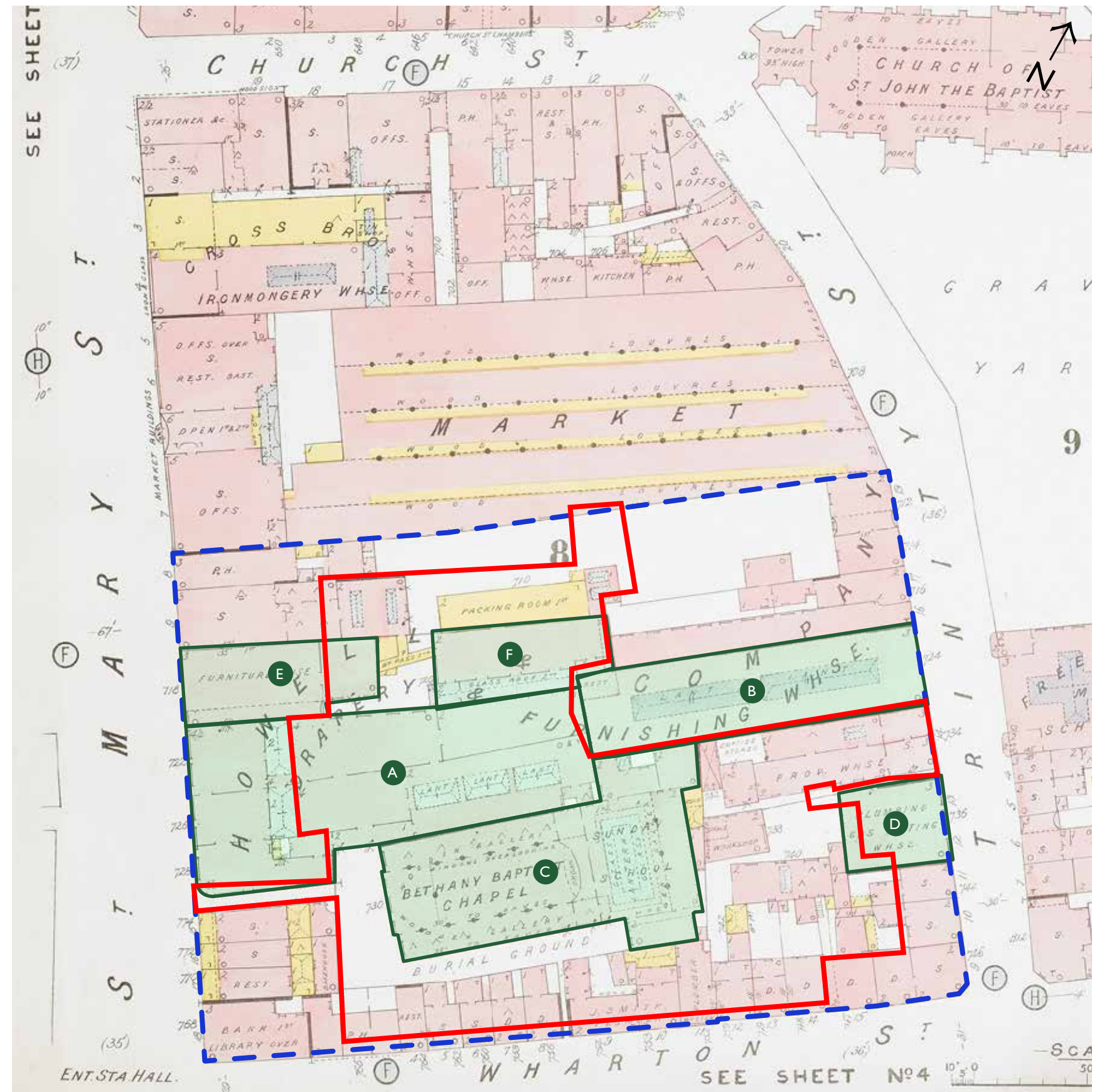
'The said lessee agrees at the expiration of the said unexpired term of eighteen months to pull down the existing buildings on the said land and to build and cover [...the site with...] a substantial building and shop in a good substantial and workmanlike manner with the best materials of their respective kinds at a cost at the least of three thousand pounds and according top plans and elevations to be approved of in writing by the said lessors'.⁰¹ This new building (annotated as B) was to be completed by September 1882. This suggests that the warehouse that linked Blessley's St Mary Street store to Trinity Street (marked B on the adjacent plan) was built in the late 1870s or early 1880s. 1879 is the most likely date, given that the building's northern pediment bears this date.

The obituary of the architect, J.P. Jones suggests that he was responsible for its design as it states he was responsible for 'the whole of the Trinity Street frontage'.⁰² Jones formed a deep, three bay-wide warehouse, with a central, top lit gallery. Internally, the columns that support the arranged around the now infilled central well match those evident in the 1870s Blessley shop to St Mary Street; both have columns with Corinthian capitals, octagonal pedestals and were produced by Goddard and Massey of Nottingham.

PHASES PLAN

- Extent of Howells department store
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record
- Presently extant pre-1888 structures
- A First phase of the St Mary Street building
- B First phase of the Trinity Street building
- C Bethany Baptist Chapel and Sunday School
- D Gas and Plumbing Warehouse
- E Basement of the Howell's furniture warehouse (demolished above ground in 1889) likely survives.
- F Area of shop built between 1851 and 1879

This plan is not to scale



Goad Map of Cardiff with Howell's site marked in red, 1888, British Library

01 Lease between Archibald Hood and Marcus Gunn, and James Howell, 14 July 1876 (Glamorgan Archives, DEGS/37/5)

02 'The Late Mr J.P. Jones', *South Wales Echo* (24 January 1893), p. 3

HISTORY

J.P. Jones was also responsible for the extension of Blessley's St Mary Street building by a further five bays in 1889, Jones continuing the same façade design as his predecessor. In the course of Jones's extension he retained and reused the pre-1879 building to the north of Blessley's shop floor and the lightwell shown in the 1888 Goad Plan. Aside from continuing the elevational treatment established by Blessley, Jones also largely imitated its plan form, similarly introducing a two storey lightwell between the second and third floor levels of the building. A two-storey shop floor extends back from the street into the centre of the site as a continuous built form.



Photograph of St Mary Street elevation in the early twentieth century, House of Fraser Archive (**permission pending**)

Surviving plans show that the St Mary Street side of the shop remained almost entirely compartmentalised, likely to minimise the risk of fire spreading and ensure compliance with the extant building codes. The 1888 plans that Jones produced for the new extension are also the earliest surviving plans of the Blessley shop floor to St Mary Street.

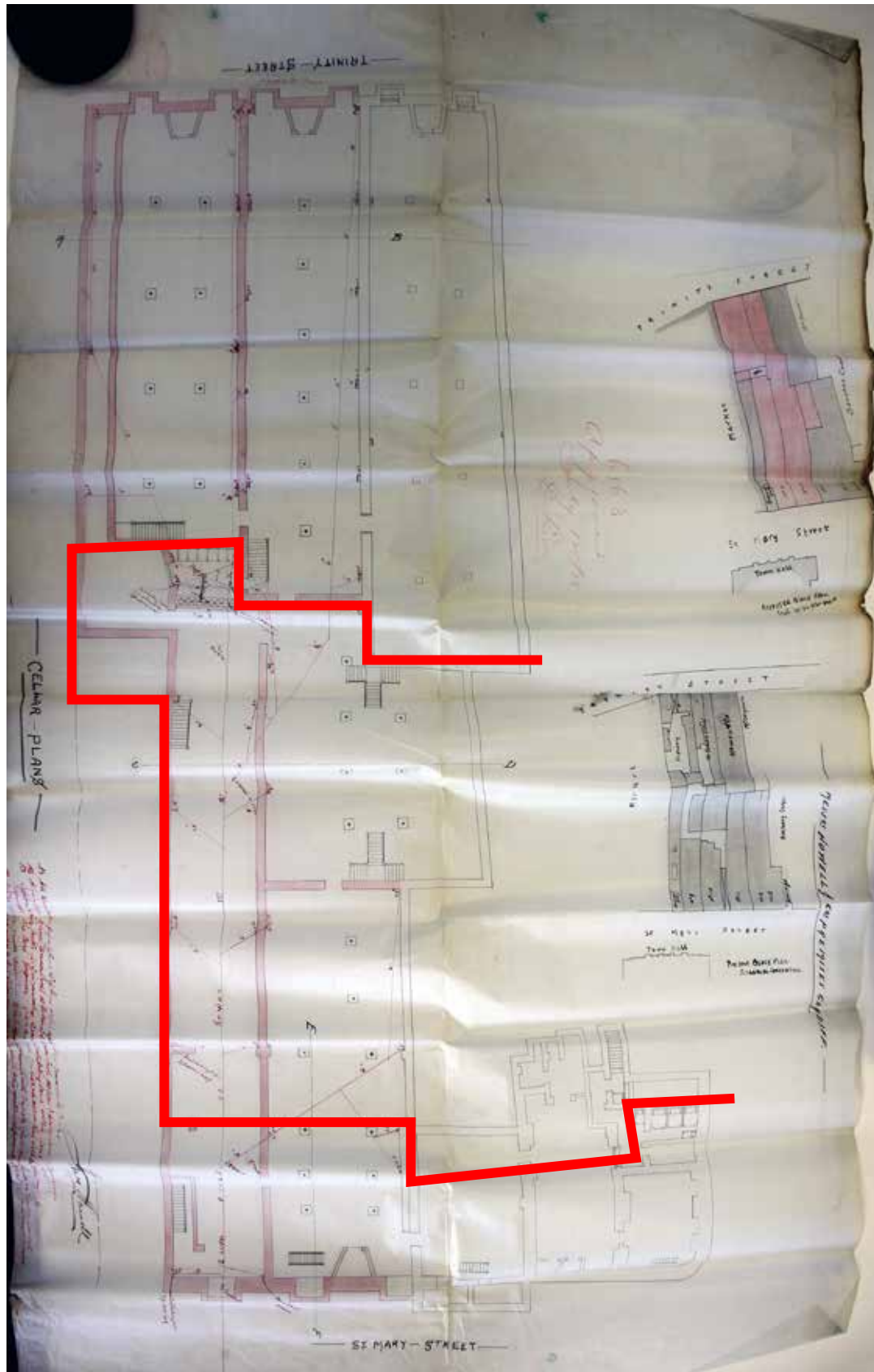
At basement level, the Blessley/1870s basement to St Mary Street was more cellular and considerably smaller in extent than the deep, open plan basements built by J.P. Jones in 1888/9. Interestingly, Jones's plans do not appear to show the basement as built, with the rubblestone walls and brick vaults that appear to align with the former footprint of the London and Provincial Bank not shown in this approved building plan, which shows exclusively deep but narrow spaces. The same is true of the ground and first floor spaces in the St Mary Street building, with staircases located to the northern and southern edges of the building.

To the second, third and fourth floors, the plan form was considerably more cellular and compromised largely of residential spaces for the staff at Howell's. The uses of the floors are clearly articulated in a report looking at the rates levied on the Howell's site. In the *Western Mail* (16/7/1932, p. 10) it referred to: 'the workrooms, sitting-rooms, and bedrooms on the second floor', and the third floor 'comprising bed. rooms, bathrooms, kitchens, and the like'. The fourth floor is not mentioned but due to the repetitiousness of the plan form between the third and fourth levels they likely shared the same mix of domestic uses. The fifth floor was comprised solely of bedrooms.

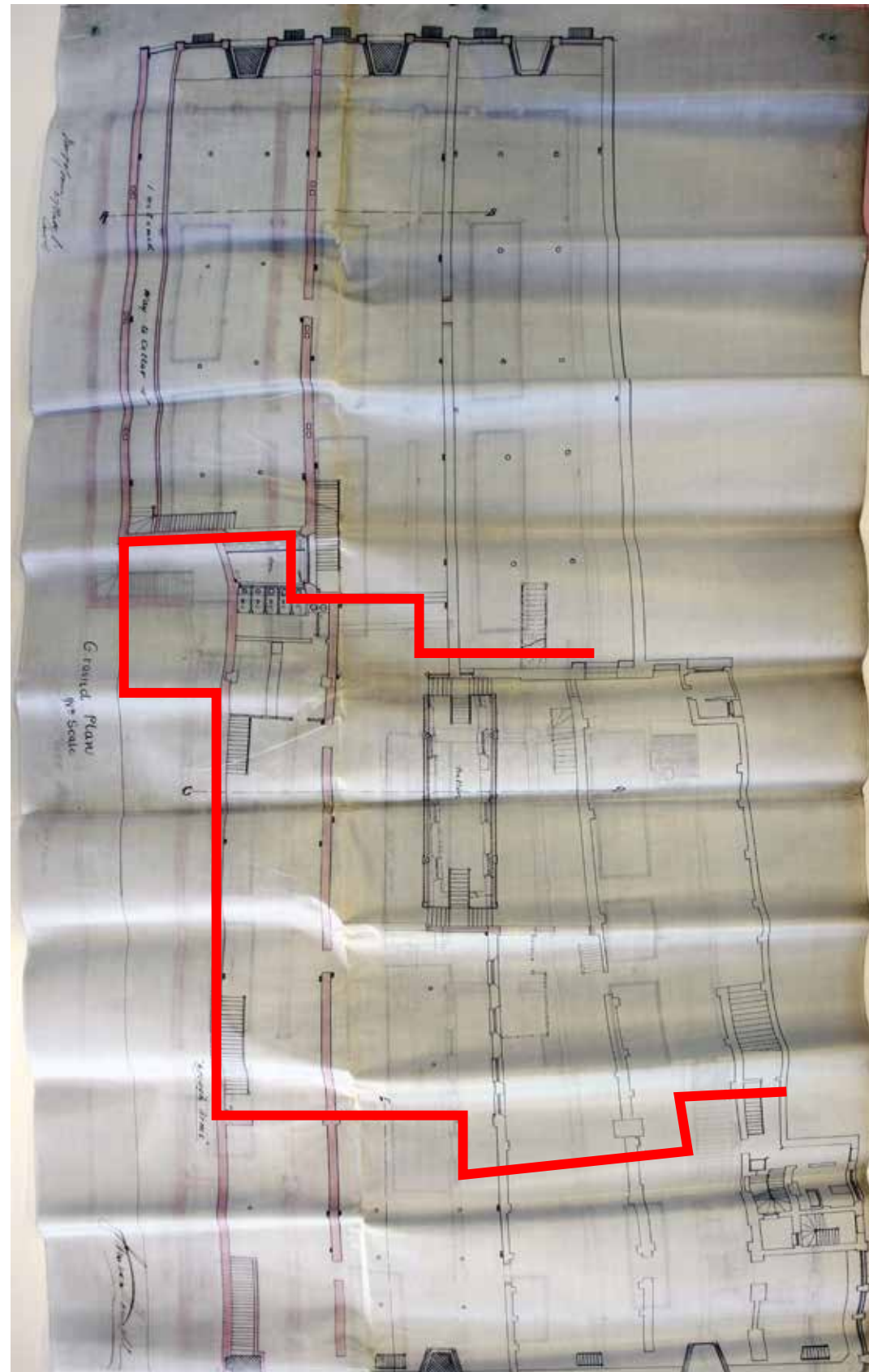
Jones's three-storey, three-bay Trinity Street building was then extended north by another seven bays from 1889, at the same time he was working on the St Mary Street extension. He continued the same architectural treatment across the northern extension, creating a varied skyline surmounted with a series of pediments. Internally, the Trinity Street shop was formed from three clearly distinct compartments, with narrow openings in the party walls allowing access between the three, with this character repeated across each floor. Each space originally could provide independent vertical circulation, with staircases located in the western end of the spaces.



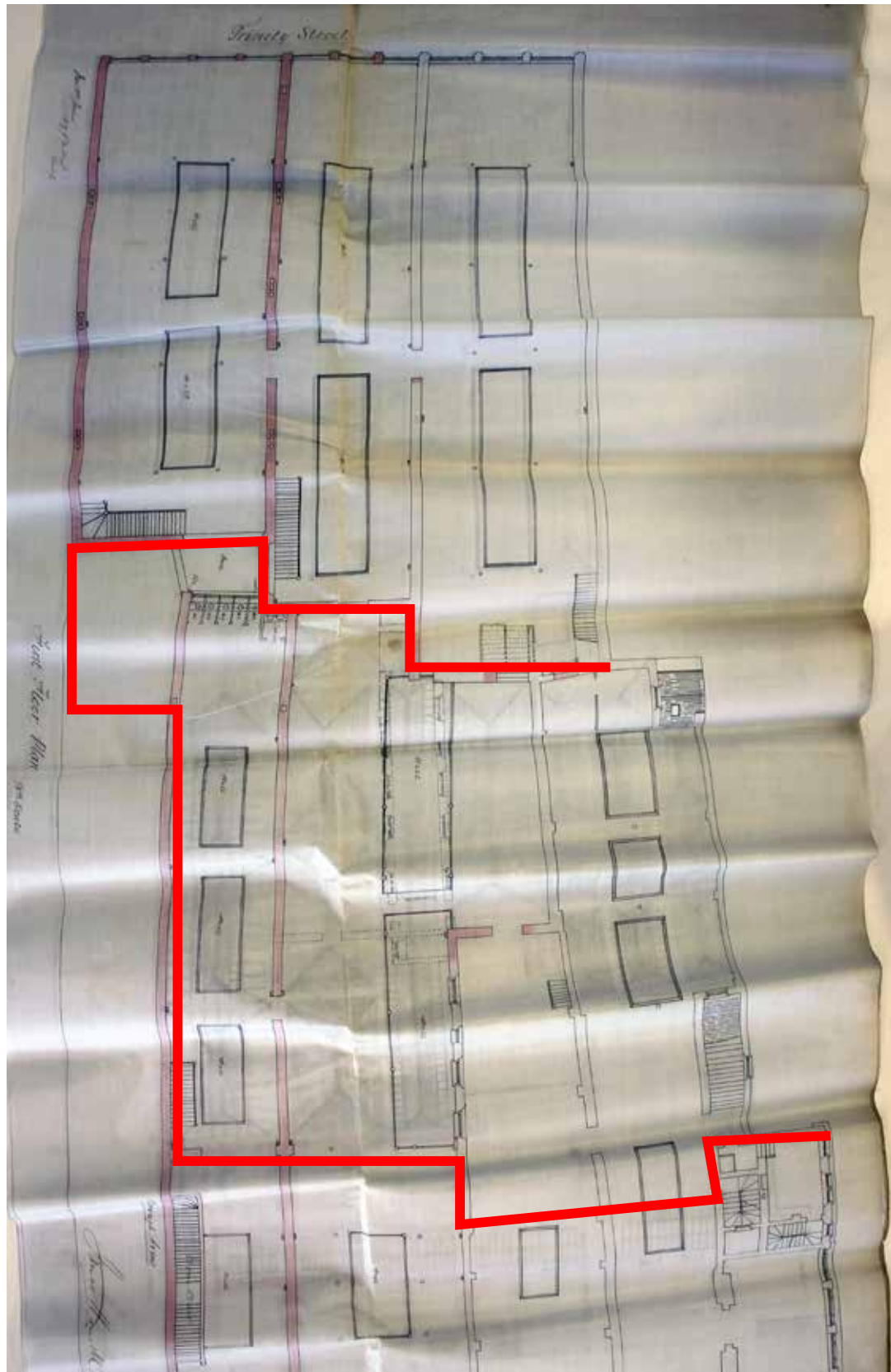
Trinity Street buildings pictured in the late 19th century or early 20th century - note the now missing urns to the parapet and the taller ground floor windows (House of Fraser Archive) (**permission pending**)



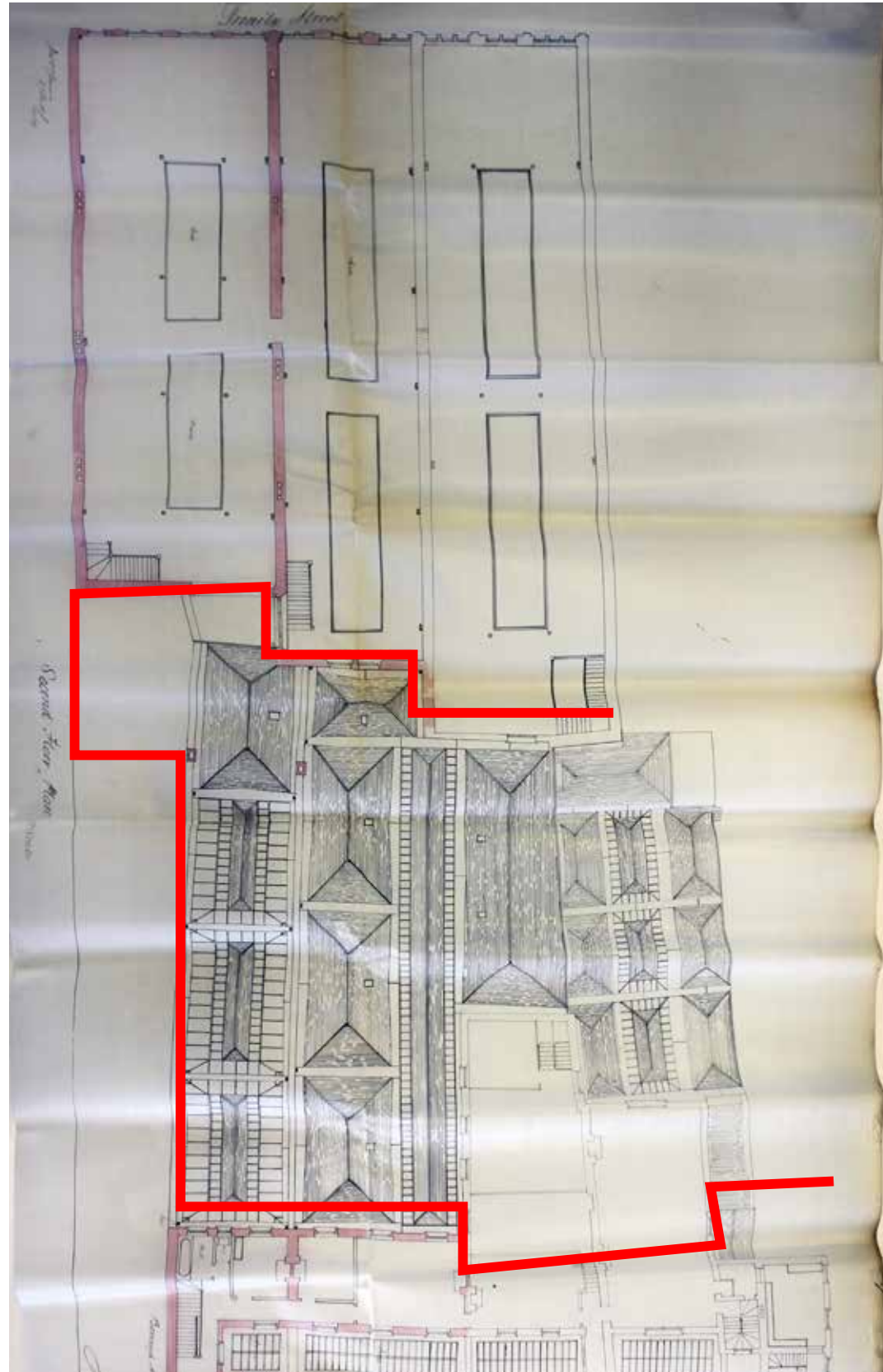
Basement plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)



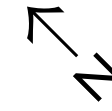
Ground floor plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)

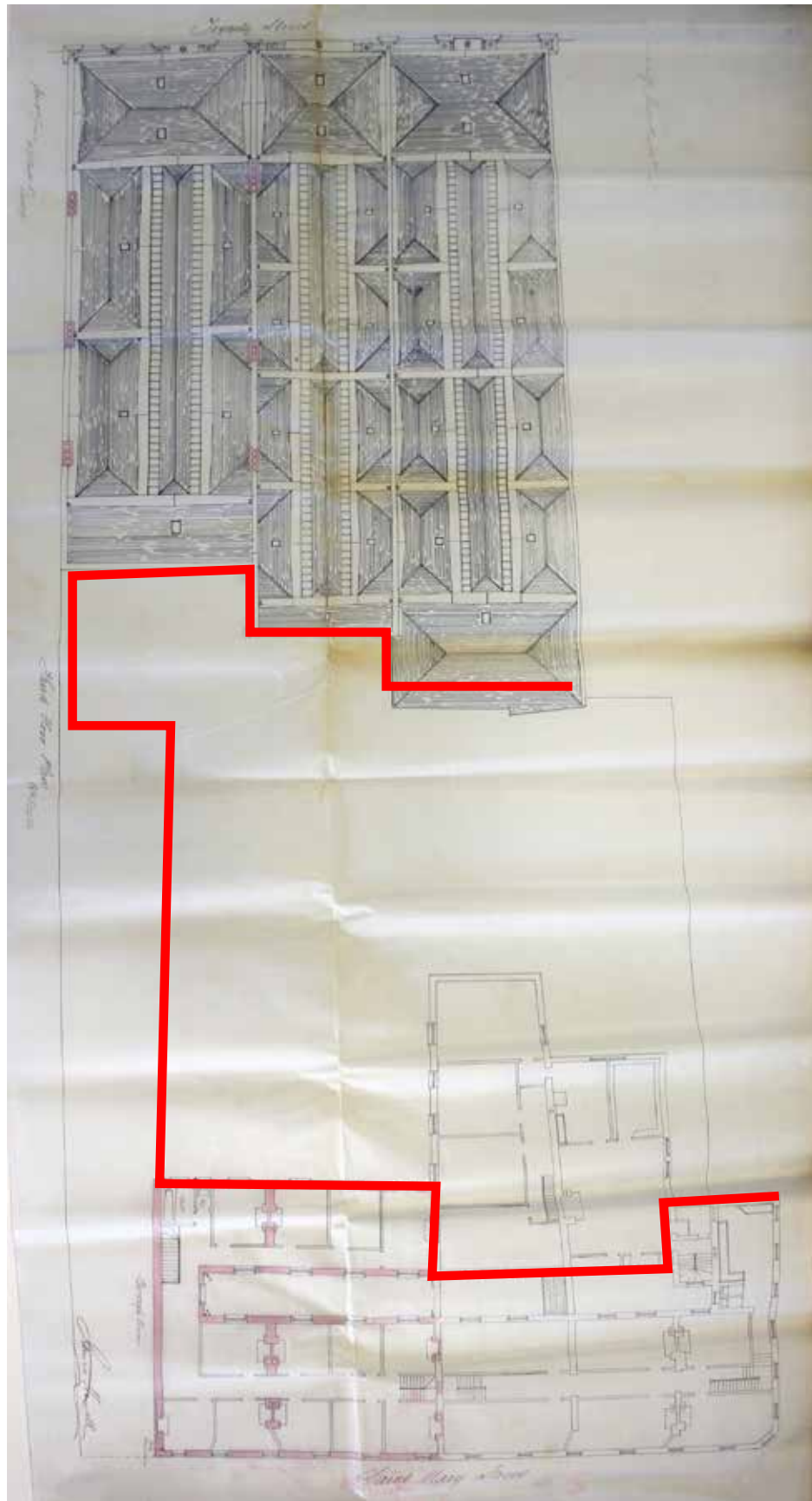


First floor plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)

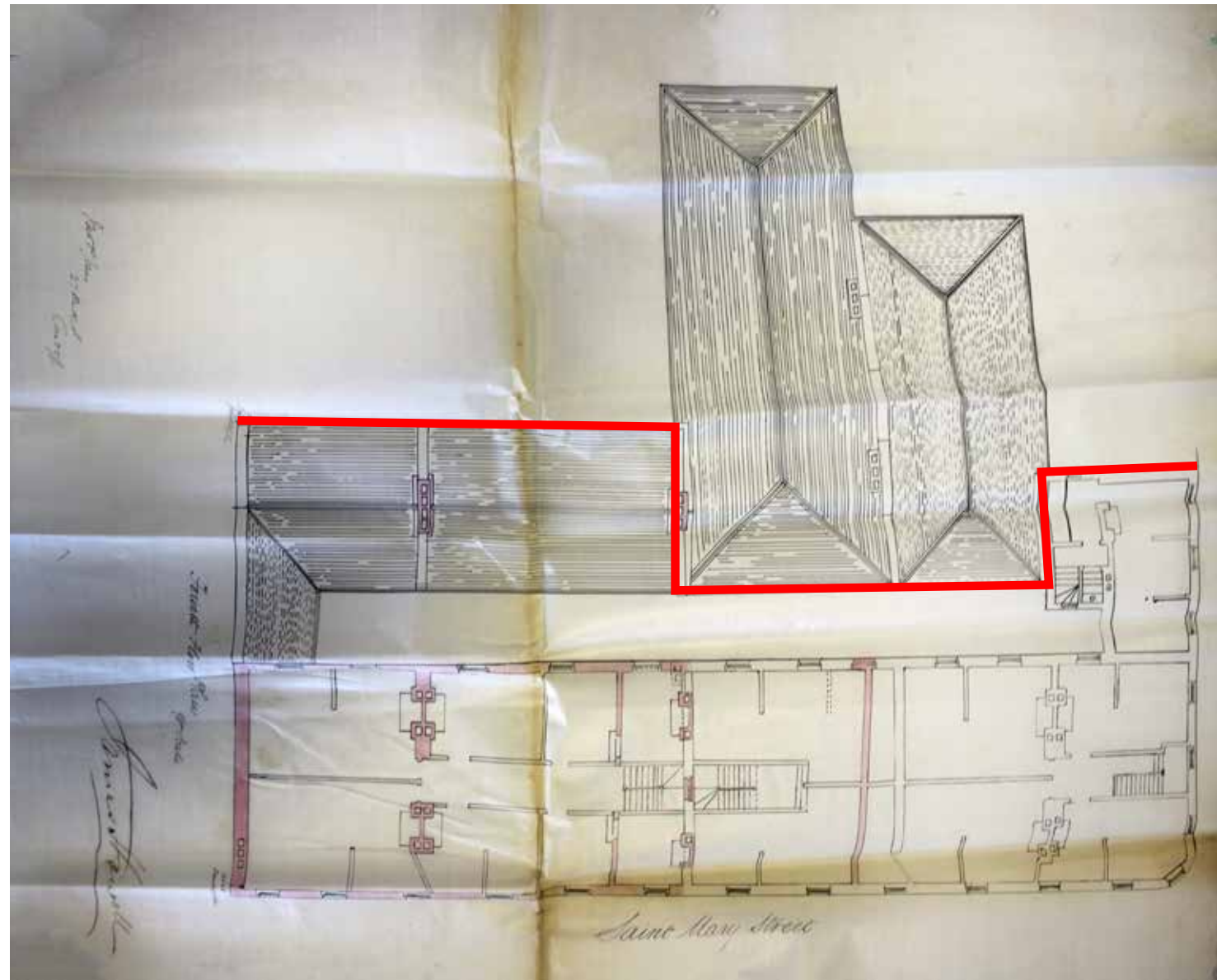


Second floor plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)





Third floor plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)



Fourth floor plan produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink (Glamorgan Archives)



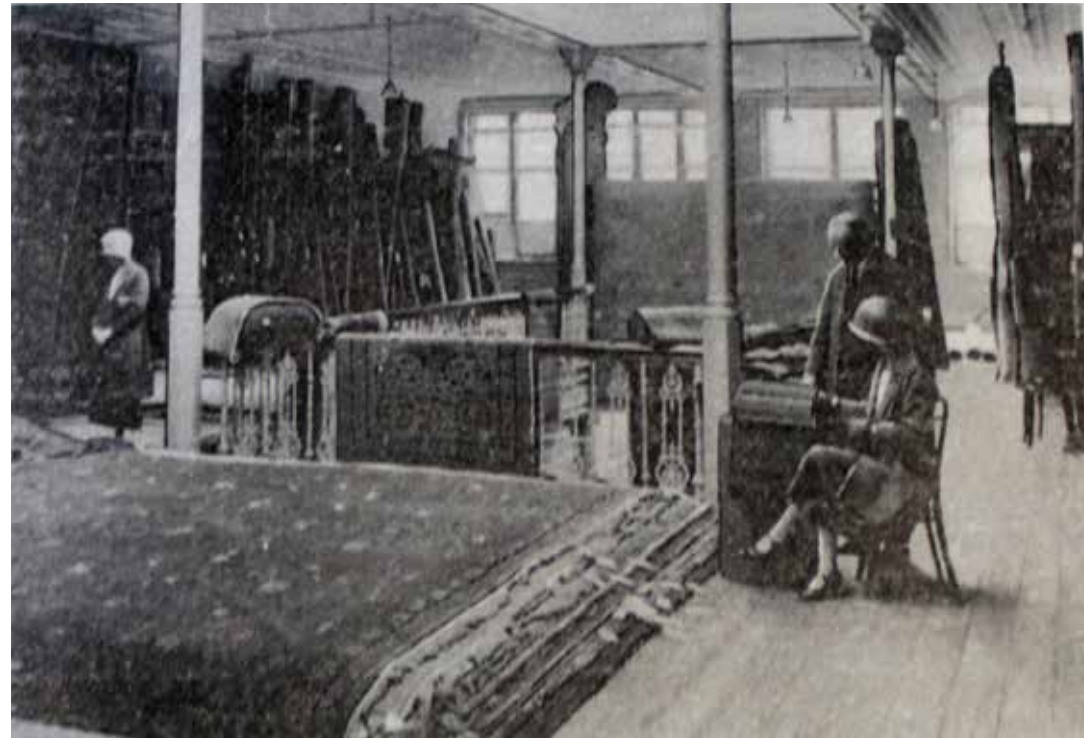
Sections through the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings produced by J.P. Jones in 1888 showing the Trinity and St Mary Street buildings. Jones's 1888 additions are tinted in pink. Section E-F cuts through the northern part of the 4/5 storey St Mary Street building. Section C-D shows the the eastern portion of the St Mary Street shop floor, Section A-B shows the inner face of the Trinity Street façade. (Glamorgan Archives)



Interior of the St Mary Street shop floor in 1912, showing the long glazed lantern where the 1870s and 1880s phases met. (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Interior of the St. Mary Street shop floor in the 1920s, showing this part of the shop before the rooflights, now overclad but likely still extant, were covered over (Glamorgan Archives). (**permission pending**)



Interior of Trinity Street shop floor in the 1920s (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Interior of the Trinity Street shop floor in the 1920s showing the lightwell - the balustrading shown in this photo matches that extant to the upper floor of the former Bethany Sunday School (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

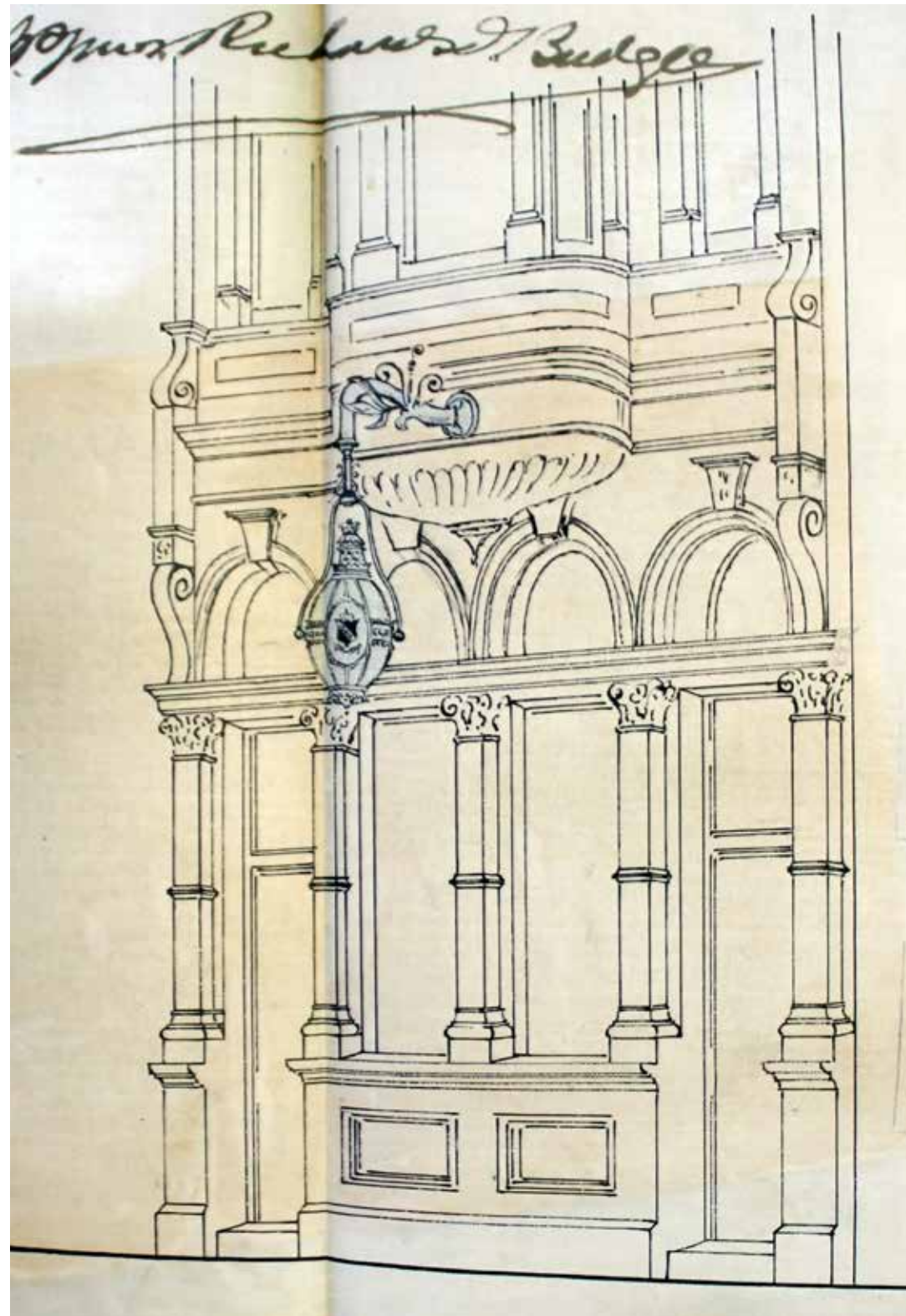
Photographs of the interior of the shop from the 1910s and 1920s show that there were lightwells throughout the shop, with long lateral rooflights (the form of which remains visible at roof level, with corrugated metal sheeting likely concealing them) bringing daylight into the deep plan of the shop. These galleries were covered over in the twentieth century to increase the area of shop floor. Within the northern extensions to both the St Mary Street and Trinity Street shop floors Jones used columns made by Archibald D. Dawnay.

The 1912 photograph is also of interest as it shows that the north elevation of the 1875 shop floor designed by W.D. Blessley was originally exposed within the area of shop floor that J.P. Jones designed in 1888. This area, where the escalators are now located, has been substantially altered subsequently and lost its original character. The section drawing that Jones completed in 1888 (Section C-D, reproduced on the prior page) demonstrates the impressive spatial qualities of this part of the shop floor, thanks to the tall glazed lantern and triple height well at the heart of the volume. This section also shows the northernmost compartment of the shop with a glazed lantern above it and a series of windows opening out into a central light well to the east.

HISTORY

Howell also had Jones rebuild the pub to the northwest of his store in 1891. This building, known both as The Bodega and Borough Arms Hotel, was seemingly in use as a hotel on the upper floors, whilst the ground floor and basement were declared, in 1896, to be used as a 'lock up premises' or pub, 'entirely separate from the floors above'. The new building was six storeys high to St Mary's Street, but was built with a long and thin three storey rear range. A series of three large lightwells had hotel rooms arranged around them on the first and second floors, whilst a series of glazed lanterns provided top lighting to the ground floor of the pub.

By the end of the nineteenth century Howell had transformed much of the site through a number of phases of building, his shop occupying the northern portion of the site. Despite the multi-phase nature of works, the Howell's shop had unified frontages to both St Mary and Trinity Street. He was foiled in his plans to incorporate the entire block to the south of the market into the store, intransigent landholders along Wharton and Trinity Streets stymying this. Howell instead looked to the south side of Wharton Street, building new warehousing and shops there in the late nineteenth century.



J.P. Jones drawing of the front of the Borough Pub, showing a new lamp he designed, 1896 (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Wharton Street prior to its redevelopment in the 1930s, dominated by terraced, two-storey commercial premises (Western Mail, 31st Jan 1928)(**permission pending**)

4.4 HOWELL'S PLACE WITHIN THE HISTORY OF RETAILING

4.4.1 Draperies and Department Stores in the 19th Century

Drapers were the pre-eminent, expanding retail stores in the 19th century. At the beginning of the century they traded from small shops, offering a limited range of fabric and clothing to their relatively small clientele. Things changed dramatically towards the middle of the 19th century, when the supply of textiles increased, and the cost of their production fell dramatically thanks to the ever-growing number and productivity of cotton mills in the north-west of England. With these changes, the drapers became increasingly competitive with one another, recruiting more shop assistants extending or moving to larger premises and advertising vociferously. This is reflected by an advert James Howell placed in the *Cardiff Times* in 1866, just a year after the store opened which declared Howell's to be 'LINEN DRAPERS TO THE MILLION BY UNIVERSAL APPOINTMENT' and promised 'GOODS SOLD CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER HOUSE.'⁰³ At the same time, key changes were being made to the business practises of the draperies, as prices became increasingly fixed by the proprietors, which reduced the shopworkers' discretion to discount pieces, and a system based on credit was increasingly replaced by cash.

The architectural expression of the draperies also began to shift as the early 19th century gave way to the mid-century. The earlier draperies had a firmly domestic character, with showrooms at ground and occasionally first floor level, and workshops, warehousing and accommodation for the (almost exclusively male) staff above.⁰⁴ Initially most retailers set up in existing buildings, but would rapidly rebuild them, before focusing their attention on piecemeal expansion, as a wider choice of stock and new departments were added, which would require more space. One of the earliest examples of a purpose-built, single phase examples of this approach being Jeffrey & Co's Compton House, completed in Liverpool in 1866-7 after a devastating fire had destroyed the existing buildings, but such single-phase constructions were exceptions, particularly outside the largest of cities, rather than the rule.⁰⁵

Howell's was typical of the prevailing, piecemeal approach to growth, with expansion only possible through James Howell's painstaking purchase of all the narrow burgage plots that encircled his St Mary Street showroom.

By the late 19th century, the design of draperies shifted dramatically to reflect a changing focus on providing an elevated experience for shoppers, which was manifested in the design of abundant displays and grandiose treatment of internal spaces. The key influences were the Parisian arcades and the bazaars of the 1820s and 1830s. Both of these building types united multiple different retailers under one (often glazed roof), commonly using galleried plan forms, as these allowed natural light from expansive glazed lanterns to flood into the deep floor plates of the shop, as at the Pantheon Bazaar (opened 1834) and Queen's Bazaar (opened 1828) in London.⁰⁶ One of the most striking and earliest examples of this approach being applied to a single retailer was Wylie and Lochhead's Glasgow upholstery and furnishing store, which was opened in 1855 and was arranged around a quadruple-height galleried space, top-lit by glazed barrel vaults.⁰⁷ The design of the extensive Howell's buildings erected in the 1870s and 1880s show that James Howell was in touch with contemporary trends in retail design, creating a series of two and three storey galleried warehouse spaces to Trinity and St Mary Streets.

4.4.2 Local Rivalries

The consolidation of large sites was a key consideration for 19th century retailers, who were keen to ensure they were the pre-eminent store within their locality. One key measure of success in these terms was expanding stores to front as many key streets as possible, which Howell's achieved in the 1880s, when a new warehouse fronting Trinity Street was completed. This meant Howell's enjoyed frontages to two of the principal streets through the centre of Cardiff more than a decade before his nearest and greatest rival, David Morgan. As Morgan put plans in place to build the Morgan Arcade (Grade II*) in the 1890s, James Howell attempted to obstruct Morgan's growth. As Morgan's grandson later stated, Howell:

'had become sufficiently aware of David Morgan as a competitor as to have no wish to see him gain a foothold on St. Mary Street. In order to stop him in his drive through to St. Mary Street, James Howell bought privately some property which lay across the route of the planned arcade.'⁰⁸

Morgan eventually navigated around this impasse by exchanging these properties with some along the south side of Wharton Street that Howell wished to acquire to grow his foothold there, but demonstrates very clearly the strong rivalry enjoyed between Howell's and the store's Cardiff-based competitors, which included the aforementioned David Morgan (founded 1879), Seccombes – a drapers on Queen Street, founded in 1884 – and Marments, which was founded in 1879 and more peripatetic than its rivals, moving between premises on Duke Street and St Mary Street, before Percy Thomas designed a large shop on Queen Street. These stores all competed for prominence, with Howell's enjoying a regional reputation as a particularly upmarket and expensive store.

4.4.3 The Birth of the Department Store

The American term 'department store' had not been adopted across the Atlantic by the 1890s, as the growing stores commonly continuing to refer to themselves by their original area of commercial activity, such as drapery (as in Howell's case), mercery or haberdashery.⁰⁹ In the case of Howell's, this practise continued well into the twentieth century, with adverts in the inter-war years continuing to celebrate Howell's as 'The Cardiff Draper', whilst also emphasising the store's wider range of products beyond the strict category of drapery. This terminology was largely eschewed in the decades post-war, when Howell's began to celebrate itself as 'The largest department store in Wales.'¹⁰

The growth of retailers rested as much on local conditions as it did on national and international trends, with the rapid development of Howell's during the closing decades of the 19th century overwhelmingly predicated on the economic boom that followed on from the exploitation of the rich seams of coal and iron ore found in the Valleys. This rapidly increased the population of the town and created a new, moneyed

middle class. As the historian, William Lancaster observed:

'The rapid growth of James Howell and Co. of St Mary Street in the 1890s, and David Morgan's nearby, symbolised Cardiff's economic pre-eminence in the principality, with half the population of Wales living within 25 miles of the city centre. The local newspapers' boast in 1905 that Cardiff was 'the Chicago of Wales' was a fairly accurate one.'¹¹

4.4.4 Changing Trends

The opening of the new Selfridges store on Oxford Street in London in 1909 marked a radical change in the aesthetics of the British department store. Its architect, the American, Daniel Burnham, drew on the innovations of the Chicago School to create a metal framed building with a rational gridded structure that would be cheap and quick to build. The façade treatment also had a great deal of influence on the British commercial Beaux Arts style, which was characterised by the rhythmic arrangement of engaged Giant Order columns, with large metal framed windows and spandrel panels set between, allowing for elaborate window displays behind plate glass, a formula that Percy Thomas would deploy in the 1922 Howell's building he designed to Trinity Street, as well as the even grander corner building on St Mary Street, completed in 1928.

This work was undertaken shortly after Howell's had become a privately listed company following James Howell's death in 1909, which reflects a wider trend of department stores becoming privately listed companies, so that they attract investors able to finance rapid extensions.¹² As a result it also became easier to buy and sell stores, which saw independent department stores increasingly bought out by large national chains during the inter- and post-war years. The John Lewis Partnership, the House of Fraser Group, and Debenhams were particularly active in this vein, drawing many regional department stores into their control, but largely seeking to retain the identity and branding of the individual stores. Howell's is one of a huge number of this trend eventually ending up in the hands of House of Fraser in 1972 (albeit after a spell under the ownership of the Bournemouth-based J.J. Allen chain in the 1960s), retaining its own name as Howell's into the 21st century.

⁰³ *The Cardiff Times* (16/3/1866), p. 1

⁰⁴ Katheryn Morrison, *English Shops and Shopping* (2003), pp. 125-6

⁰⁵ Matthew Whitfield, 'Department Stores', *100 20th Century Shops* (2023), p. 128

⁰⁶ Morrison, *English Shops and Shopping*, pp. 93-5

⁰⁷ Michael Moss, *A Legend of Retailing: House of Fraser* (1989), pp. 36-9

⁰⁸ Aubrey N. Morgan, *David Morgan, 1833-1919: The Life and Times of a Master Draper in South Wales* (1977), p. 102

⁰⁹ Katheryn Morrison, *English Shops and Shopping* (2003), p. 125

¹⁰ *Pontypridd Observer* (Saturday 10 October 1953), p. 5

¹¹ William Lancaster, *The Department Store: A Social History* (1995), p.38

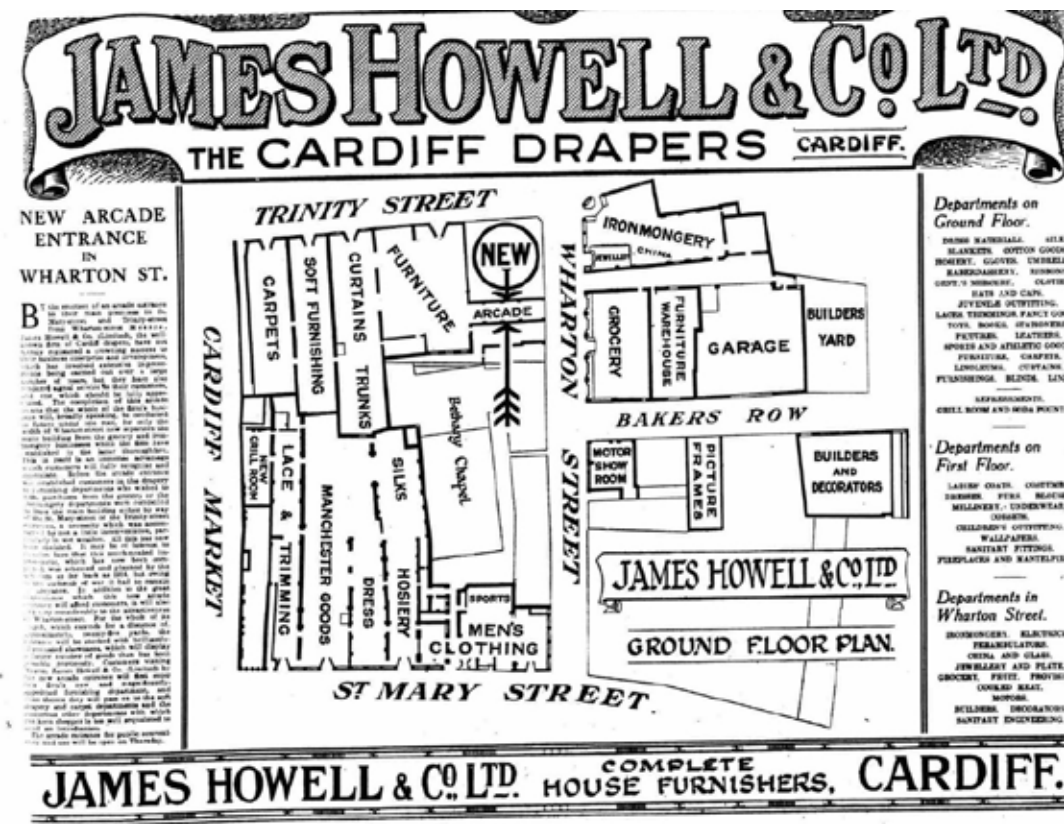
¹² James Jefferys, *Retail Trading In Britain 1850-1950* (1954), p. 20

Architecturally speaking, Burnham's grandiose Beaux Arts designs predominated in the 1920s, with a growing concern with abstraction evident in the more straightened 1930s, as is reflected in the design of Percy Thomas's more restrained Wharton Street building, when compared to the more assertive (and, likely, costly) buildings to Trinity and St Mary Streets. Internally, buildings emulated Selfridge's too, moving away from the long, thin galleried plan popular in the 19th century to embrace large shop floors where horizontal circulation was prioritised and stair cores were shifted to edge of buildings rather than enjoying prominence in the centre of the floor plate. This shift was also stimulated by improved electrical lighting and mechanical ventilation, both of which reduced the need to have natural light or air flow through shop floors, allowing for deep, gallery-less, floorplates.¹³ These trends were cemented in the post-war years at the same time as the stores sought more simple architectural language than had been deployed in the design of the 19th and early 20th century department stores. As Matthew Whitfield puts it:

'Architectural efforts were typically made in less expressive or decorative ways than before the war, partly as a result of shifts in architectural fashion and partly as a conscious effort to not alienate the average shopper.'¹⁴

4.5 TWENTIETH CENTURY TO PRESENT DAY

In the years prior to and immediately following James Howell's death in 1909 there was a lull in construction works until the early 1920s when a new shop, arcade and grill room were opened at Howell's. The designs of the shop and arcade were the work of Percy Thomas and Ivor Jones, who would be the store's architects for over a decade and preside over a number of important additions to the site. Thomas was the lead architect, with Jones trained as a Quantity Surveyor and taking responsibility for the administration of the firm. The three-storey, Inter-War building to Trinity Street was the first to be designed by the practise for Howell's and was built in two stages, the basement, ground floor and half of the first floor constructed initially, before work started on the remainder of the first floor and the entirety of the second floor in 1922. The following year Thomas and Jones added a basement and ground floor shop to the rear of the red-brick Gas and Plumbing warehouse (still extant) on Trinity Street next to their new building, with a temporary arcade they also designed linking this new space to Wharton Street. This was the first inroad Howell's made on the north side of Wharton Street, the arcade coming out next to the entrance of the Howell's premises to the south side of the road. The rear shop to the Gas and Plumbing Warehouse was also built in phases, Thomas and Jones eventually adding a first and second floor to it in the mid-1930s.



Plan of Howell's in 1924, printed in the Western Mail, 19th Nov. 1924 (**permission pending**)

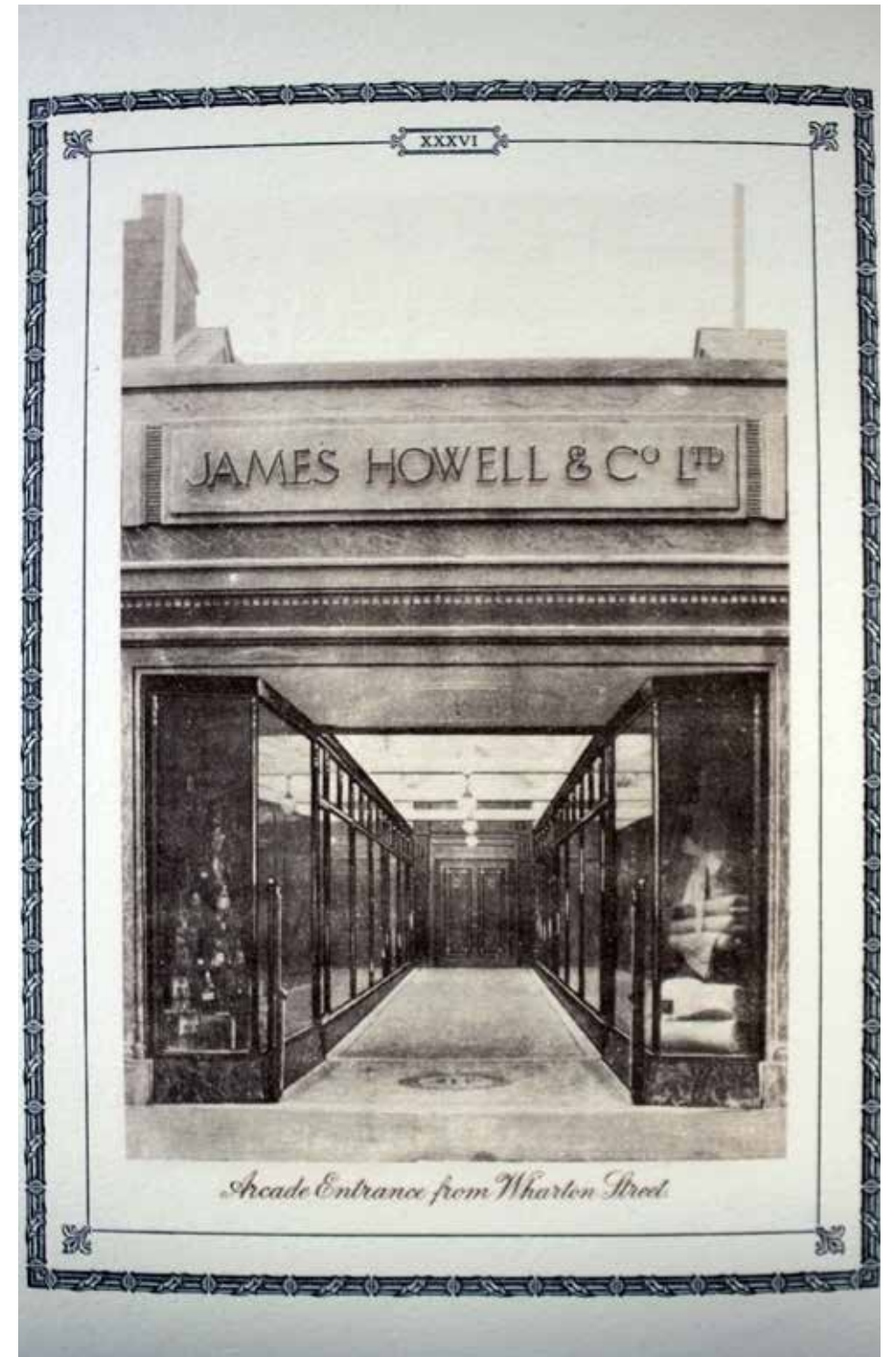
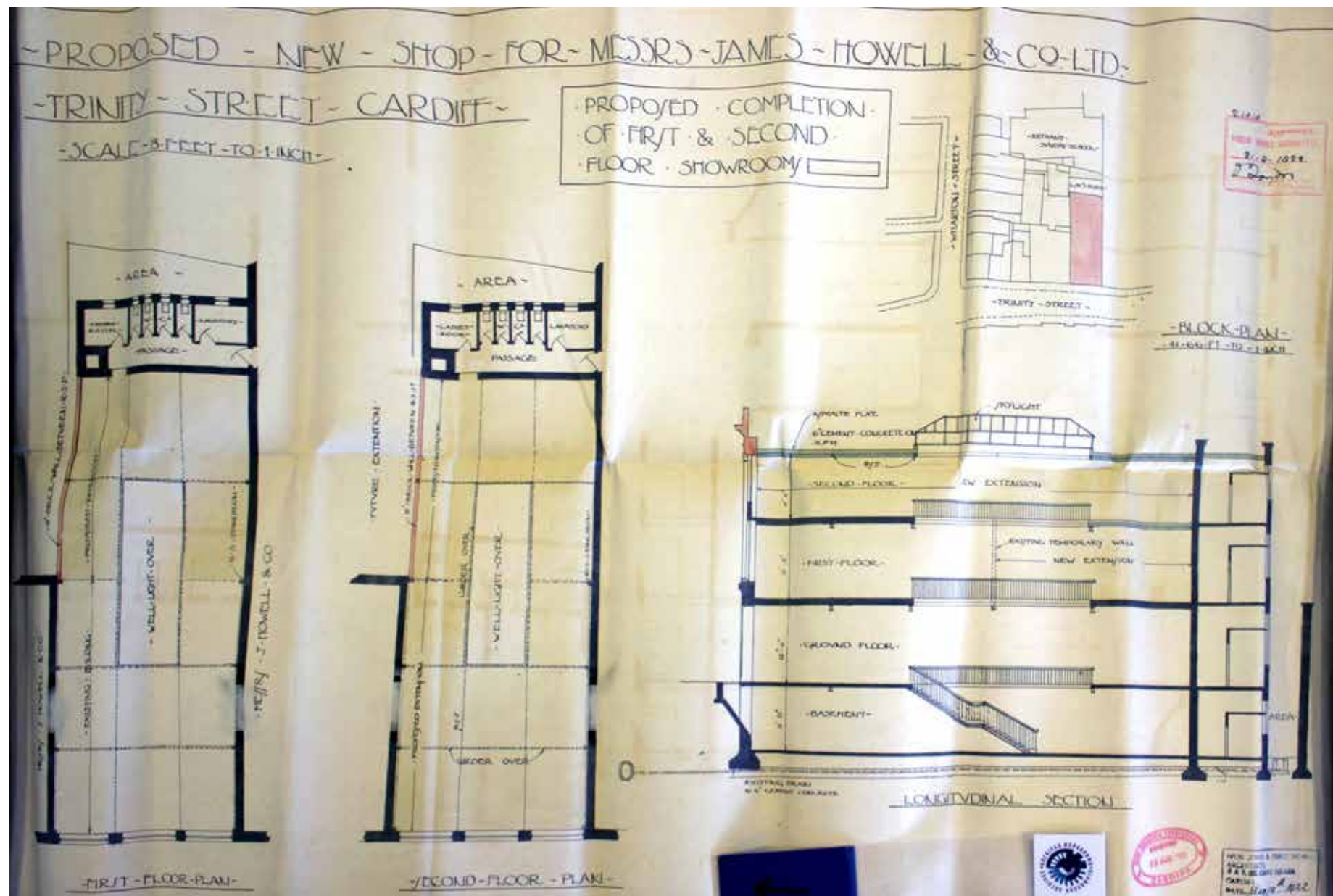


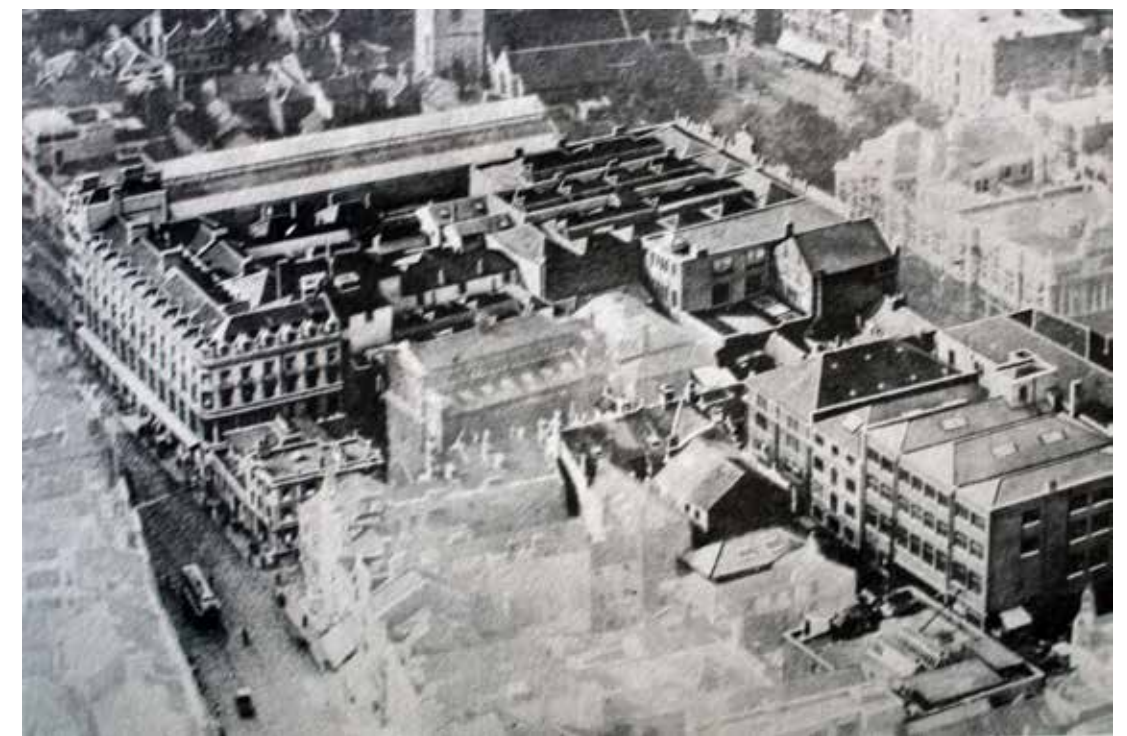
Image of the temporary Percy Thomas-designed arcade to Wharton Street (**permission pending**)

¹³ Matthew Whitfield, 'Department Stores', *100 20th Century Shops* (2023), p. 131

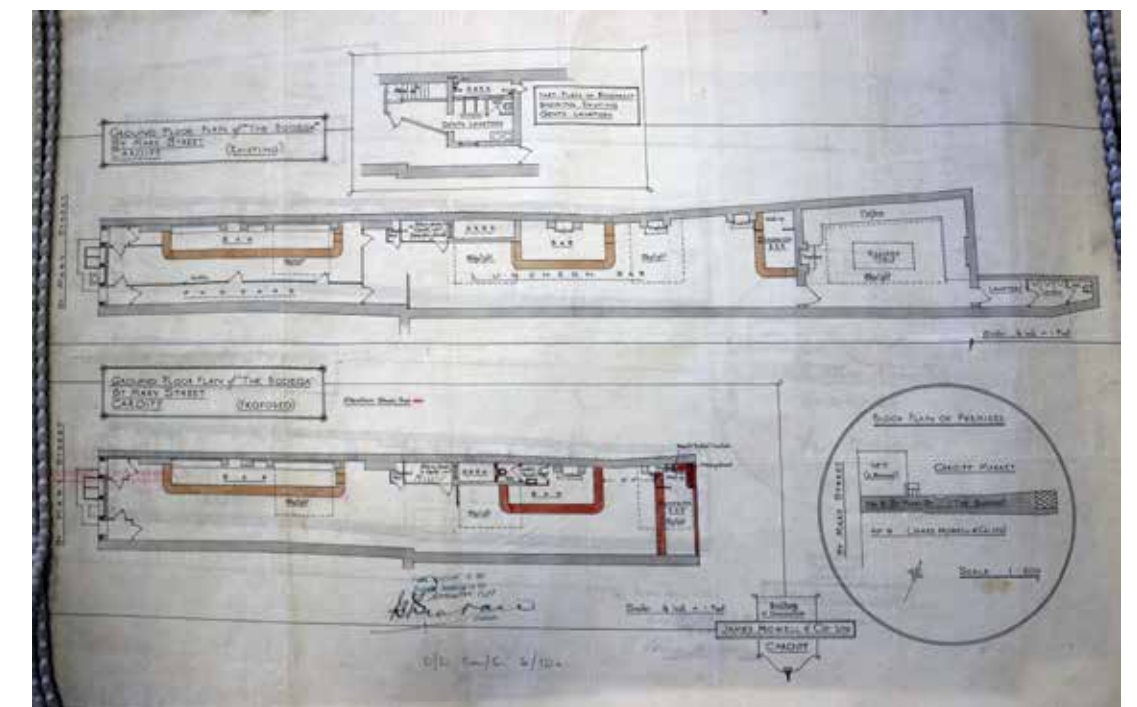
¹⁴ *Ibid*, p. 132



Plan for the completion of the Inter-war shop to Trinity Street by Thomas and Jones in 1922 (**permission pending**)



Aerial photograph of c. 1925 showing the Howell's site, the new Inter-war shop to Trinity Street visible, along with the contemporary shop added to the rear of the red brick Gas and Plumbing Warehouse (**permission pending**)

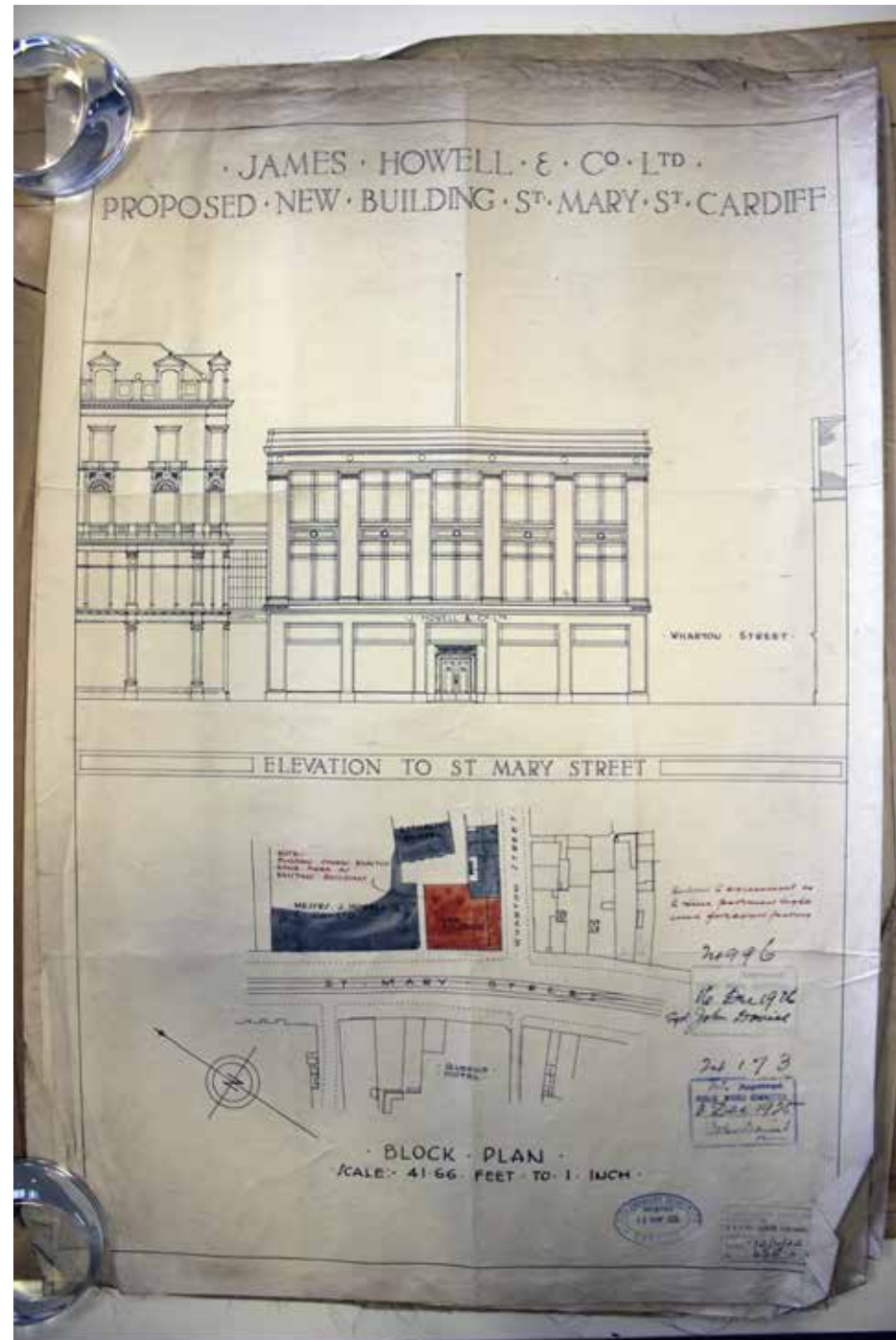


Ground floor plan of the Borough/Bodega Pub showing the impact of the proposed creation of the new grill room (top, before; below, after), 1921 (Glamorgan Archive) (**permission pending**)

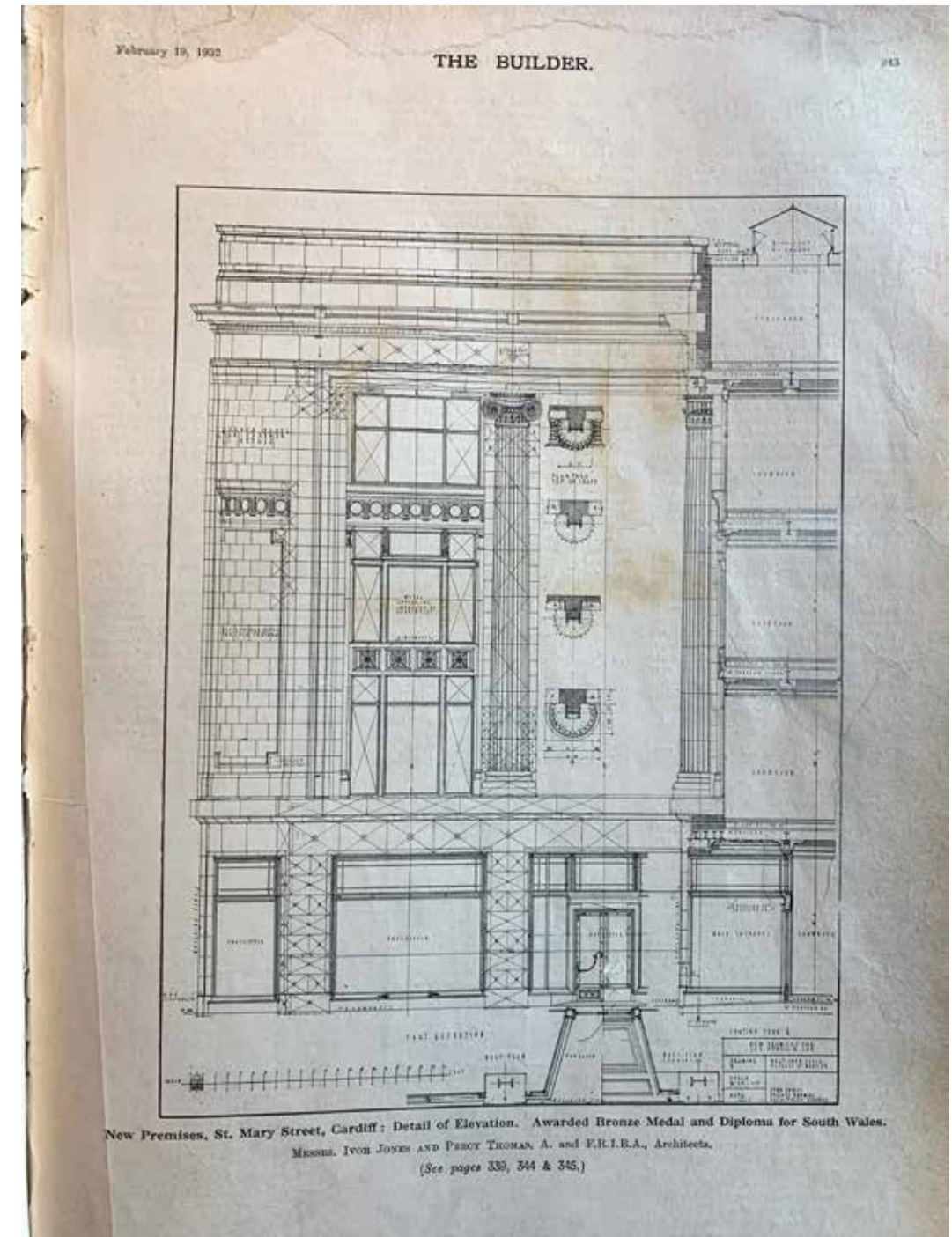
HISTORY

In 1921 work began on a new grill room to the ground floor of the department store. The grill room was formed in what was previously part of the Bodega/Borough Public House and comprised two single-storey, top-lit spaces. The western part of the grillroom was formed by taking space from the area around the pub's sandwich bar, whilst the eastern room was the pub's billiard room.

In 1925 Thomas and Jones began to design a new building for the corner of Wharton and St Mary's Streets, essentially replicating the architectural formula established in their Trinity Street building and applying it to a five-bay structure, a flying link at first floor level connecting it to the adjacent Blessley building over a passageway leading to the Bethany Chapel. Thomas landed on a final design for the corner site in 1928, embracing the American Beaux-Arts tradition in the three bay building he finally designed and built. Its curved corners imitated the Blessley building, which it was connected to by the flying link, a feature carried over from the 1925 design. The building would go on to win the inaugural RIBA prize for the best building constructed in South Wales over a period of three years (1928-30), the bronze medal still extant on the St Mary Street elevation.



Initial design for the corner building by Percy Thomas and Ivar Jones, 1925 (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



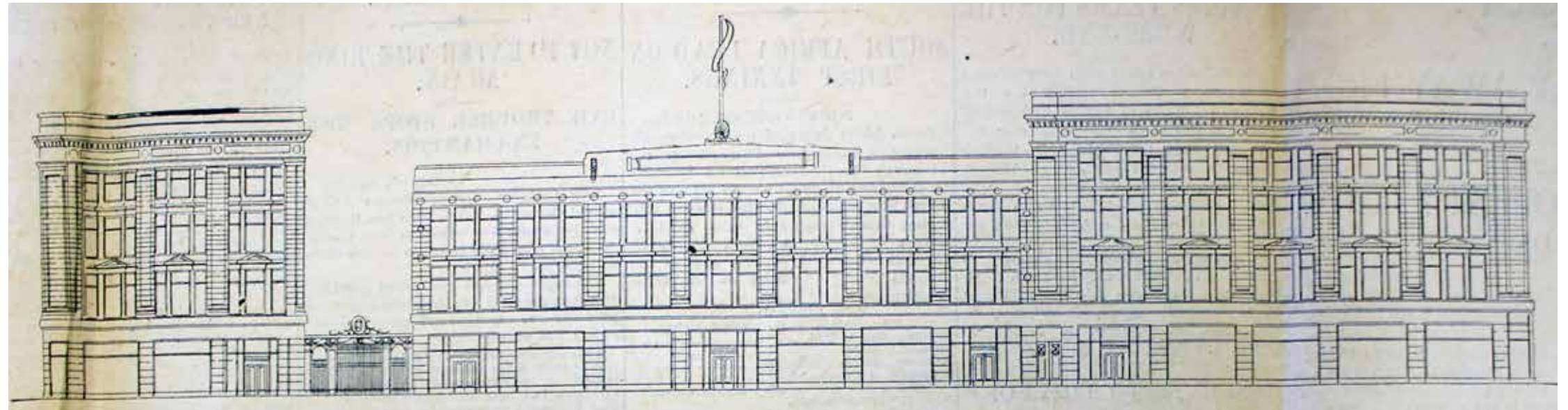
Detail drawing of the elevation of the corner building as built from 1928, The Builder 19th Feb 1932, p. 343 (**permission pending**)



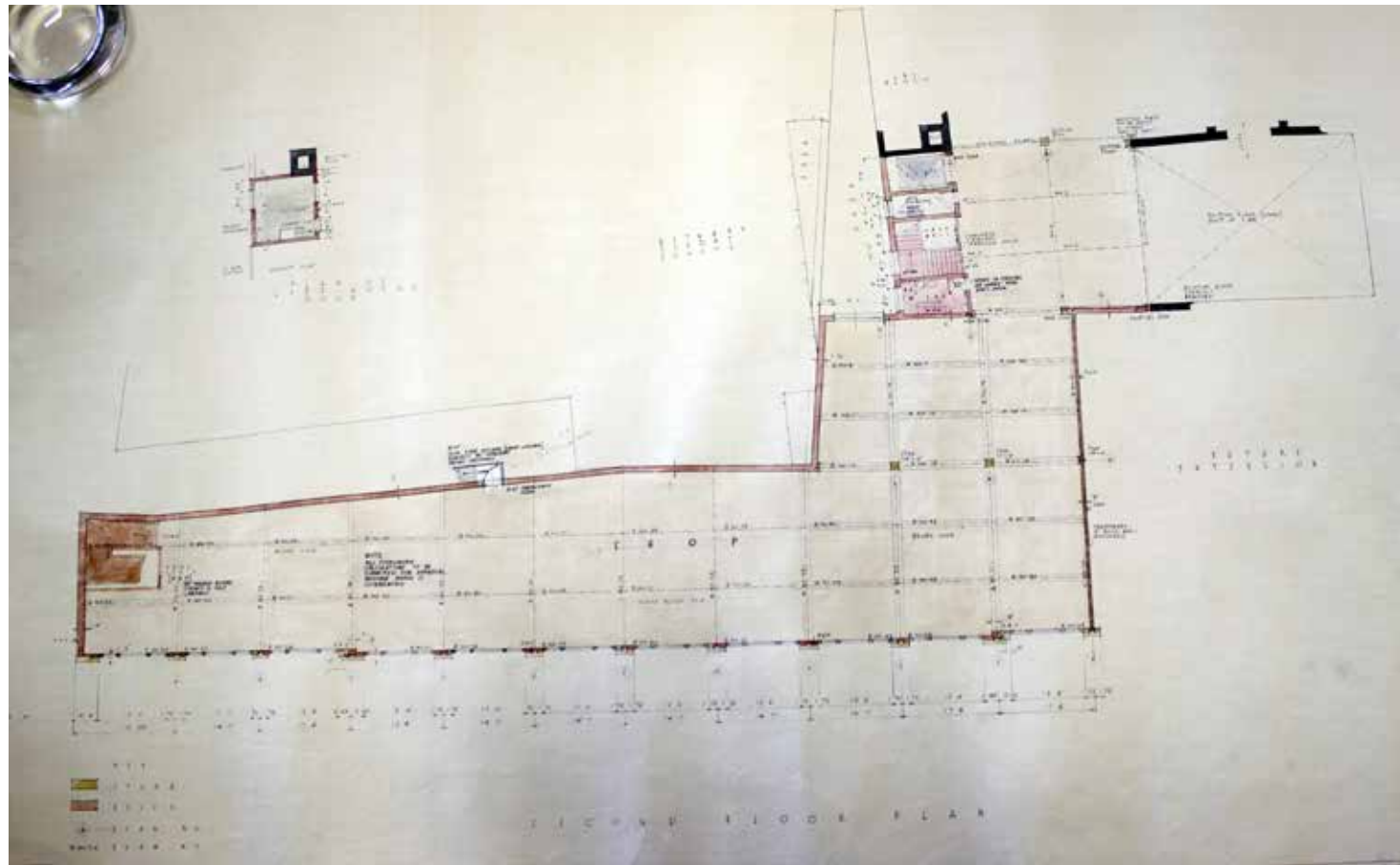
Painting of Percy Thomas Centre Building, House of Fraser Archive (**permission pending**)

HISTORY

This building was part of a more ambitious plan for Howell's as Thomas and Jones hoped to entirely rebuild the north side of Wharton Street, with their designs for this published in the Western Mail in 1928. This design was, however, left unrealised, with only the corner building to St Mary's built in line with the proposal. Thomas and Jones returned eight years later, in 1935, with a new design, the more literal classicism of their other buildings for Howell's dropped in favour of a much more abstracted and modern classicism in the eleven bay building they erected on the north side of Wharton Street. It was seemingly at this point that the first and second floors were added to the ground floor shop extension they had added to the rear of the former Plumbing and Gas Warehouse in 1923.



Plans for the wholesale redevelopment of Wharton Street by Percy Thomas and Ivor Jones, 1928 (Western Mail, 31st Jan 1928) (**permission pending**)



Second floor plan of the Wharton Street shop, the new building integrated with the vertically extended rear shop of the Gas and Plumbing Warehouse, 1935 (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



OS Map revised 1938, published 1947, Glamorgan XLIII, 6" to a mile, National Library of Scotland (**permission pending**)

HISTORY

In the 1960s the Bethany Baptist Chapel was incorporated into the shop floor. In order to achieve this integration into the shop a new infill building was constructed over two storeys between the Sunday School, Chapel and rear of the Wharton Street block. Further infilling occurred to the front of the chapel in the late 1960s or 1970s, building over the cobbled Wharton Court, whilst a new entrance to the Howell's complex was introduced to St Mary Street, blocking the narrow passageway that had run to the chapel between the corner building and main St Mary's range.

The corner building erected in the mid-1960s to Wharton and Trinity Streets is poorly documented at present, as it received no discernible critical coverage in architectural periodicals and relevant plans or drawings were not among

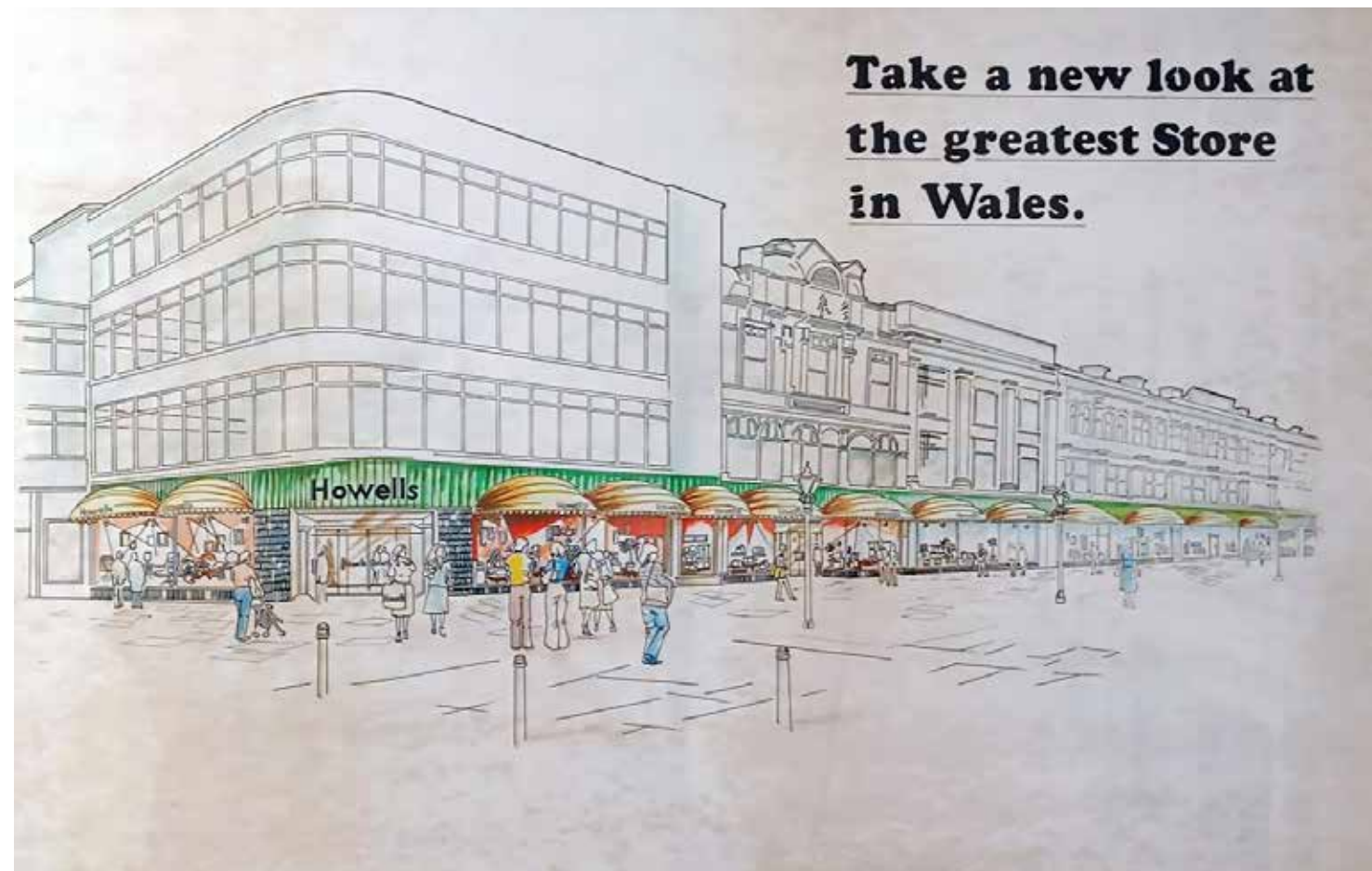
the House of Fraser collections, and have seemingly not been deposited at Glamorgan Archives. That said, Owen Hatherley attributes the building to the Percy Thomas Partnership and dates it to 1965 in his recently published *Modern Buildings in Britain: A Gazetteer* (2022) (see pg. 295). Further research has been undertaken, but has not been able to substantiate this attribution.

In 1978 a full set of plans of the building were produced for the fire service. These plans show the store in almost entirely the same layout and uses as it had prior to the store's closure in 2023, albeit with many of the basement and auxiliary spaces either being mothballed for a number of years or informally being used as stockrooms. Of particular interest is the use of basement spaces in the St Mary Street

building to provide two cafeterias and a kitchen, whilst the former residential spaces above the St Mary Street building were repurposed as offices and the counting house.

In 1987 the Lord Mayor's Civic Trust Award was given to Roy Lawrence, architect to the then owners of the store, House of Fraser. This was likely connected to extensive modernisation works to the store, including the installation and alteration of escalators and lifts, although it is worth noting that a number of escalators had been installed in works carried out in 1964. The following year Lawrence's plans grew more ambitious, hoping to free the chapel from its surroundings. He proposed a large glass roof to cover both the chapel and a new courtyard space where the Sunday School is located, however these plans were never

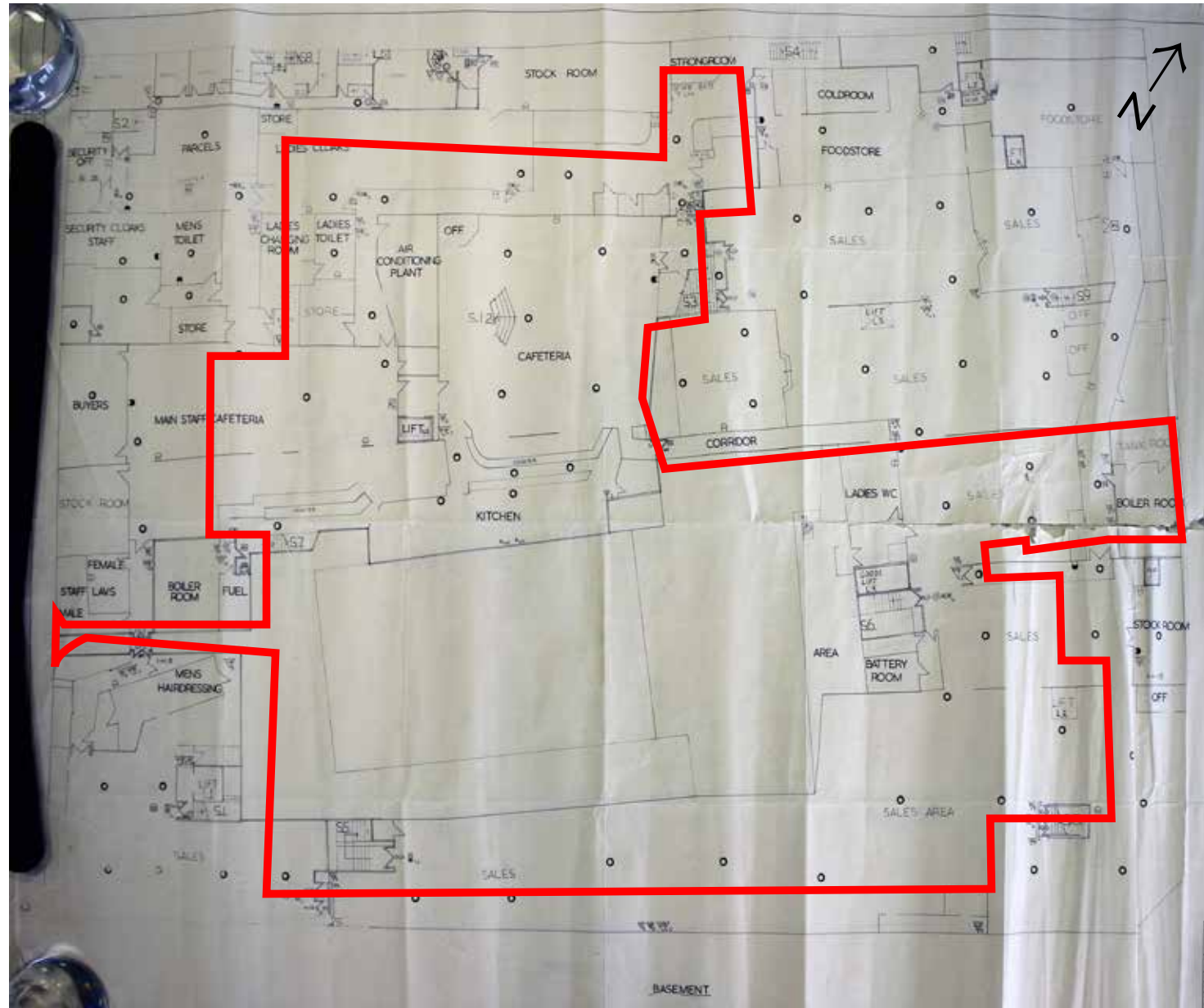
realised, despite gaining coverage in the *Architects' Journal*. Since then remodelling and renovation campaigns have been undertaken, including work for the previous owner, Naissance Capital, which saw strip out work take place in the basement, and post-war link buildings around the Percy Thomas St Mary's corner building, partitions also removed from this building.



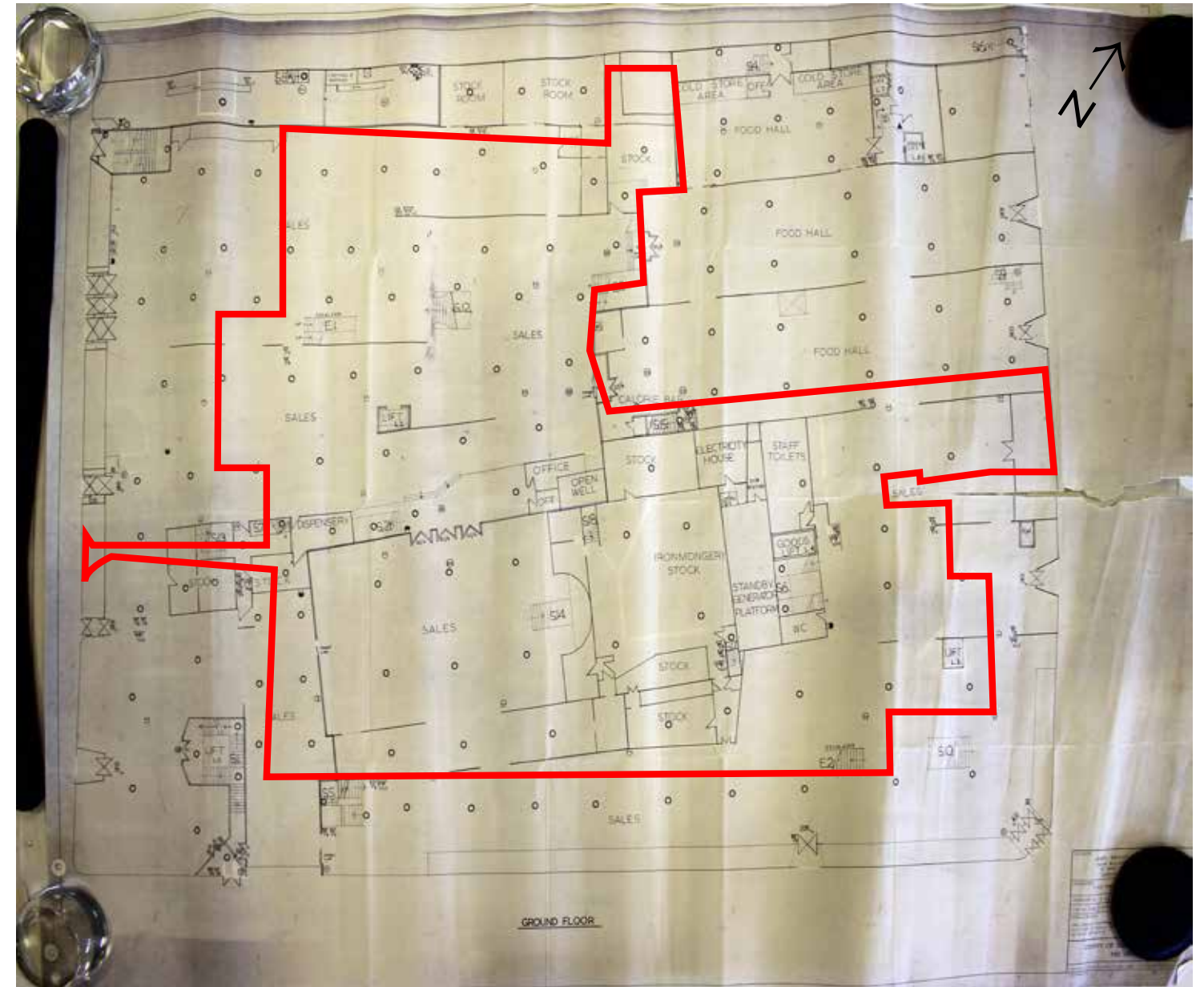
*Drawing of the corner building to Wharton and Trinity Streets (House of Fraser Archives) (**permission pending**)*



*Design for the remodelling of store in the late 1980s, House of Fraser archive (**permission pending**)*

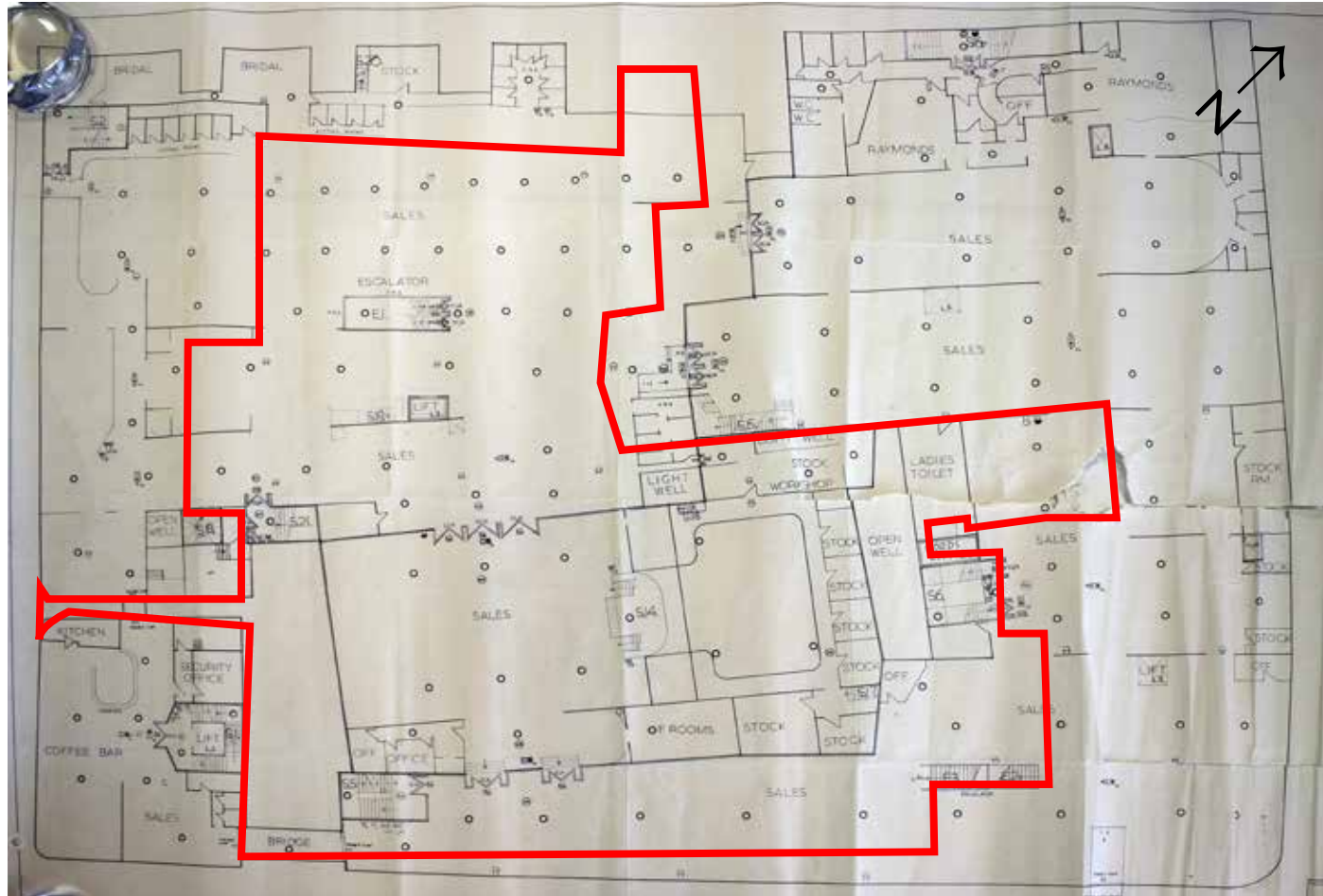


Basement plan of Howell's produced in the 1978 for the County of South Glamorgan Fire Service (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

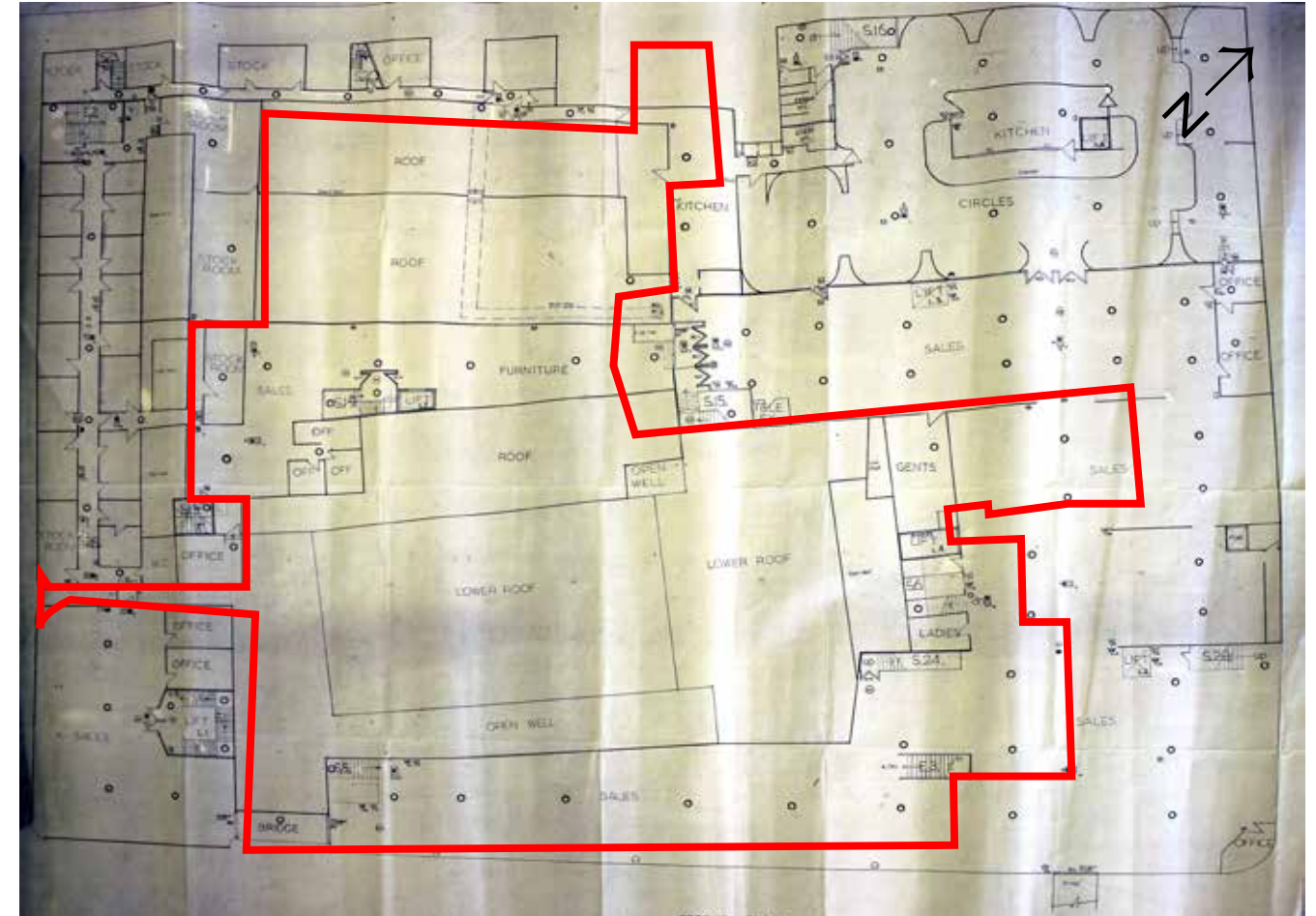


Ground floor plan of Howell's produced in the 1978 for the County of South Glamorgan Fire Service (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

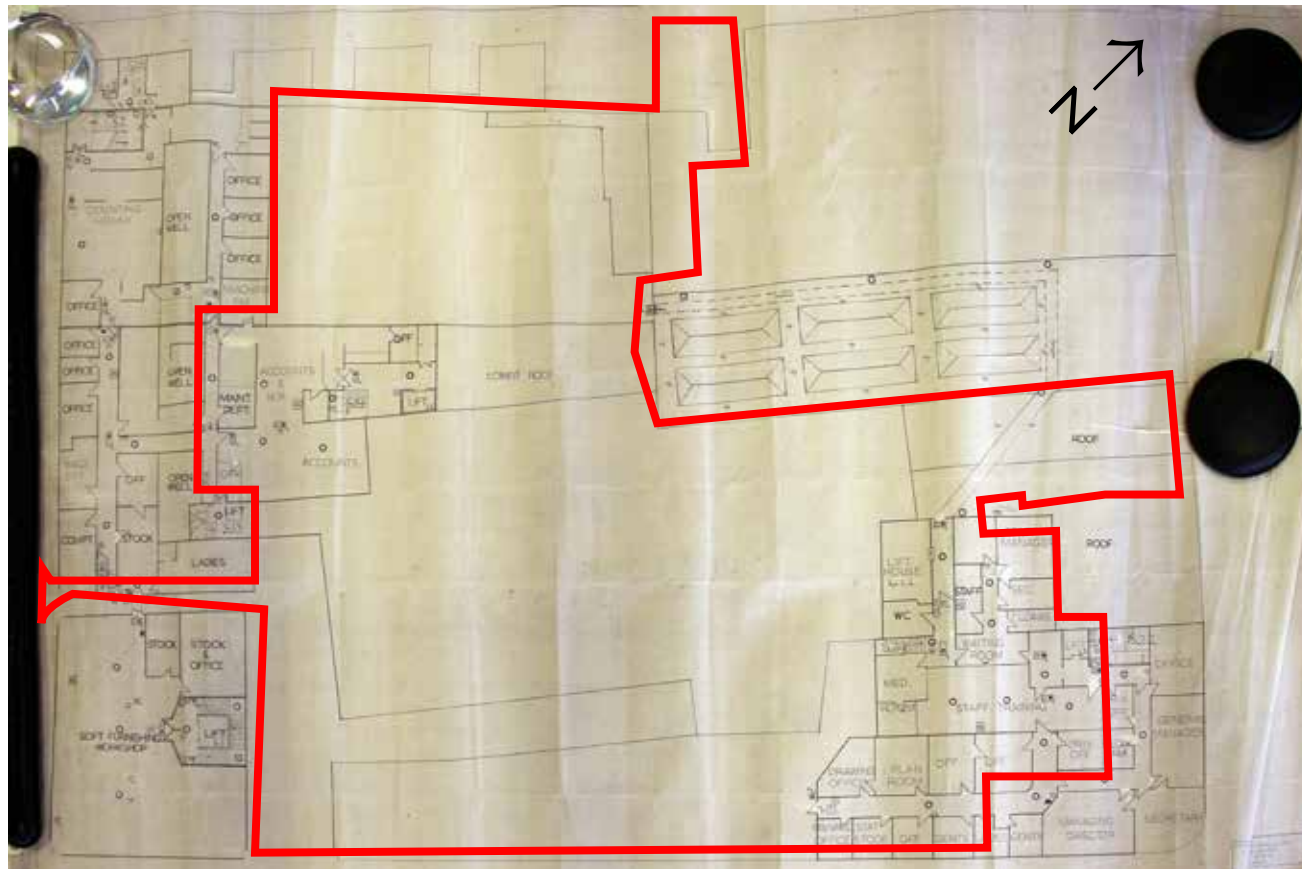
HISTORY



First floor plan of Howell's produced in the 1978 for the County of South Glamorgan Fire Service (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Second floor plan of Howell's produced in the 1978 for the County of South Glamorgan Fire Service (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)



Third floor plan of Howell's produced in the 1978 for the County of South Glamorgan Fire Service (Glamorgan Archives) (**permission pending**)

4.6 THE ARCHITECTS IN CONTEXT

4.6.1 John Hartland – Bethany Baptist Chapel

The Bethany Baptist Chapel is one of a number of non-conformist chapels in Cardiff that Hartland designed in the mid-19th century. Hartland worked in the classical style, which was favoured by non-conformist congregations and architects alike. Like many of his contemporaries, Hartland articulated the gable end of the Bethany Baptist chapel as a classical pediment, using ashlar and Doric pilasters to the ground floor to distinguish it from the relatively more utilitarian remainder of the elevation. The original design of the Bethany Baptist Chapel is relatively restrained within the context of both Hartland's work and Welsh chapel design in the latter half of the 19th century more generally, which was increasingly grandiose as the congregations and chapels became increasingly wealthy and willing to express this wealth through very finely detailed façade and internal treatments. The Tabernacle Chapel (Grade II*) on the Hayes, designed by Hartland and completed in 1865 is a particularly striking example of this. Two protruding blocks creating a picturesque roofline, whilst the six, symmetrically arranged bays are very finely detailed. The Masonic Temple (Grade II) on Churchill Way is another fine example of Hartland's work as a chapel architect, as this was designed as to be the United Methodist Free Church in 1863-4. Stylistically, it is more akin to the Bethany Baptist Chapel than the Tabernacle Chapel, using a similarly restrained classical approach, with Hartland using pilasters, a deep cornice and a trio of round-headed windows above the central entrance in a similar configuration in both cases. The lack of rough stonework to the Methodist Church means it has a more austere and clearly classical elevation treatment compared to the more vernacular character of the Bethany Baptist Chapel.



Thomas George Glass, *The exterior view of the Tabernacle chapel at Cardiff, c. 1870* (NLW) (**permission pending**)



Former United Methodist Free Church by John Hartland (CC 2.0, Colin Smith)

4.6.2 Walter Douglas Blessley (1840-1915) – St Mary Street Building

W.D. Blessley was a prolific Cardiff-based architect, working across a wide range of building types. He designed a run of Grade II listed villas on Park Place, the north elevation of the Grade II listed Prince of Wales Theatre on Wood Street, the imposing Great Western Hotel (Grade II) off Penarth Road, the Powell Duffryn Co offices at 54 Bute Street, and a series of now demolished schools. Across these buildings, Blessley preferred a Gothic style that occasionally drew on classical motifs and systems of proportion, which

was strongly influenced by John Ruskin's studies of Italian architecture in the mid 19th century. Blessley commonly used pointed arches and foliate carving, trefoil and quatrefoil motifs, and a mix of bar and plate tracery to create dynamic and characterful elevations. In this respect, Blessley's work at Howell's stands out, as it is a strongly classical building, devoid of the Gothic detailing that he commonly used to enrich the buildings he designed. This choice emphasises the importance of classicism as a style to the department store/ retail typology, with classicism seen as better reconciled to the splendour and commercialism of the department store building type.



Prince of Wales Theatre by W.D. Blessley (CC 4.0)



The Great Western Hotel by W.D. Blessley (CC 2.0, Neil Owen)

HISTORY

4.6.3 J.P. Jones (c. 1851- 1893) – Trinity Street Building

John Price Jones was, like W.D. Blessley, a prolific architect in Cardiff. Among his most important projects were the Cardiff Market Buildings to St Mary Street (Grade II), the High Street Arcade (Grade II), the Wyndham Arcade (Grade II), and the Royal Hotel on St Mary Street (Grade II). Additionally, Jones designed the Borough Pub on St Mary Street. Throughout these projects, Jones's work is typical of the eclectic commercial classicism that predominated in the latter half of the 19th century, which drew heavily from continental sources. Where the Trinity Street building Jones designed for Howell's is impressive from its horizontal scale, many of Jones's other buildings are notable for their height, with Jones using bay windows, channelling, and varied window treatments to the upper floors to create imposing elevations on a grand scale. The ornate carving that also features prominently on a number of Jones's other buildings, particularly the Royal Hotel and Market Buildings, were eschewed at Howell's, with its visual interest primarily derived from the rhythm of the windows and steps in the brickwork.



Royal Hotel by J.P. Jones (CC 3.0, Sionk)



The Market Building by J.P. Jones (CC 4.0, Armon Jones)

HISTORY

4.6.4 Percy Thomas (1883-1969) and the Percy Thomas Partnership

Percy Thomas is widely held to be the most influential architect in twentieth century architect in Wales. He designed initially in a Beaux Arts fashion, drawing on American trends in design and construction to create classical façades with Giant Order columns, with modern steel frames internally. The Howell's corner building to Trinity Street is a particularly fine example of this, alongside the Bute Building on King Edward VII Avenue (Grade II), and the former Marments department store on Queen Street (Grade II). At the same time, Thomas had a strong tendency towards abstraction in his design, evidenced particularly in the 1924 Bristol Police and Fire Station, and Swansea Guildhall of 1930 (Grade I), with this less literal approach to classicism carried through in the Wharton Street building at Howell's, completed to Thomas' designs in the 1930s. Thomas was a very versatile designer working across a wide range of building types and taking different approaches based on the brief – he was equally as comfortable designing half-timbered and vernacular, stone-built pubs and houses, as he was creating a vast array of some of the grandest municipal complexes across the UK. Post-war, the style of Thomas's practice shifted to embrace modernism, stripping away ornament but preferring to retain the Portland Stone cladding that defined their earlier output, as in their work at Howell's on the Hayes corner building, and the university buildings off Museum Road. However, these buildings were relatively conventional and simple, with more architectural interest demonstrated in the design of St. Fagans National Museum of History (Grade II) and the Welsh BBC HQ, Llantrisant Road (demolished 2022).



Bute Building by Percy Thomas (CC 2.0, Lewis Clarke)



Swansea Guildhall by Percy Thomas (CC 2.0, National Assembly for Wales)



Quarry House Pub, Fairwater by Percy Thomas (CC 4.0, No Swan So Fine)



St Fagans National Museum of History by the Percy Thomas Partnership (Purcell)

4.7 HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

The complex evolution of the department store is mapped on the plan adjacent.

PHASING PLAN

- c.1840
- c.1865
- 1872-1878
- c.1879
- 1889-1892
- 1920s
- Early 1930s
- 1959-1965
- 1970s
- Burial Ground c.1880
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

- 01 Gas and Plumbing Warehouse
- 02 Chapel
- 03 St Mary's Building South
- 04 St Mary's Building Rear, South
- 05 Trinity Street Building, Central
- 06 Sunday School
- 07 Borough Pub
- 08 Borough Pub Rear Range
- 09 Trinity Street Building, North
- 10 St Mary's Building Rear, North
- 11 St Mary's Building, North
- 12 Stockrooms
- 13 Inter-War Trinity Street Building
- 14 Percy Thomas Wharton Street Building
- 15 Percy Thomas Corner Building
- 16 Post-War Corner Building
- 17 Infill

This plan is not to scale



SECTION 5.0

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

5.1 CRITERIA FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Significance is the sum of the cultural values which make a building or site important to society. As well as the physical fabric, age and aesthetic value and more intangible qualities such as communal value, association with historic people and events and former uses are important in defining the significance of a place.

The significance of the site is defined in this section using the assessment criteria established by Cadw in their best practise document, Conservation Principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment in Wales (2011). The four 'component values' are as follows:

Evidential value: This derives from those elements of an historic asset that can provide evidence about past human activity, including its physical remains or historic fabric.

Historical value: An historic asset might illustrate a particular aspect of past life or it might be associated with a notable family, person, event or movement. These illustrative or associative values of an historic asset may be less tangible than its evidential value but will often connect past people, events and aspects of life with the present.

Aesthetic value: This derives from the way in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from an historic asset.

Communal value: This derives from the meanings that an historic asset has for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

The degree of significance shall also be tested against the following scale:

Very High Significance

A theme, feature, building or space which is important at national or international level, with high cultural value and important contribution towards the character and appearance of the heritage asset and its setting.

High Significance

Themes, features or spaces which are important at regional or national level, with some cultural importance and contribution towards the character and appearance of the heritage asset.

Medium Significance

Themes, features, buildings or spaces which are usually of local value only but possibly of regional significance for group value. They are of minor cultural importance and make a minor contribution to the character or appearance of the heritage asset and its setting.

Low Significance

Themes, features, buildings or spaces which are usually of local value only. They are of very limited cultural importance and make a very limited contribution to the character or appearance of the heritage asset and its setting.

Neutral Significance

These themes, features, buildings or spaces have little or no cultural value, but do not detract from the character or appearance of the heritage asset and its setting.

Negative Significance

Themes, features, buildings or spaces which detract from the values of the heritage asset, its setting, character and appearance. Efforts should be made to remove or enhance these features.

The whole of the Howell's site is currently covered by the Grade II* Listing, with the adjacent Borough pub designated separately at Grade II. The Howell's site comprises an eclectic range of interconnecting buildings of various quality, significance and age, not all of which reach the criteria which affords Grade II* Listed status but are currently listed as such by virtue of their connectivity. As such, this section of the report sets out to establish a hierarchy of significance across the site which seeks to establish the key aspects of the site where special interest lies.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

5.2 OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SITE

No single level of significance can be ascribed to the site as a whole, given its incredibly heterogenous nature, as a range of buildings constructed over almost a century and a half covering the site for a wide range of different department store and other uses.

5.3 EVIDENTIAL VALUE

The site is situated within the City Centre Archaeologically Sensitive Area, one of four ASAs designated by Cardiff Council with the assistance of Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust. This designation “*highlights the archaeological significance of these areas, the need for potential developers to seek professional archaeological advice to ascertain the archaeological significance of a site, the possible impact of the development on the archaeological resource and how that effect might be mitigated.*”⁰¹ Located within the line of the former medieval city walls there is the potential for some archaeological remains to be retained beneath the existing buildings, given that cartographic evidence shows the site was developed to the street on three sides as early as 1610. As such, it is likely that traces of former human activity will remain, including traces of buildings formerly erected on the site and their associated burgrave plots, still legible in the layout of buildings in the present day. That said, the construction of basements across of the majority of the site from the late nineteenth century onwards means that much of this below ground archaeological evidence will have been destroyed.

A higher level of evidential value is attributed to potential buried archaeology associated with the chapel and burial ground clearly marked on two maps of the 1880s to the north-east, east, south, and west of the chapel, largely occupying the footprint now taken up by post-war infill buildings. Significant development including basement construction has been undertaken across the site with the expansion of the department store which has the potential to have impact on any chapel associated burials within their footprint. That said, there is an unrealised evidential value relating to potential remains associated with the chapel burial ground that could inform understanding of the local demographic and congregation during active use of the burial grounds. An estimated 540 burials took place

from 1807-61, whilst workmen in 1964 were said to have discovered and re-interred 12 skeletons.⁰²

There is a limit to the evidential value to the buildings on the site as there is little evidence to suggest that any of them were built with any innovative or interesting building techniques. Whilst a good idea of phasing has been generated by research and fabric analysis, invasive opening up works may allow for an even more evolved and clear site chronology to emerge.

The site inspection revealed evidence of a number of hidden features across the building including ceiling plasterwork concealed by suspended ceilings, decorative columns and commemorative plaques relating to the chapel hidden behind shop fit out. The removal of suspended ceilings within the St Mary Street shop has revealed that the decorative scheme evident to the shop front was continued deeper into the plan, with dentil and meander cornice evident throughout the locations where the suspended ceiling was removed. Decorative Anaglypta-like panels were also, revealed in a number of locations in the St Mary Street shop and also form part of the historic decorative scheme. The same can also be said of the overlaid skylights to the St Mary's and Trinity Street shop floors and the covered over internal lightwells. There is an evidential value associated with currently hidden features across the building which may enhance our understanding and appreciation of the site in the future. The removal modern suspended ceiling panels in the chapel has also revealed simple plaster ceiling panels which survive over the aisles, although these are in poor condition.

The research to produce this assessment of significance has involved examination of a large volume of archive material including photographs, press cuttings and documents associated with the operation and management of the site, this material holds a distinct evidential value in what it might reveal about the history of the department store and associated events and individuals.

Medium Evidential Value.

⁰² The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record, 'Burial Ground, Bethany English Baptist Chapel, St Mary Street, Cardiff - PRN : 05911s' (2019); Brian Lee, 'Cardiff Remembered', Cardiff Post (12/3/2009)

⁰¹ Cardiff Council, *Archaeology & Archaeologically Sensitive Areas Supplementary Planning Guidance* (2017), 11.1

5.4 HISTORICAL VALUE

Some of the buildings on the site have a high historical significance. Their history for the past one hundred and fifty years has been largely shaped by James Howell and the enterprise he founded, the vast majority of the site covered by purpose-built areas of shop which Howell and his descendants commissioned. This connection is most significantly realised where the Howell name or logo is incorporated in architectural detailing, such as the small bronze nameplates to the stallrisers on many shopwindows on St Mary, Wharton and Trinity Streets. Unfortunately, these plates have been stolen in a number of locations. The Howell's name is also carved into stonework on the long Trinity Street elevation and the logo onto the main elevation to St Mary's, whilst the building's association with the self-proclaimed 'Linen drapers to the millions by universal appointment' was demonstrated in the carvings showing the 'Allegories of Drapery Business' to the Percy Thomas corner building.

The buildings' association with James Howell is also significant, given Howell was a prominent figure within Cardiff at the turn of the nineteenth century. Although his obituary in the *Western Mail* highlights he took 'no conspicuous part in the public life of the city' this is perhaps an unfair condemnation, as he supported the foundation of a Welsh National Museum and Library in Cardiff in the opening years of the twentieth century. That said, his posthumous biographer rightly prioritises James Howell's role as a 'one of the great business magnates of the Principality'. The extensive shops he created to secure such prominence are of historical interest as a result of their association with him.

Additionally, there is a high degree of significance to the Howell's complex, derived from its illustration of the Victorian prosperity of Cardiff. That James Howell could construct as extensive and architecturally elaborate a building reflects a shift in the consumption habits of the people in Cardiff, thanks to the wealth that flowed into it, off the back of the development of coal and iron ore mining and industrial production in the Valleys. Alongside David Morgan, whose former store was located to the south, Howell was one of the most prominent retailers in the city. The eponymous Morgan Arcade, a grand essay in glass and cast iron construction, like Howell's, demonstrates the importance of these retailers to the transformation of the city centre of Cardiff.

There is also a historical significance thanks to the site's long association with Percy Thomas, the most influential Welsh architect of the twentieth century, who was working for Howell's at the height of his influence prior to the Second World War. Thomas was in fact elected president of the RIBA in 1935, the same year works began on his second building for the store, that to Wharton Street. Later knighted, he worked on a number of key commissions in Wales and the United Kingdom more generally. Thomas was a prolific designer of municipal buildings, including Swansea Guildhall, the Temple of Peace in Cathays Park, and Salford Town Hall.

Some historical interest arises from the site's association with two other architects, W.D. Blessley and J.P. Jones. Both were important and prolific architects based in Cardiff in the latter half of the nineteenth century, helping to transform the cityscape of the rapidly growing town. Blessley, for instance, was responsible for the sprawling Gothic Great Western Hotel (Grade II) and surviving north elevation of the Former Prince of Wales Theatre (Grade II) on St Mary Street. Meanwhile, Jones was responsible for the design of the Cardiff Market Buildings (Grade II), Wyndham Arcade (Grade II), High Street Arcade (Grade II), and Grand Hotel on Westgate Street (Grade II). As such, the architects played an important role in the creation of Victorian Cardiff, their work at Howell's forming one aspect of this activity.

Illustrative value relates to the way the buildings express their function, in the case of the Howell's as an operational chapel and as a department store. Although the modern fit out has stripped out and concealed much of this evidence in public areas the form of the historic chapel remains legible to the trained eye along with fragments of the historic shop floors, in particular towards the St Mary Street frontage. Above the suspended ceilings features which serve to illustrate the relative grandiosity of the 19th century interiors of the store are visible, with areas of historic cornice and plasterwork panels appended to the ceiling visible in buildings to St Mary and Trinity Streets.

Beyond the public areas of the store, its historic operation is illustrated through the domestic scale rooms above the St Mary Street frontage which housed shop and office workers expressing the workings of the commercial enterprise.

High Historical Value.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

5.5 AESTHETIC VALUE

There is a clear aesthetic value to many of the buildings on the site, thanks to their form, appearance and setting. The highest value buildings are those to St Mary Street – the Percy Thomas corner building being the most significant and architecturally valuable, followed by the W.D. Blessley and J.P. Jones designed building to its north. Both have a clear value as classically-inspired buildings, executed to a high quality with rich architectural detailing. The façades of both buildings are enlivened by well executed stone carvings, more effusive on the main St Mary's building, than the restrained carvings on the corner building. Although currently less legible thanks to an insensitive link building inserted between the two, the two buildings have a clear positive impact on each other's setting, the later corner building curving in response to curve also expressed in the adjacent block built over fifty years prior. Jones's Borough Pub to the north is of a high aesthetic interest, its narrow and tall frontage contrasting with the strong horizontal emphasis to the adjacent St Mary's building.

Also of aesthetic value is the Percy Thomas building towards Wharton Street. There is a clear hierarchy between it and the adjacent corner building by the same architect, Wharton Street clearly not befitting so grand an elevation as the principal route through the town, St Mary Street. The more literal, classical treatment of the corner building is thus not extant on Wharton Street, where abstraction was preferred. As a result, it is less architecturally assertive and interesting than its neighbour, therefore of moderate significance, having a positive reciprocal impact on the setting of the corner building.

There is a moderate to high degree of aesthetic value evident in the façades along Trinity Street, where a mix of different styles and materials are evident. Most significant in this respect is the 1840 red brick building to the south, which is the only building facing onto the street at present which precedes the Howell's takeover of the area, which has stone enrichments to its brick façade. It is next to a less significant inter-war building, by Percy Thomas, which uses two giant order columns to divide the building into three bays, with the same formula used on the more architecturally striking corner building to St Mary's. The ten-bay building to the north is also of moderate interest, its yellow stock brick upper floors broken up by stone enriched

brick pilasters, the variation in window sizes emphasised by hood mouldings and keystones. Its setting is complemented by the adjacent Market Buildings, completed in the same yellow brick by the same architect – J.P. Jones.

The post-war corner building to Trinity and Wharton Streets has little aesthetic value. The curve of the building is not replicated in the glass, as it is in the better detailed buildings to St Mary's. That said, its cladding in Portland Stone differentiates it from the infill buildings to St Mary's and Wharton Street which are more explicitly utilitarian and, therefore, of even lower aesthetic value. This contrasts with the high value chapel façade which was obscured externally by their construction.

Internally the aesthetic value of the space has been significantly undercut, largely being located in individual surviving features set within thoroughly modernised spaces. The most intact historic interiors are found in the former grill room, chapel and Sunday School where such modernisation works have been less concerted.

Overall, the piecemeal development of the site over almost a century and a half, means that the development of the Howell's complex lacked a coherent architectural vision. As such, it is not a unified architectural gesture, but an accumulation of eclectic buildings, which contrast fortuitously with one another by virtue of their difference. This does, however, limit the aesthetic value of the site as a whole, as it lacks the same unity in design evident in the highest quality department stores built elsewhere in the United Kingdom, with Howell's closest Cardiff-based competitor, David Morgan similarly operating out of a complex amalgamation of different buildings.

This limited degree of architectural unity also has the affect of reducing the site's sensitivity to change, with high quality new design having the potential to add interest to this assemblage of already stylistically disparate buildings.

There is **higher aesthetic value (medium to very high)** to the exteriors of the building, with those of highest significance to St Mary Street. Relatively less value is evident to the interiors, which are largely of **low significance** with localised areas of **moderate to high value**.

5.6 COMMUNAL VALUE

The buildings hold high communal value as one of the most important department store in Cardiff, many people having visited the shop across generations with a significant number of people also being employed within the store, often for many years. This strengthens the building's historic communal value, reflecting Howell's importance as a Cardiff institution, which responded to changing cultural habits over its one-hundred and fifty year history and evolution. As such, it acted as an important location for gathering, socialisation, and leisure. Its specific function as a department store, bringing together a range of goods, services, and leisure opportunities was especially important to the building's value to the community, drawing people from Cardiff and far beyond to shop in the store. That said, this communal value is diffuse, located in a large part in the external appearance of the buildings, in collective and historic memory and the contribution of the store's built form to the townscape of the city centre.

The chapel also has some spiritual and communal value, given it was a place of worship for the local non-Conformist community, the attached Sunday School providing education to a great number of people. That said, this value has been diminished over time, as the chapel has been out use as a place of worship since the 1960s and has instead been used as a shop floor for the past sixty years, the Sunday School made a stockroom. That said, the survival of both the building as a coherent built form and memorial tablets, provides an opportunity for spiritual reflection. This is especially clear in the case of the Rawlins White memorial plaque on the eastern façade of the chapel, an early twentieth creation, made to honour a sixteenth century fisherman of the same name, put to death for his radical Protestantism following the Marian re-imposition of Roman Catholicism.

The current vacant status of the site negatively impacts its communal value, with this once vibrant and active site no longer serving as a draw for the local population. It is now also devoid of human interaction through the loss of public access. This is a significant loss of value and offers a significant opportunity for its return.

High Communal Value, diminished at present by the vacant status of the site.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

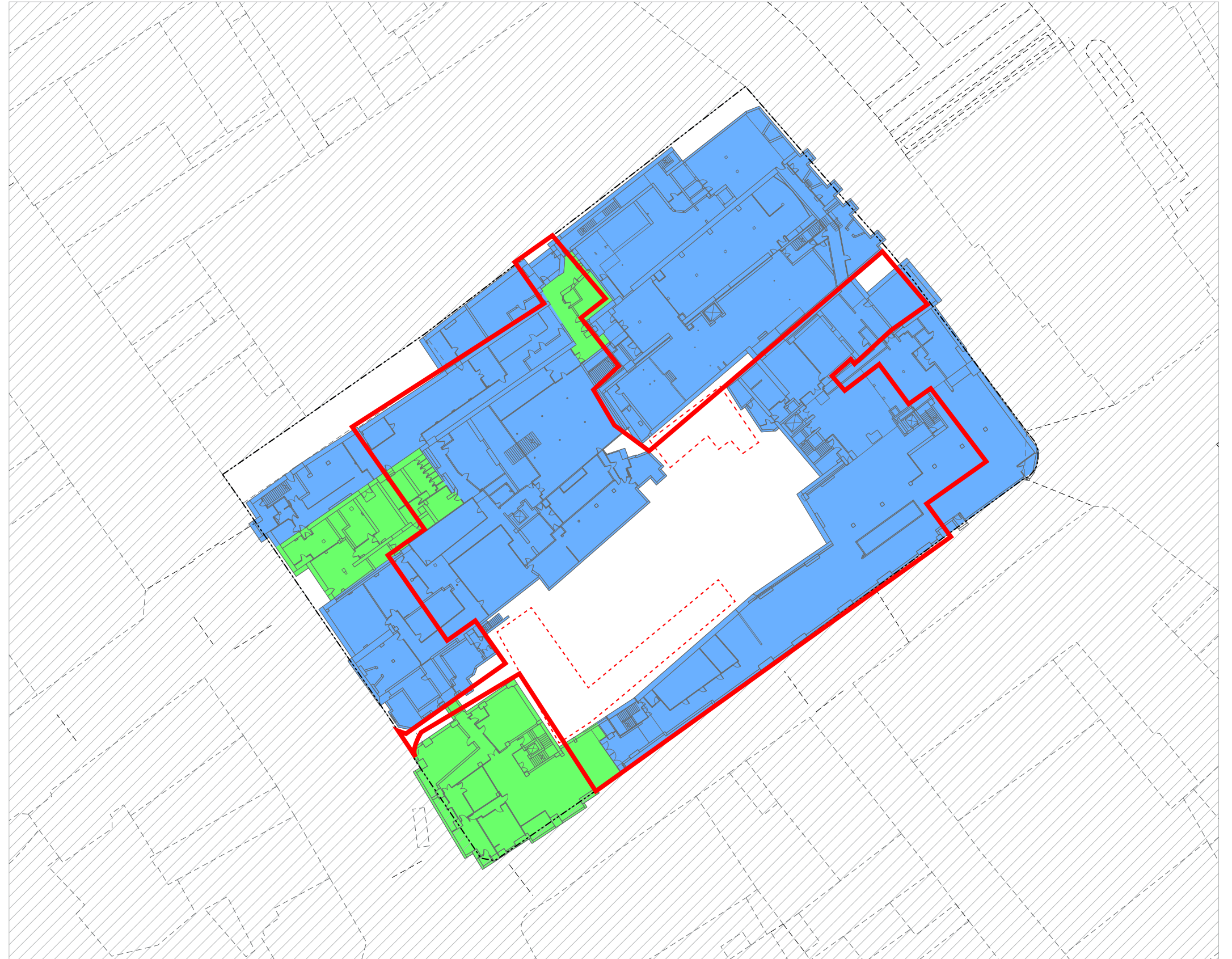
BASEMENT SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- ⋯ Extent of Burial Grounds c.1880
- ▭ Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

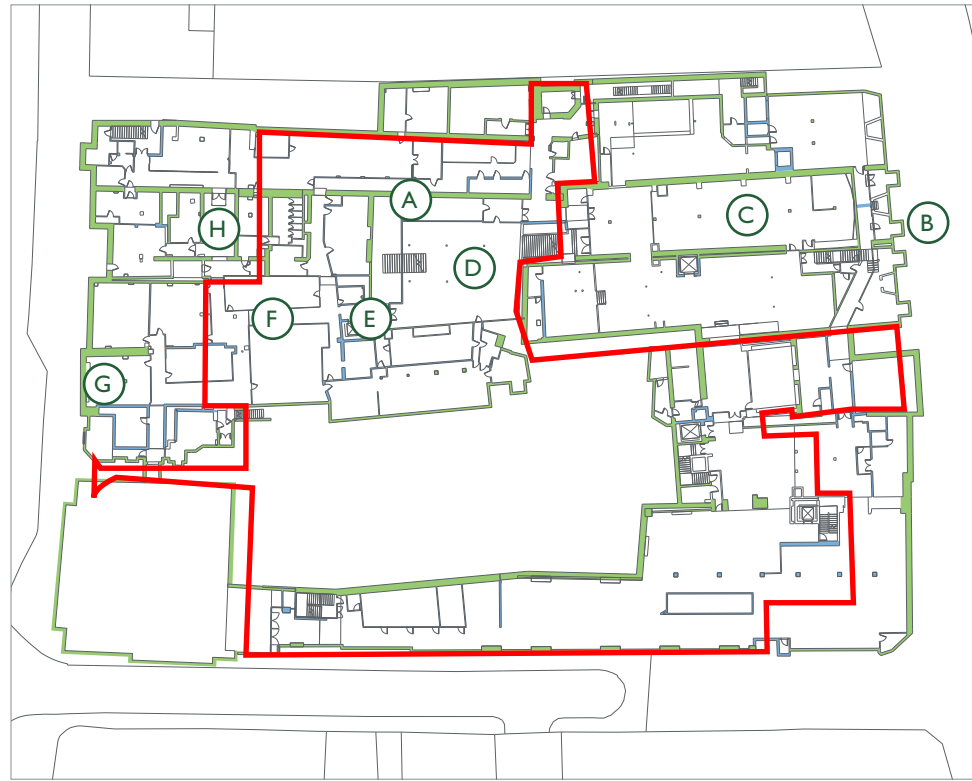
This plan is not to scale

Introduction

The plans on the following pages spatially illustrate the significance of the elevations and spaces across the Howell's site. The significance of the built fabric is assessed using the levels of significance established in Section 5.1. Beyond just assessing the architectural importance of the spaces and elevations, the assessment included in these plans also takes into account the various forms in which heritage value can manifest, including historic, communal and aesthetic values.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



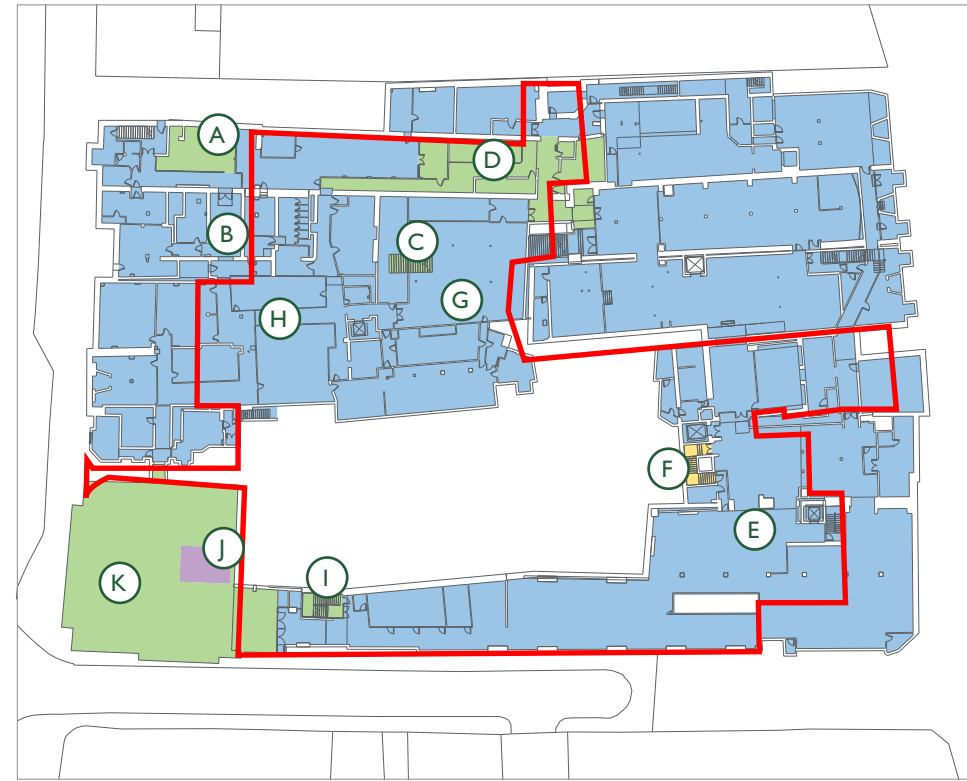
BASEMENT: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A The principal walls extending into the centre of the site are rubblestone to the front of the basement. They perpetuate historic plot boundaries in their alignment, reflecting the gradual expansion of Howells as further burgage plots were purchased and redeveloped.
- B Series of lightwells. Pavement lights have been blocked.
- C More open plan areas to Trinity Street, with the area used for shop floor for much of the store's history. Significantly less servicing and subdivision within this space than towards Trinity Street.
- D Open plan area of shop floor
- E Green marble cladding to lift. Mid 20th century character.
- F Modern, lightweight partitions divide the open plan space in to a number of different areas. Used for storing stock
- G Pavement light blocked
- H Low to moderate significance. This series of vaulted spaces may have been retained and reused from a prior building (the London & Provincial Bank), which occupied the footprint of this area of basement post-1851, but pre-1879.



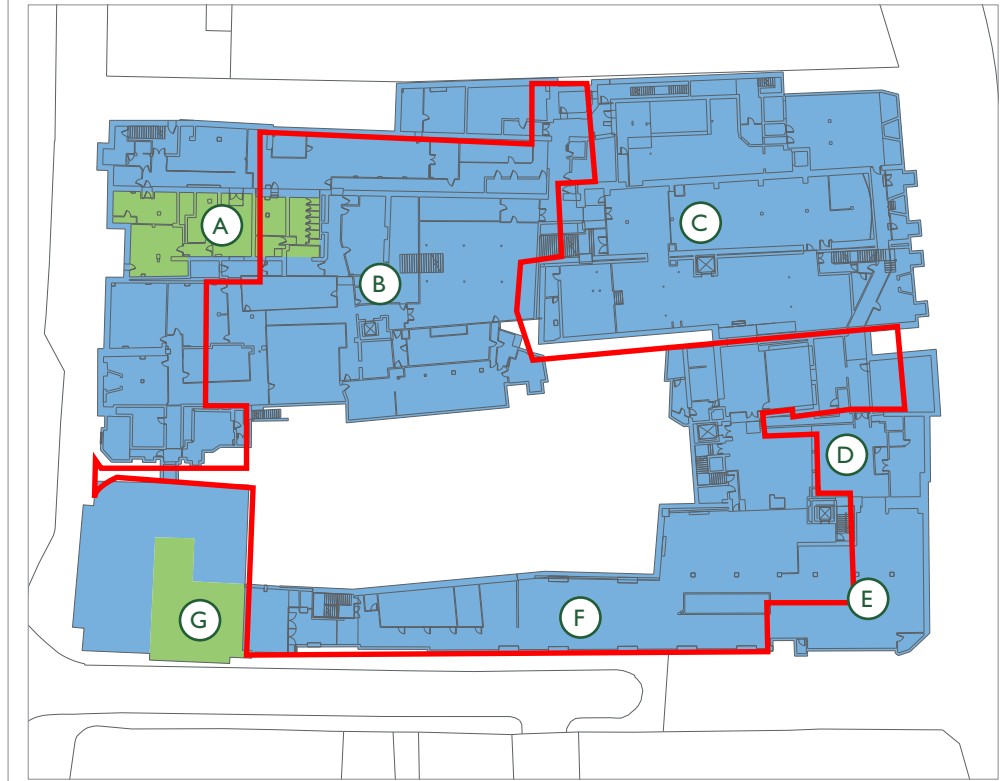
BASEMENT: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Stone flags still exposed
- B Floor level rises - potentially a culvert beneath
- C Timber stairs with twisted balusters
- D Stone flags still exposed
- E Concrete floor/screed dominates
- F Marginally less grand 1930s terrazzo and mosaic stair than that to the Percy Thomas Corner Building
- G Colourful linoleum tile throughout this section of the basement
- H Modern orange tile
- I 1930s stair with modern surfaces to the treads and risers
- J 1930s stair from the basement to the third floor. Terrazzo with inlaid mosaic strips to the tread
- K Parquet flooring in poor condition to areas of former shop floor



BASEMENT: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

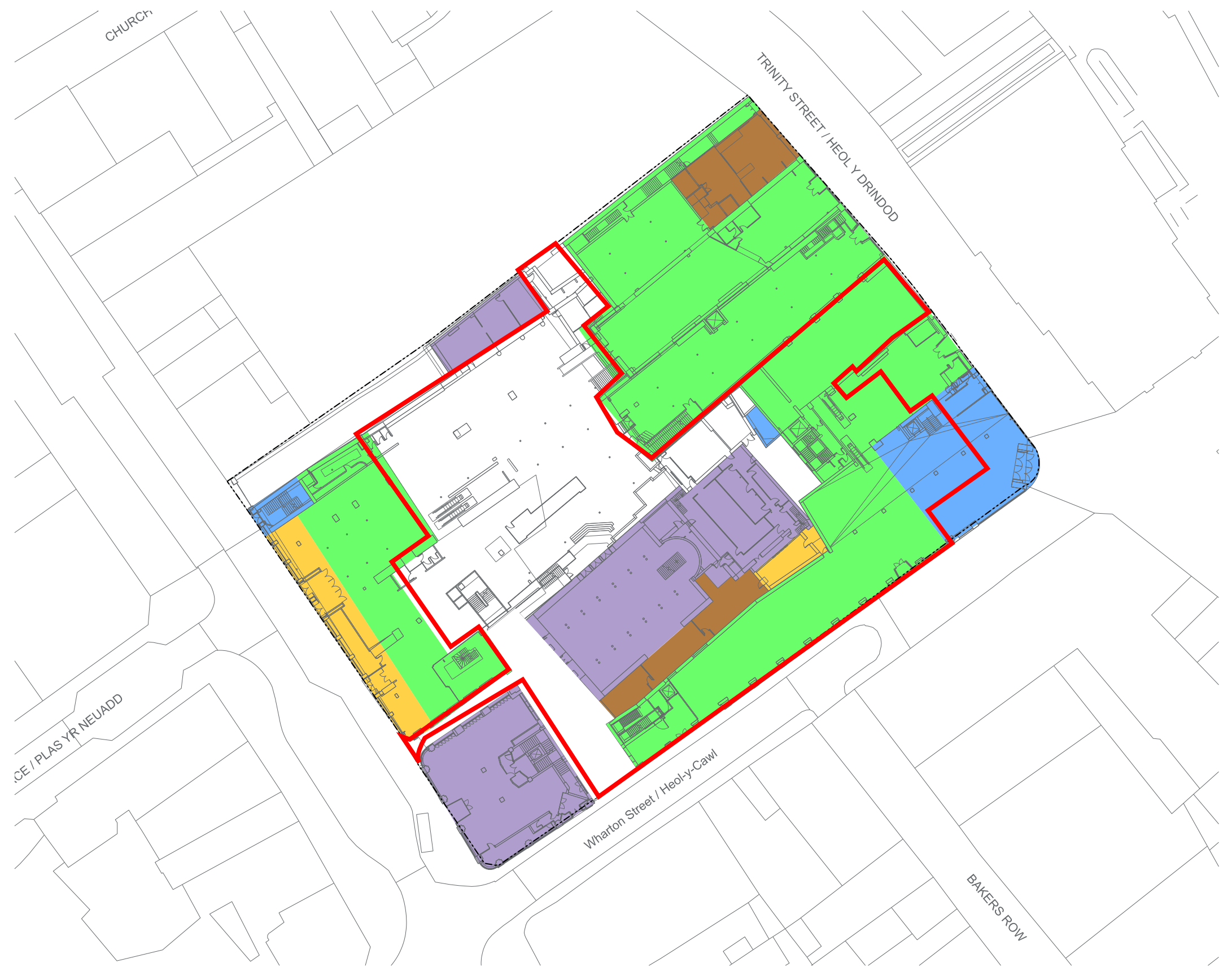
- A Vaulted brick ceiling. Probable survival of pre-Howell's development on the site
- B Ceilings throughout the basement lack decorative treatments and many have been replastered using pink gypsum.
- C Plain plastered ceilings throughout
- D Timber ceiling trusses
- E Exposed concrete beams
- F Simple ceiling treatment. Boxed beams
- G Former shop floor. More ornate ceiling treatment.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

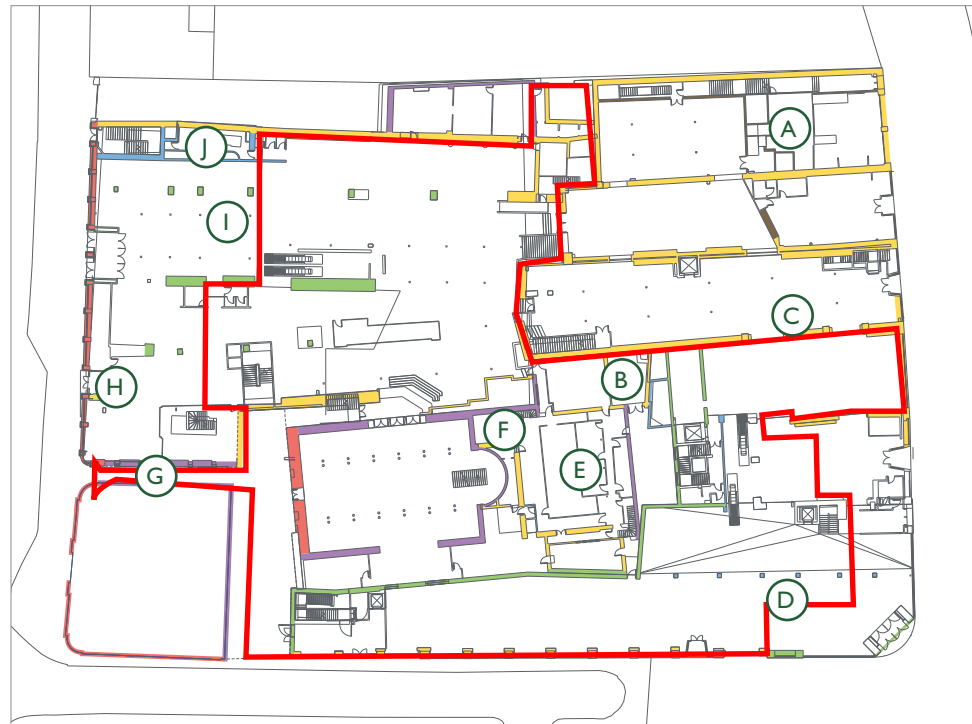
GROUND FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



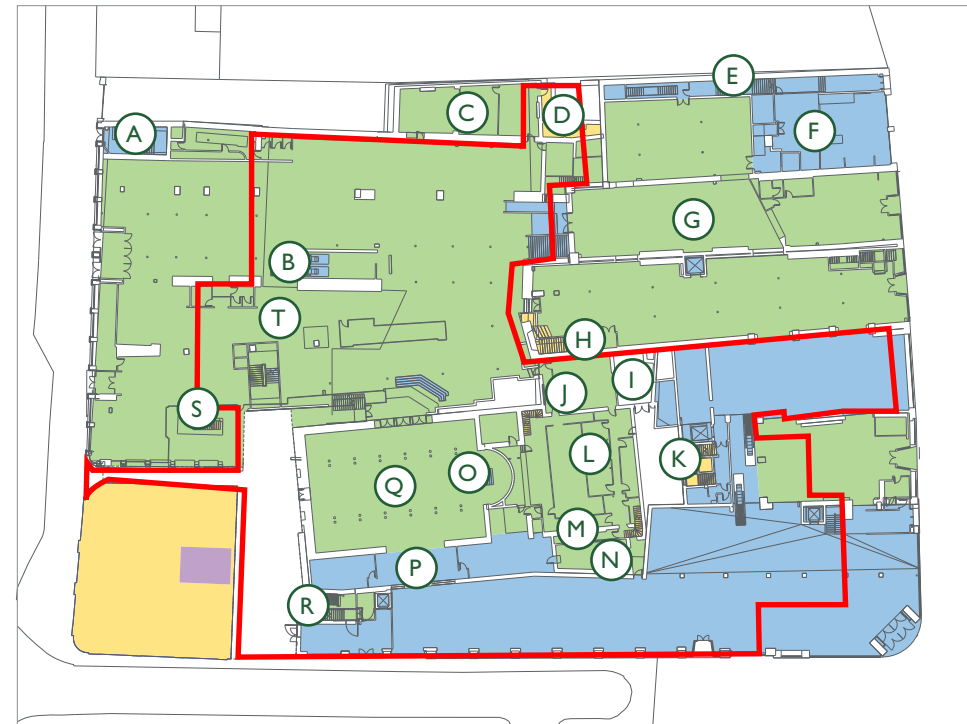
GROUND FLOOR: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Later wall added to create loading bay
- B Change in wall thickness suggests it was partly rebuilt, but it largely follows the historic wall alignment
- C Arched openings, articulated with pilasters and keystones divide the spaces. Characterful historic piece of decoration
- D Series of steel columns set in boxing
- E High significance to cast iron columns beneath the gallery. Remainder of walls within the central hall are temporary in nature (sheets of plywood supported on acrow props) and have been removed. These were previously intrusive features.
- F Walls in this room are of particular interest as memorial tablets from the early 19th century have been set into them. Seemingly they were resited when the chapel/Sunday School were rebuilt
- G Ornate side returns
- H Granite and engraved glass lobby. Mid 20th century
- I Moderate significance to the columns which survive within the space and have decorative Corinthian capitals. Wall stubs much altered as the shop floor has been opened up and so are of low significance
- J Series of later partitions



GROUND FLOOR: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium

- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Later stairs from basement to third floor level
- B Modern escalators
- C Tiles visible to the thresholds of the former Billiards/Grill Room. Floor otherwise covered by thick sheets of chipboard, suggesting original floor finishes may survive beneath
- D Tiled floor to former WC of the Borough Pub. Red and black tiles to the majority of the floor, with black and white tiles to the urinals.
- E Utilitarian service stair
- F Concrete floor to loading bay
- G Modern tiled floor finishes over historic floor structure
- H Solid timber balustrade to the stairs. Mid 20th century in date. Continue from ground floor to second floor level. Potential for late 19th century stair to survive within later boxing.
- I Inaccessible - electricity sub-station
- J Screed to the floor
- K Terrazzo stair with tiled inlay
- L Screed across the Sunday School floor
- M Stone flags to the former entrance hall
- N Red and black tiles partly covered by screed
- O Modern stair up to first floor level, located where the communion table/organ loft were located
- P Modern infill
- Q Modern tiled floor. Historic floor structure survives beneath
- R 1930s stair from the basement to the second floor. Finely detailed solid timber balustrade, with pale walnut-like veneer, alternating with a narrow band of darker veneer to the closed stringer.
- S Historic winder stair with well detailed balusters and newel posts.
- T Modern tiled floor finishes over historic floor structure



GROUND FLOOR: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

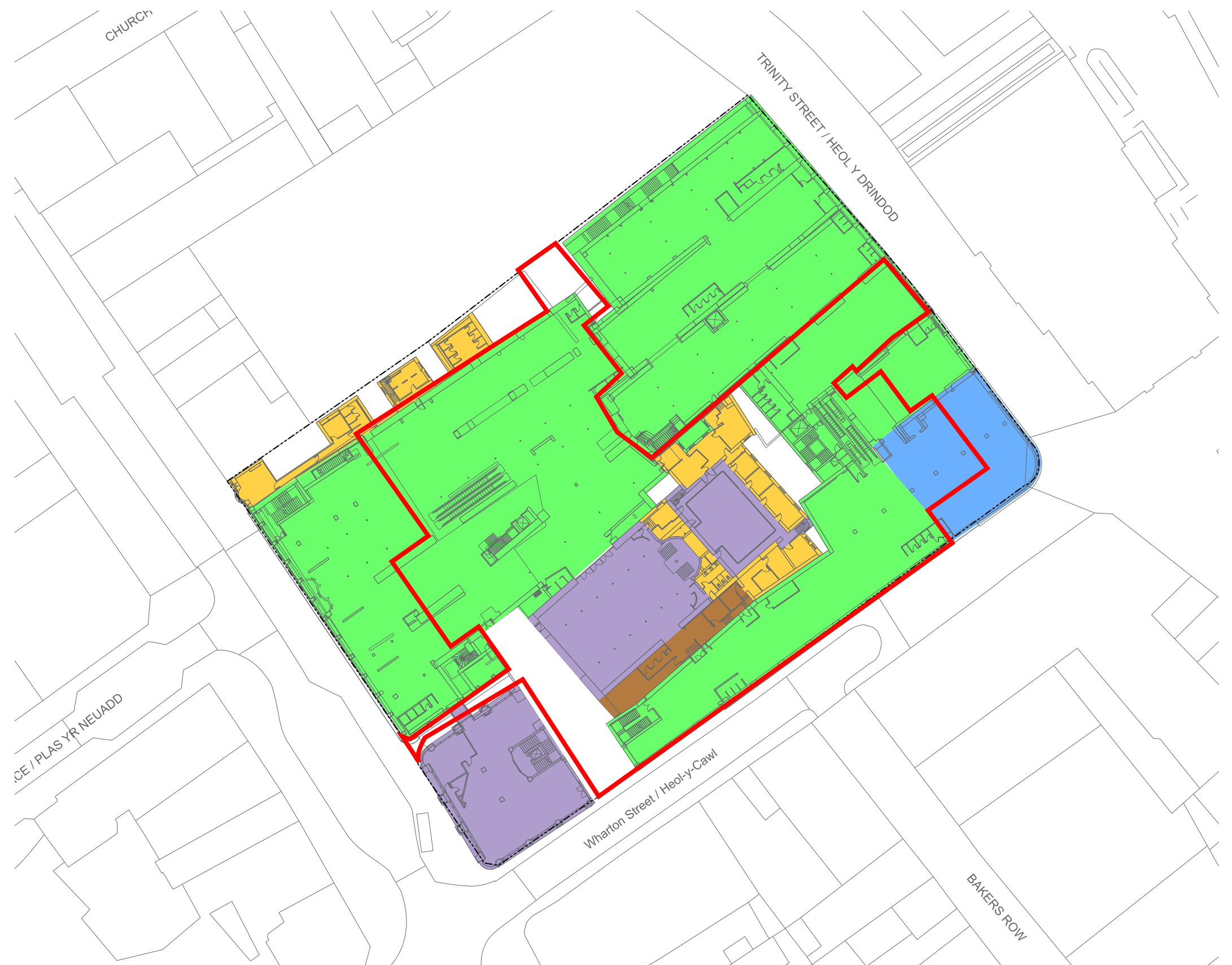
- A Area of egg and dart plasterwork. Seemingly of 20th century date as it appears to infill an area where a lightwell was located originally. Characterful, historic decorative scheme.
- B Infill to the former glazed lantern
- C Suspended ceiling. Potential for plasterwork to survive above
- D Modern ceiling finish. No historic decorative fabric survives
- E Panelled timber boxing
- F Simple stepped panels between the ceiling /floor joists.
- G Apsidal organ loft space. Half dome with narrow plaster ribs. Foliate mouldings.
- H Roof rebuilt in the mid to late 20th century,
- I Later concrete floor structure infills the former nave, obscuring the volume of the space
- J Former aisle roofs. Modern plaster board ceiling obscures the previously exposed timber roof joists.
- K Ornate ceiling, recalling that of other prominent inter-war department stores. Rosettes set to the perimeter of each section of ceiling. Panelled boxing to the steel frame expresses the structure internally
- L Section of modern, unornamented ceiling, replacing the original scheme
- M Meander and dentil cornice and panelled timber boxing to the ceiling joists. Area of low significance demarcate where historic lightwells have been infilled by new ceiling/floor structures. Pink fireboard presently infills these spaces detracting from their interest.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

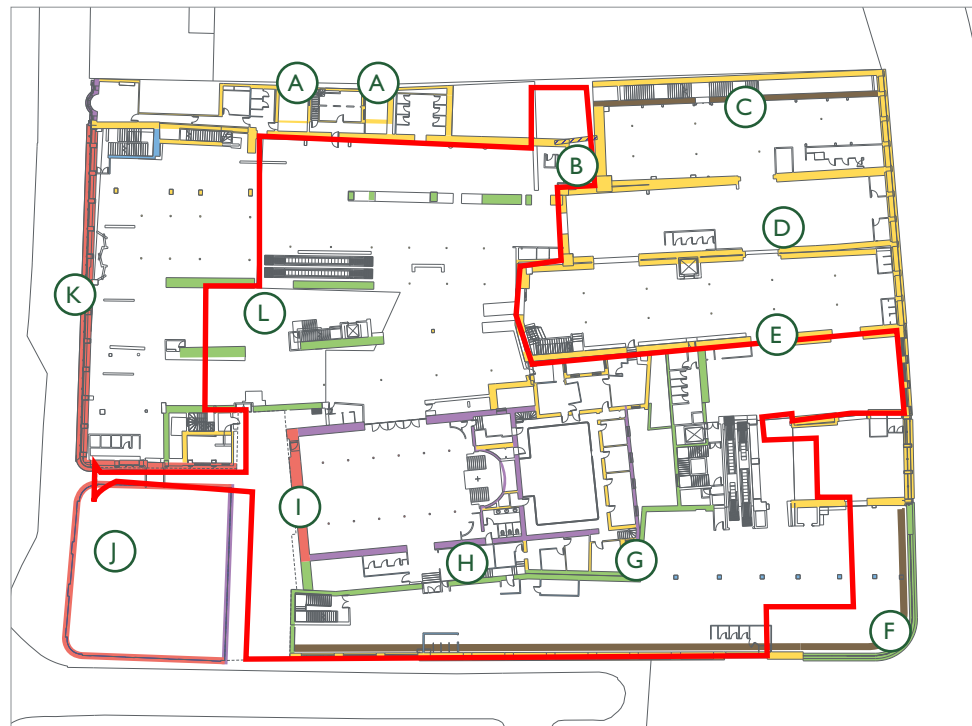
FIRST FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



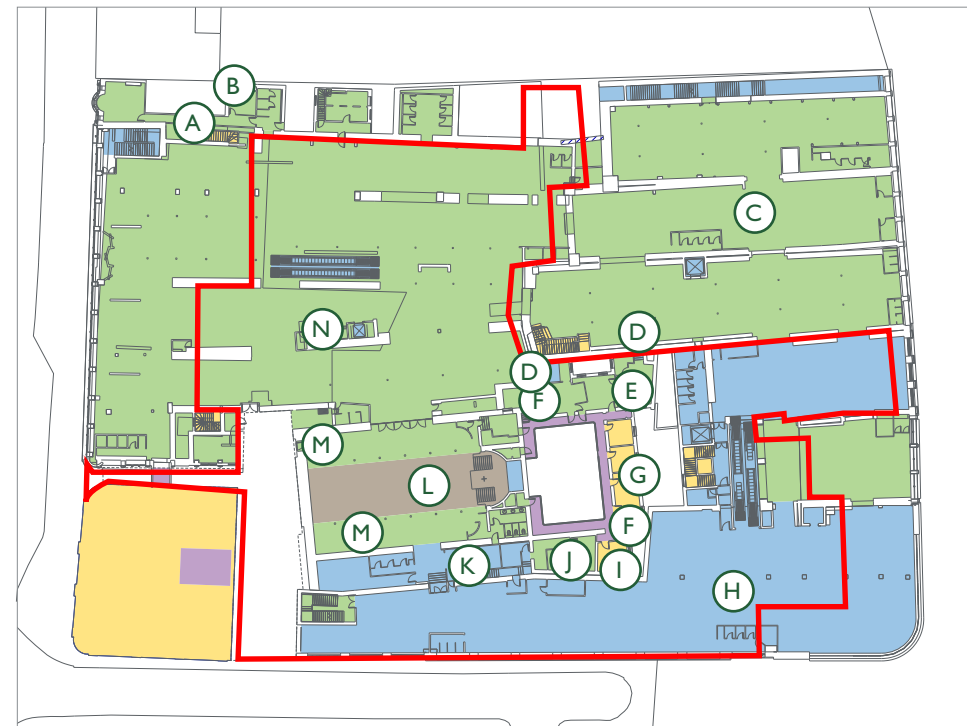
FIRST FLOOR FLOOR: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Glazed bricks to rear lightwells. Reflect historic function as a hotel
- B No longer extent temporary partitions
- C Later wall added to allow access to all floors from the loading bay
- D Less demolition within the Trinity Street side of the building, meaning the original plan form is more legible.
- E Arched openings, articulated with pilasters and keystones divide the spaces. Characterful historic piece of decoration
- F Modern shop fit out blocking the windows internally. Very detrimental
- G Historic wallpaper may survive on this wall, in the Sunday School
- H Modern infill link
- I Ornate chapel façade revealed after recent demolition work
- J Master piece of Beaux Arts commercial architecture. Classical detailing and fine decorative panels
- K Well detailed front façade, replete with reference to James Howell
- L Moderate significance to the columns which survive within the space and have decorative Corinthian capital. Wall stubs much altered as the shop floor has been opened up and so are of low significance



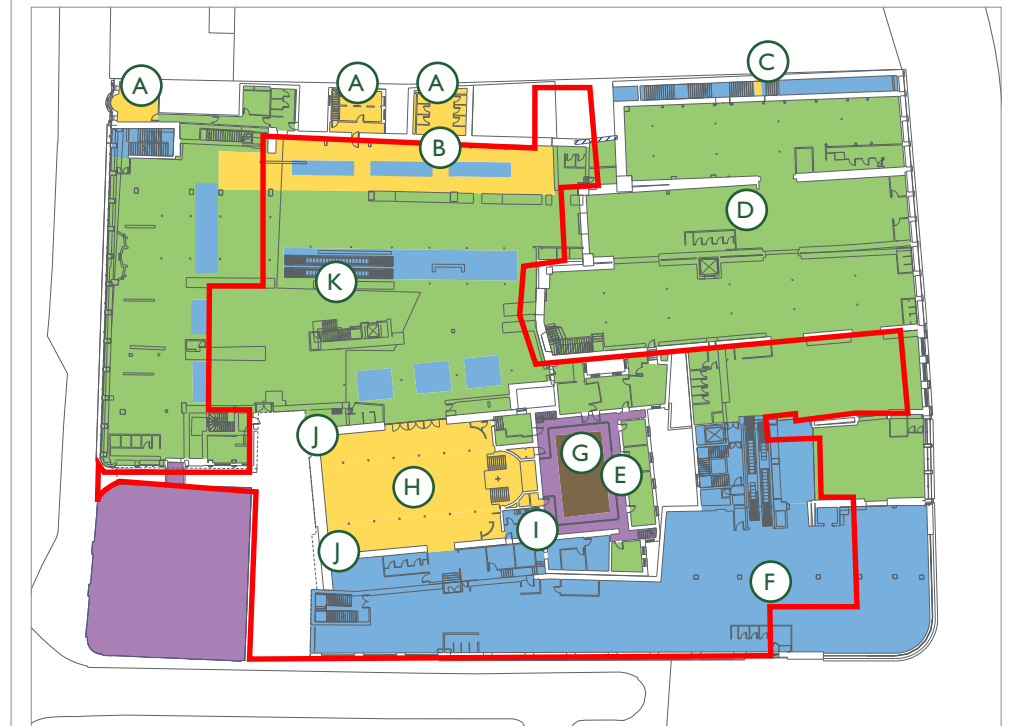
FIRST FLOOR: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Historic stair, with timber treads and risers. Blocked by plasterboard between the different floor levels, meaning it cannot be accessed from the shop floor, and no longer connects the second and third floor
- B Mixture of exposed floorboards and chipboard laid over floorboards
- C Later surface finishes to historic floor structures
- D Modern ramps
- E Later carpet over timber floor boards
- F Narrow, historic stairs. Ramped handrails and finely modelled balusters and newel posts.
- G Exposed timber floor boards
- H Modern tiles
- I Exposed timber floor boards
- J Later floor built over historic floor structure
- K Modern infill
- L Modern concrete floor added over the nave
- M Modern concrete floor; set above the historic floor structure. The banked galleries were removed in the 1960s.
- N Solid, mid-century timber balustrade to the stairs - less striking than the stairs to the Trinity Street shop. Connect the first to third floors.



FIRST FLOOR: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

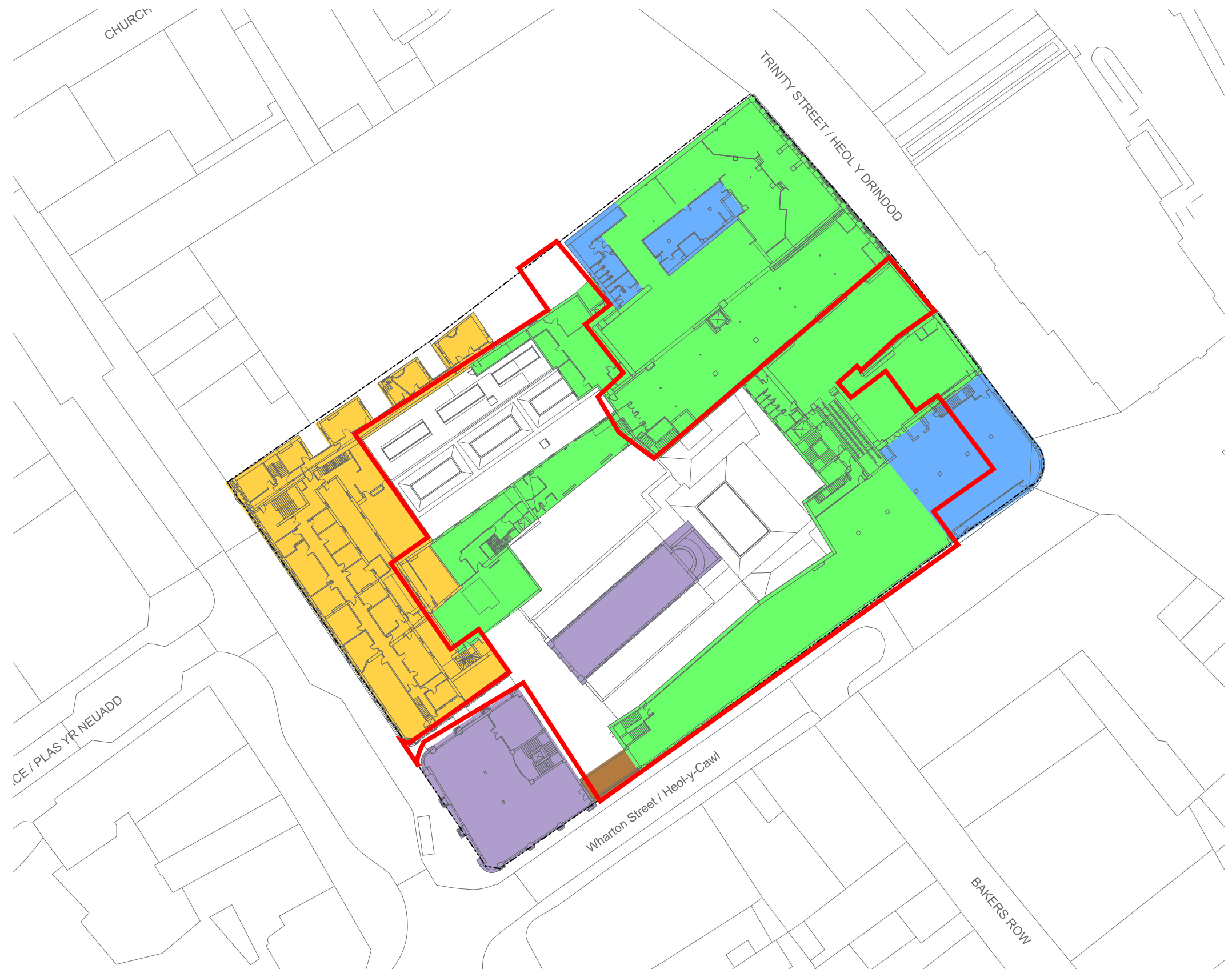
- A Cornice survives to small, characterful rooms
- B Areas where Anaglypta panels, executed in two different styles (one more Jacobean in character, the other more classical), have been adhered to the ceiling. Two relatively ornate ceiling roses are in situ, but in a deleterious condition.
- C Area of surviving lincrusta visible above service stair
- D Meander and dentil cornice appears to survive above the suspended ceilings throughout this area. It is considered highly likely that Anaglypta panels may also survive in some locations.
- E Finely detailed coved ceiling. Meander cornice. Corbels support the timber roof joists which historically helped to support the glazed lantern.
- F Suspended ceiling
- G Intrusive timber infill where the original glazed lantern was located
- H Plaster nave ceiling torn down in the 1960s, with the timber frame left in situ. Replaced by insulation. Timber crawl boards, insulation and the remnants of a suspended ceiling structure block intervisibility with the clerestory
- I Rebuilt with a post-war flat roof, with louvred clerestory windows
- J Former aisle roofs. Modern plaster board ceiling obscures the previously exposed timber roof joists.
- K Meander and dentil cornice and panelled timber boxing to the ceiling joists. Area of low significance demarcate where historic lightwells have been infilled by new ceiling/floor structures. Pink fireboard presently infills these spaces detracting from their interest.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

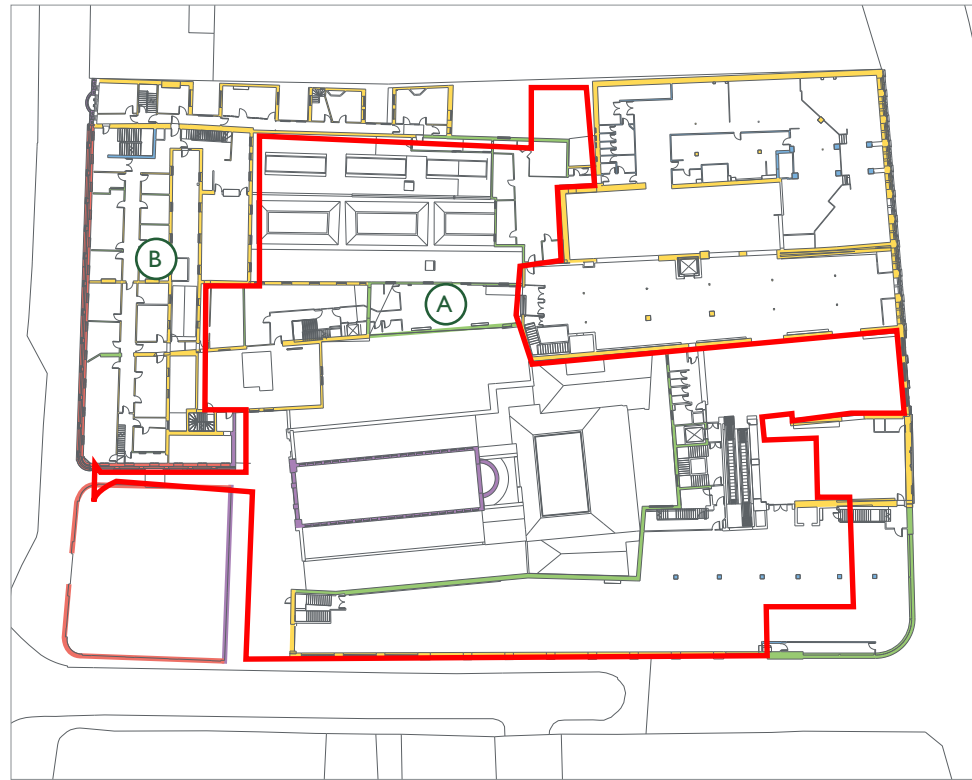
SECOND FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



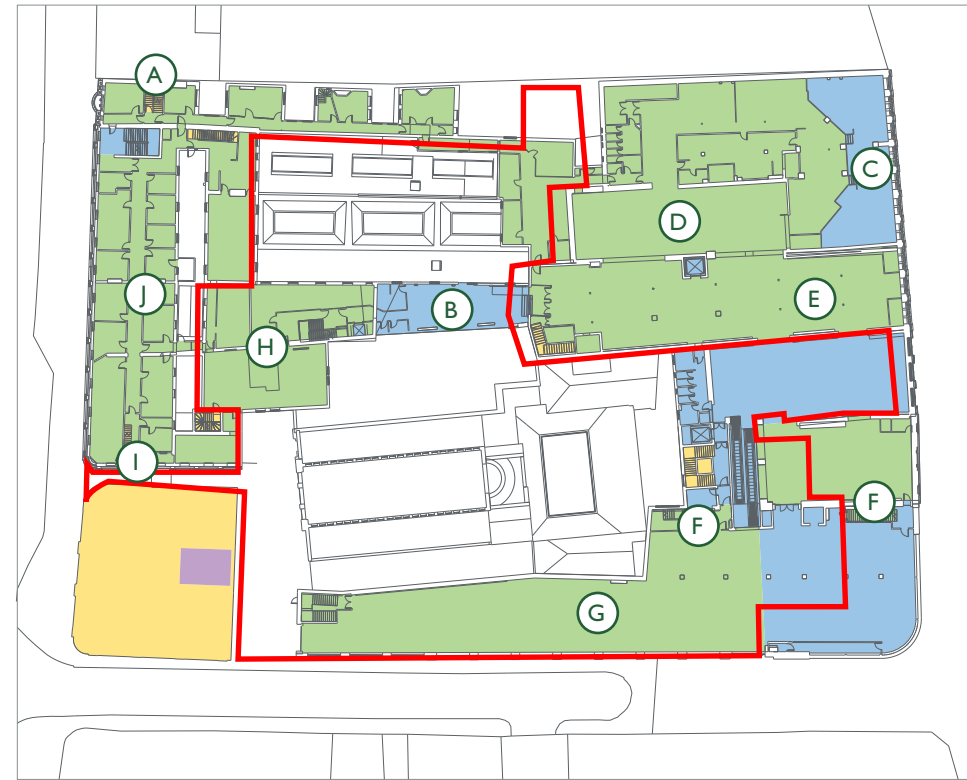
SECOND FLOOR: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A c. 1900 extension at third floor level
- B Moderate significance to walls with fireplaces and those that bound the hallways and lightwells. The partitions between the rooms that do not have fireplaces are considered to have a low level of heritage significance.



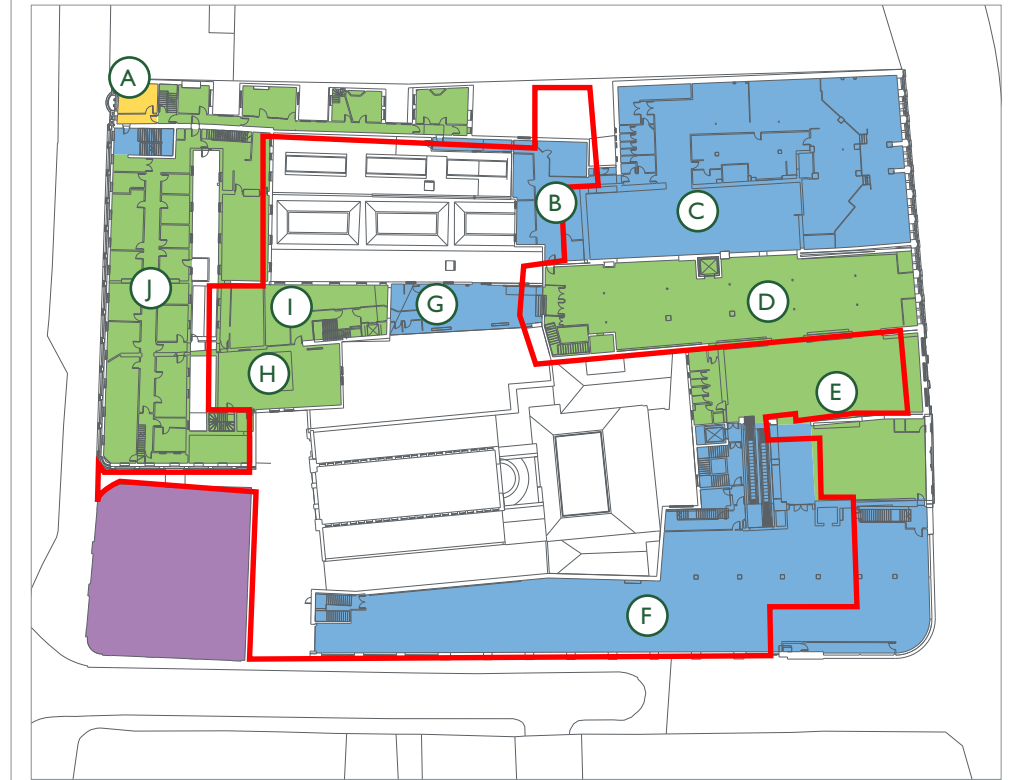
SECOND FLOOR: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Characterful, but damaged historic stairs. Turned balusters and large newel posts.
- B Later vertical extension (added c. 1900)
- C Raised platform. Likely late 20th century date, installed when the area was in use as a cafe.
- D Modern floor finishes
- E Historic timber boards survive beneath carpet
- F 1960s terrazzo stairs with inlaid mosaic
- G Parquet floor laid in a herringbone pattern
- H Timber chip board over floor structure
- I Narrow historic stair. Broad, turned newel posts and ramped handrail.
- J Mixture of timber boards, modern vinyl and carpet



SECOND FLOOR: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

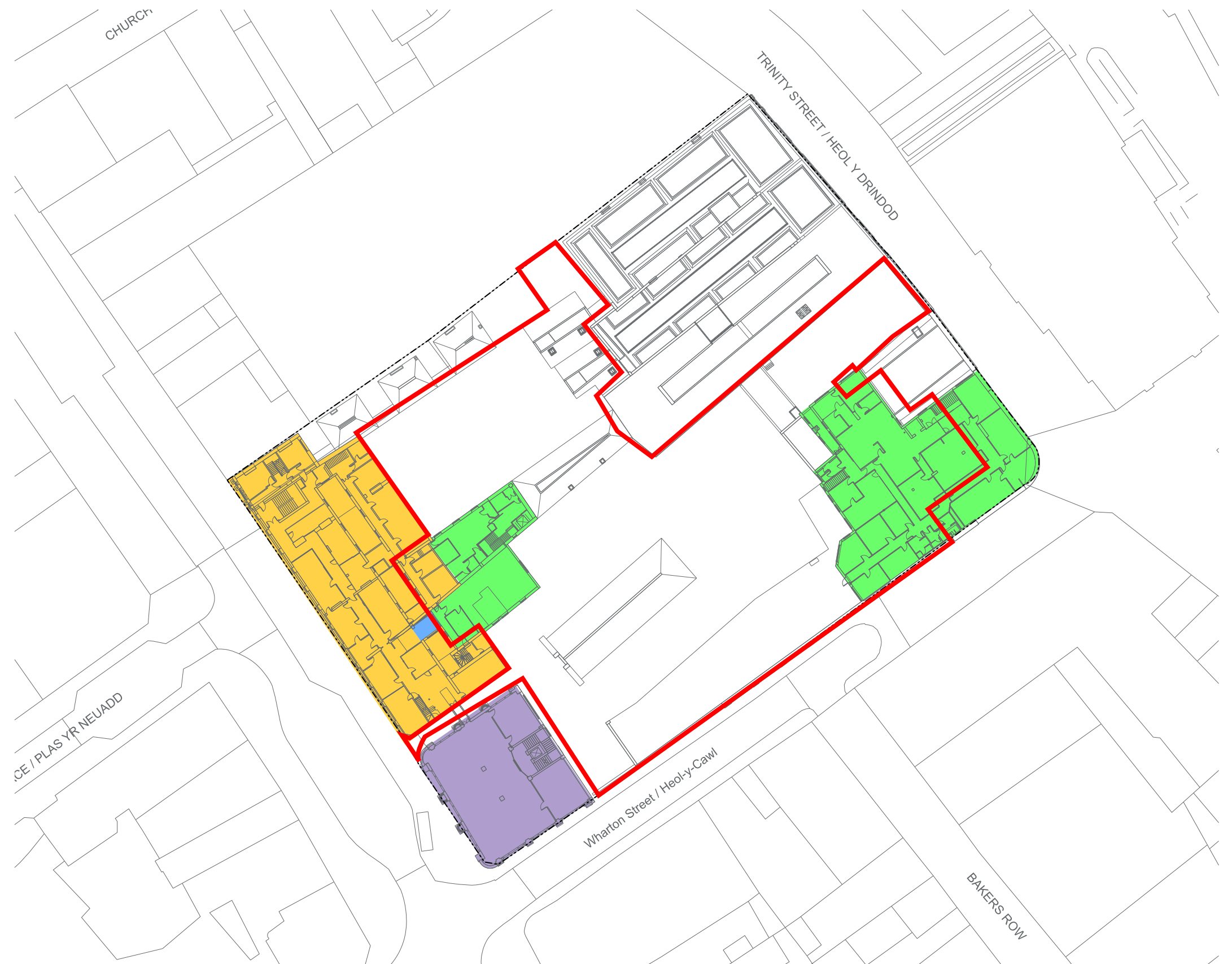
- A Cornice survives well in the front room
- B Gabled roof form expressed internally
- C Appears that the decorative cornice has been removed from ceilings in this part of the building. Suspended ceiling throughout
- D Timber clad ceiling. The central roof light which runs the length of the space is post-war.
- E Slender timber roof joists with metal fixings exposed to the shop floor
- F Suspended ceiling throughout
- G No decorative fabric to the ceiling
- H Heavily moulded cornice
- I Slender timber roof joists expressed internally. Moulded corning
- J Some runs of historic cornice do survive, but these survivals are interspersed with a number of rooms (especially concentrated towards St Mary Street) where cornice has been removed

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

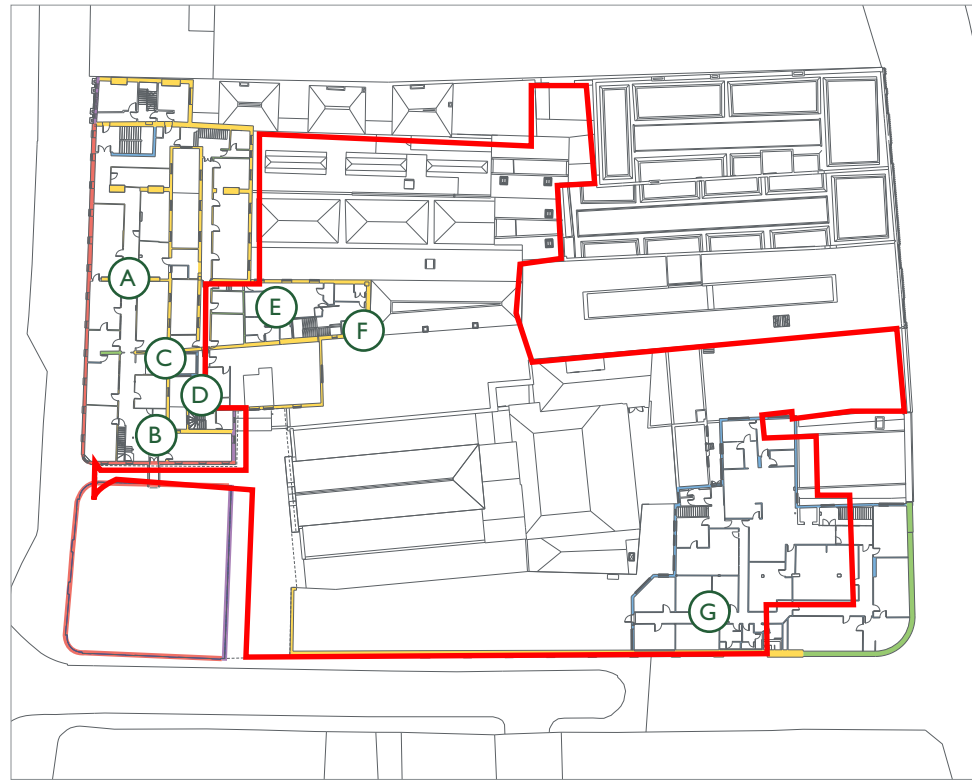
THIRD FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



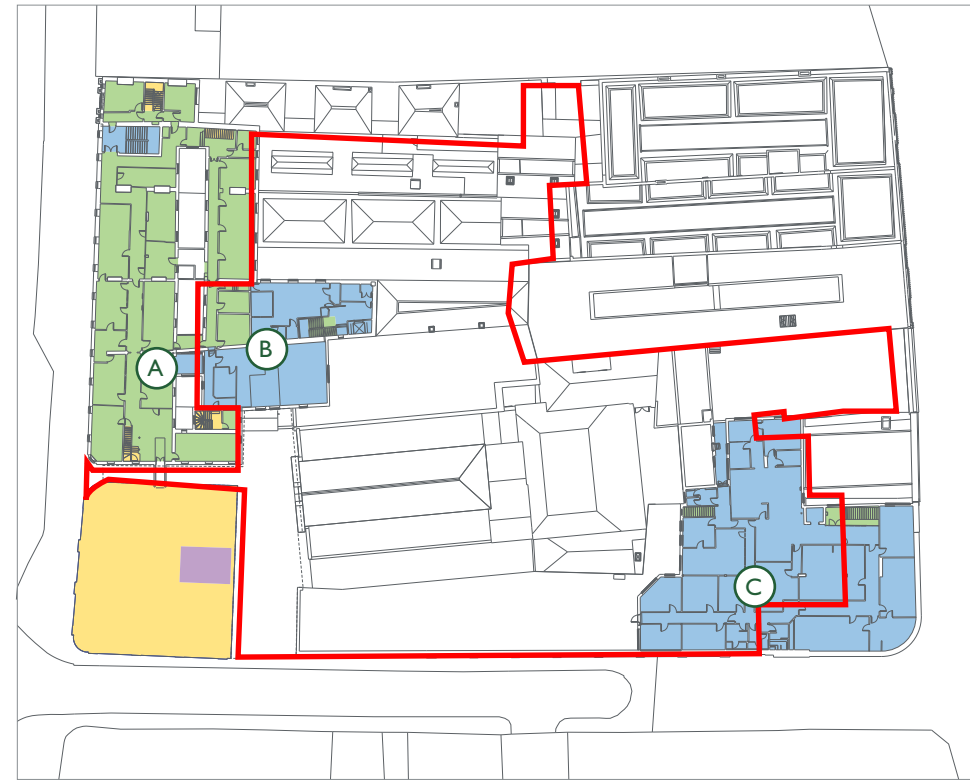
THIRD FLOOR: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A As below, moderate interest to walls to the hallways and lightwell, with low interest to all partitions between rooms, except those with fireplaces retained.
- B Plan form obfuscated here by addition of later link
- C Modern link of no interest
- D Modern plasterboard side room
- E Series of later partitions break up the space
- F Green marble cladding to lift core
- G Rooms built to the roof of the Wharton Street building in the 1960s. Recessed behind the parapet.



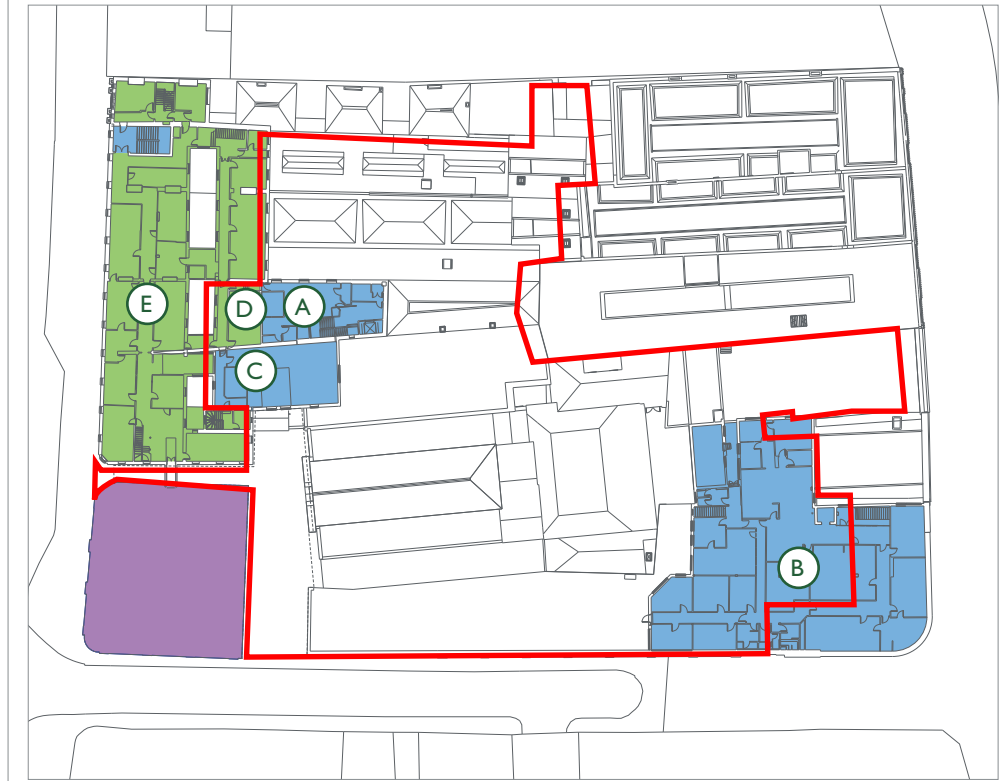
THIRD FLOOR: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Modern link between the front block and rear range
- B Modern vinyl and carpet
- C Mix of 1960s woodblock flooring and carpet. Terrazzo staircases



THIRD FLOOR: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

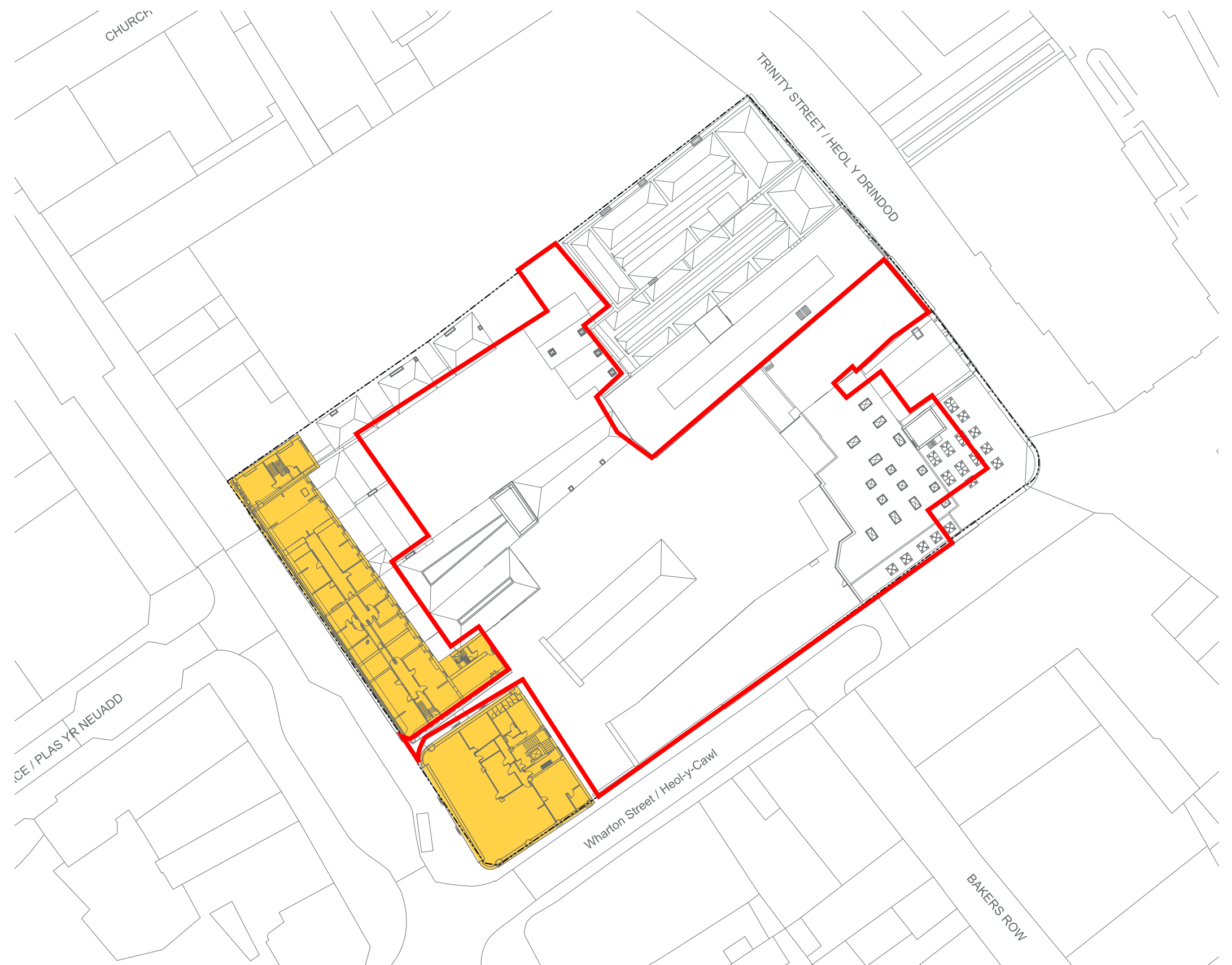
- A Suspended ceiling
- B Unornamented ceiling treatment. Some 60s light fittings and a series of glazed roof lanterns lighting office spaces, the WC, hallways, etc
- C Low plastered ceiling. No extant cornice.
- D No cornice. Rooms seemingly replastered
- E Some runs of historic cornice do survive, but these survivals are interspersed with a number of rooms (especially concentrated towards St Mary Street) where cornice has been removed

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

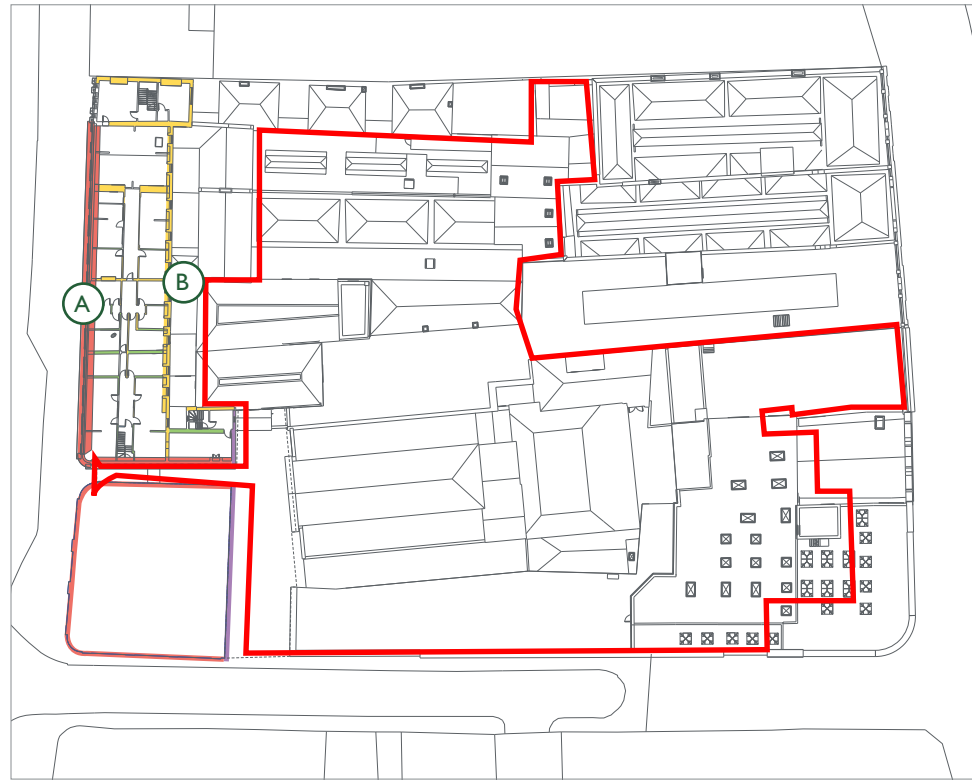
FOURTH FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE



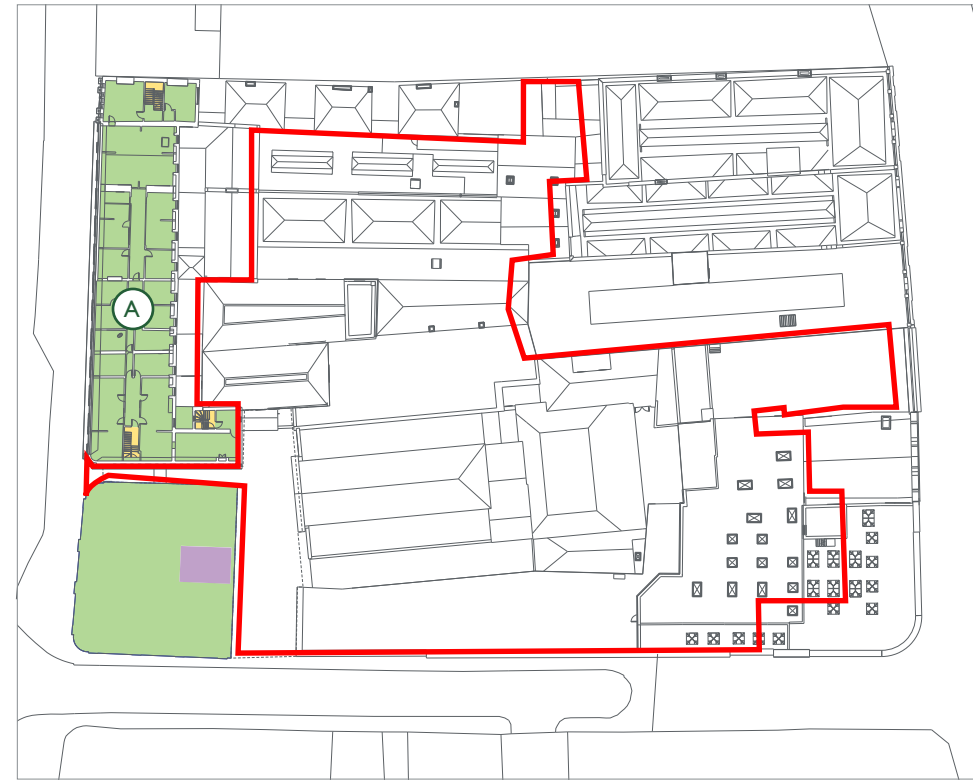
FOURTH FLOOR: WALL SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Parapet altered - dormers removed in the late 20th century with stone patched in to infill where the windows were previously located
- B Moderate significance to the rear elevation and internal walls with fireplaces set into them. Formerly domestic space.



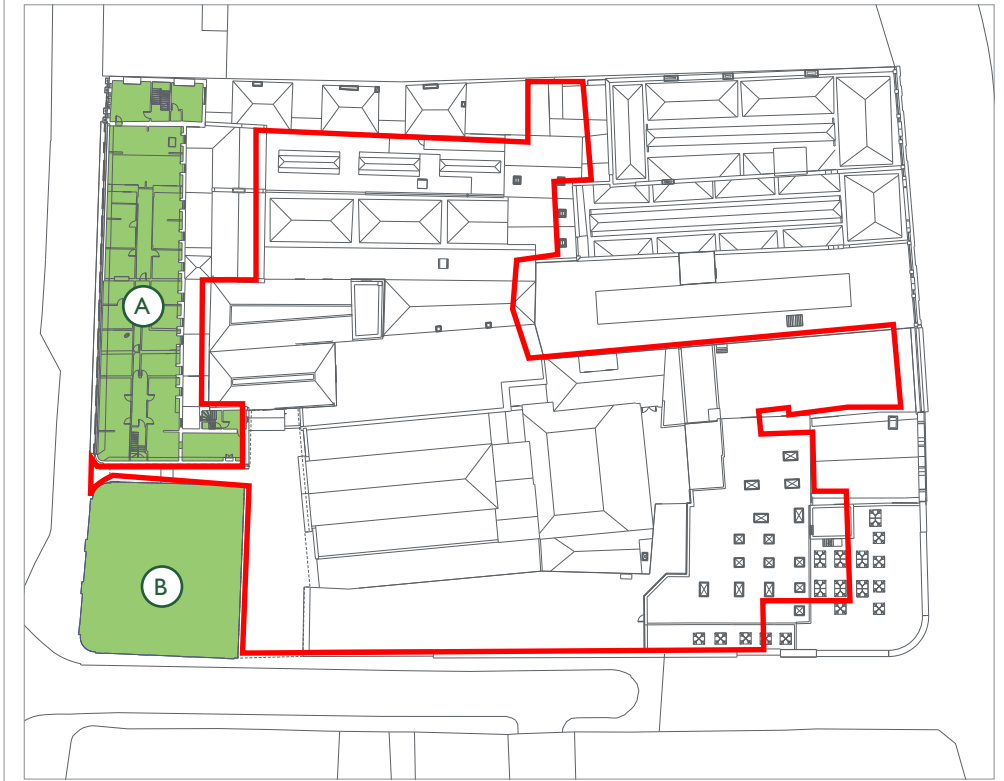
FOURTH FLOOR: FLOORS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

- A Timber boards



FOURTH FLOOR: CEILINGS SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral

- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale

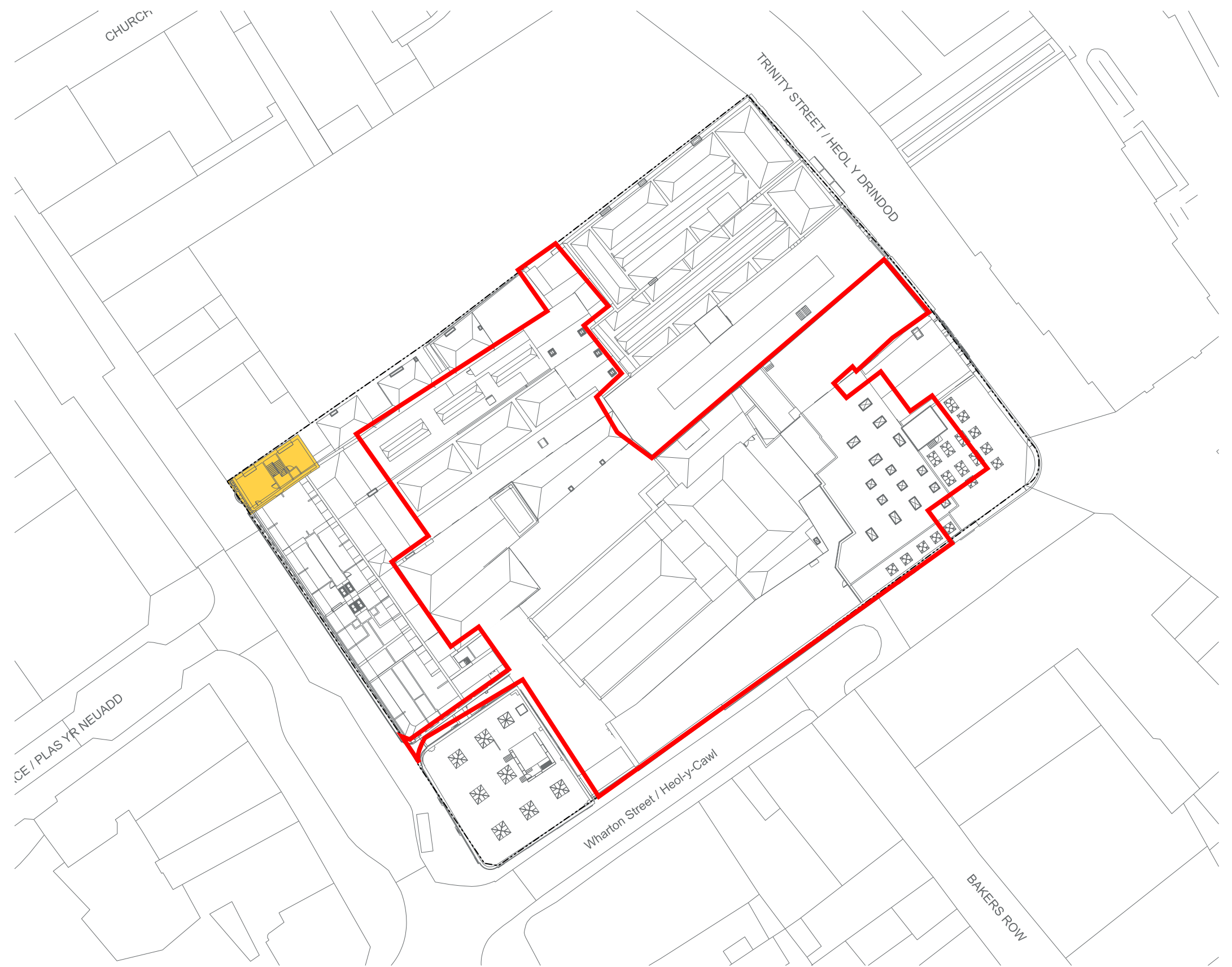
- A Boarded and replastered in many locations. Roof seemingly much altered when the dormers were removed, so changes likely arose in connection to these works.
- B Skylights above

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ROOF / FIFTH FLOOR SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative
- Application Site Boundary (Phases 2 and 3) and extent of Historic Building Record

This plan is not to scale



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ST MARY STREET ELEVATION SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative

This plan is not to scale

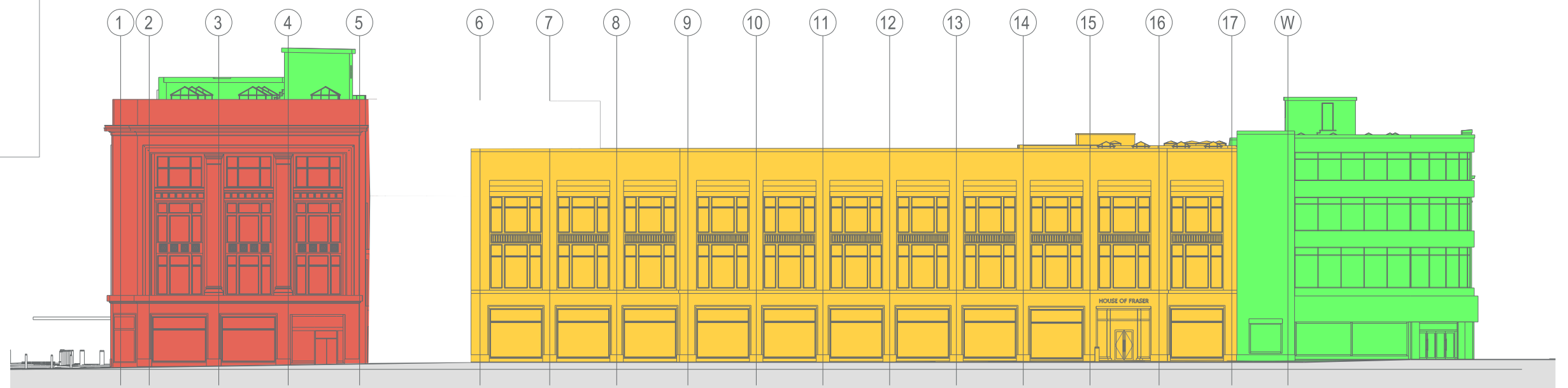


03 St Mary Street elevation

WHARTON STREET ELEVATION SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative

This plan is not to scale



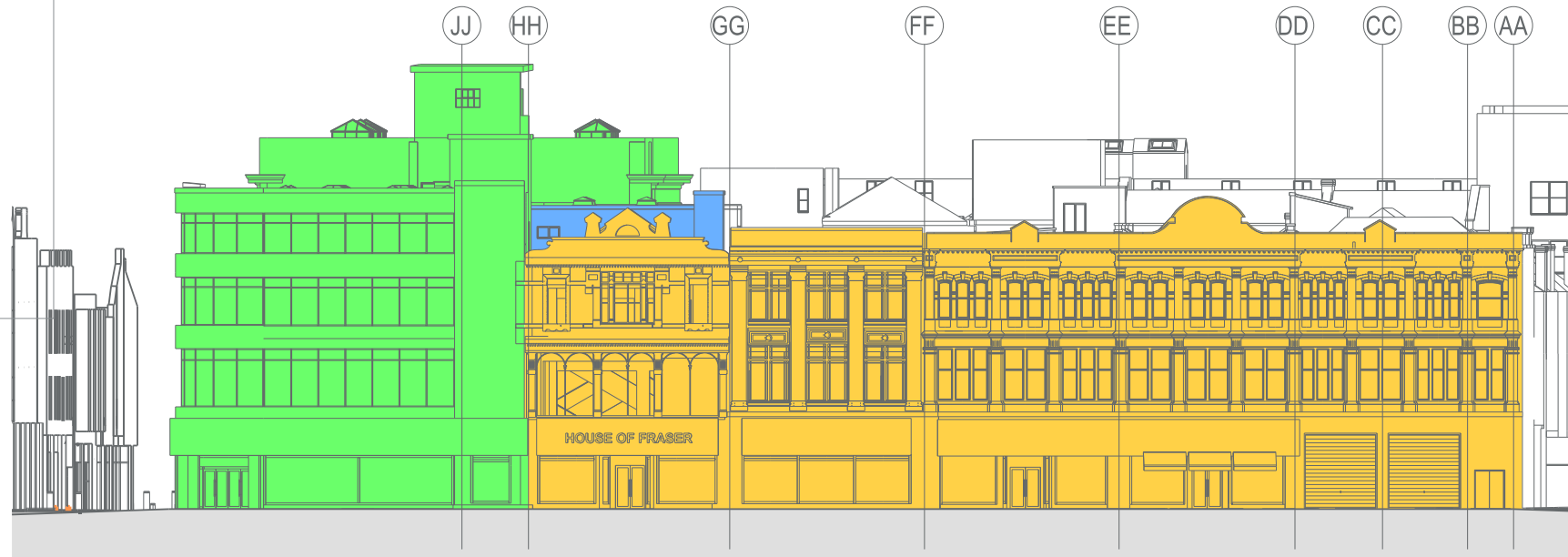
01 Wharton Street elevation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

TRINITY STREET ELEVATION SIGNIFICANCE PLAN

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Neutral
- Negative

This plan is not to scale



02 Trinity Street elevation

SECTION 6.0

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

6.1 INTRODUCTION

The former Howell's department store is a multi-phase building complex, developed in a piecemeal fashion across the mid-19th century, and inter- and post-war periods. This survey addresses part of the Howells department store site, within the application site boundary encompassing part of the St Mary Building, the inter-war Wharton Street Block, the 19th century Bethany Baptist Chapel and Sunday School and areas of the 19th century shop floor, basement and storerooms. This descriptive record covers the external and internal elevations and areas within the application site boundary, their setting and all internal areas inclusive of decorative features. Each section is cross referenced to annotated floor plans showing the areas recorded and the location where photographs are taken from along with the photograph number. Areas have been given room/space numbers for ease of cross reference which are annotated on the plans and included along with the descriptions in the text

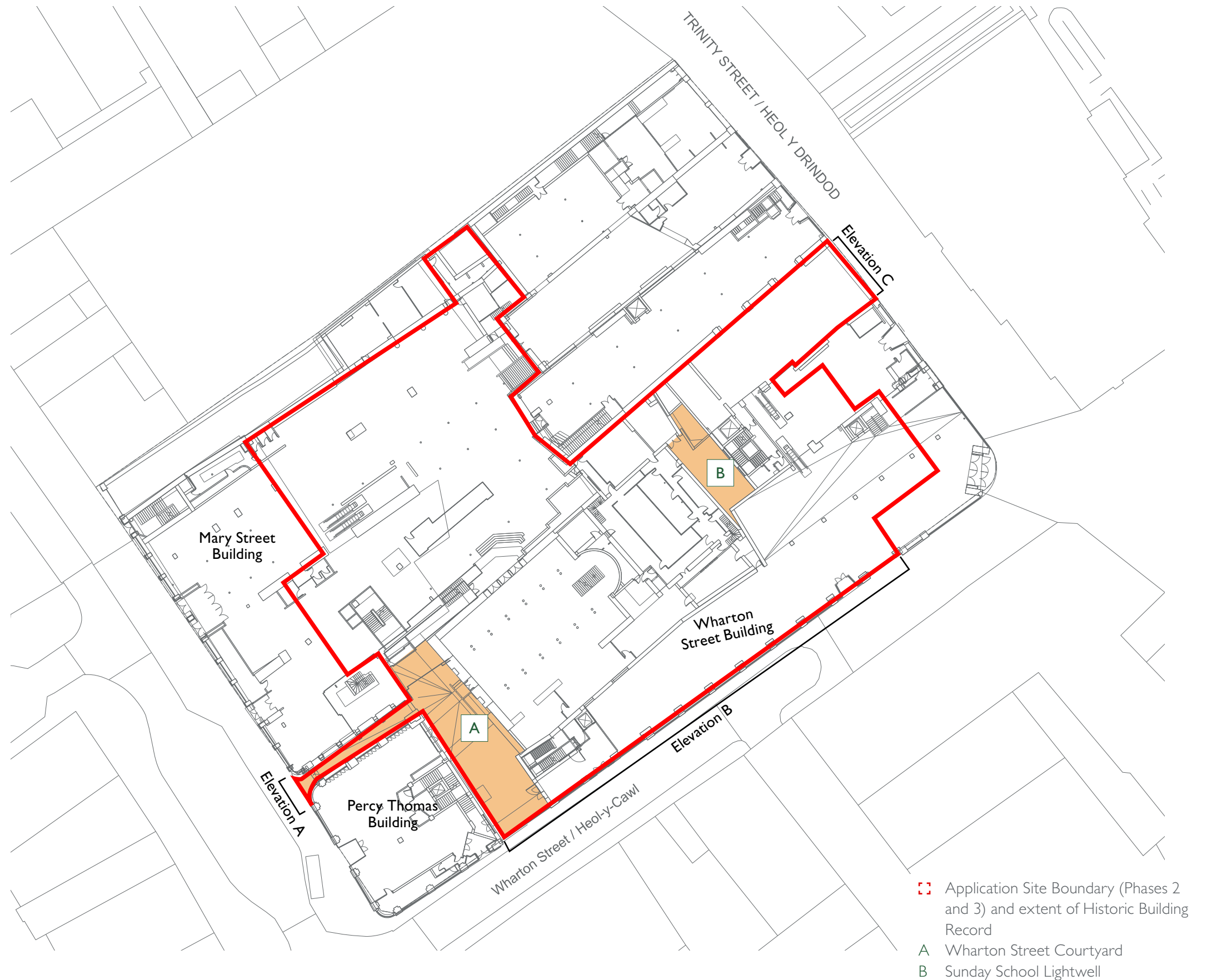
6.2 TOWNSCAPE CONTEXT

Howell's occupies a large site in the city centre of Cardiff, with the extents of the site formed by St Mary Street to the west, Wharton Street to the south, and Trinity Street to the east. The northern edge of the site abuts Cardiff Market. The ground surface around the buildings is a pavement of stone paving slabs, bounded by concrete kerb, and then tarmac road surface. Trinity Street, to the northeast of the building, is pedestrianised and is completely paved over, while Wharton Street to the southeast is a two-way single land road, as is the busy commercial high street of St Mary Street.

6.3 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

The three stretches of external elevations within the site boundary subject to photographic record are identified on the adjacent plan (Elevations A, B and C), along with two internal courtyards, the Wharton Street Courtyard and the Sunday School Lightwell.

The three stretches of external elevations within the site boundary subject to photographic record are identified on the adjacent plan, elevations A, B and C.



DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Elevation A comprises the entrance to a narrow alley between the Percy Thomas Corner Building and the St Mary's Building, which emerges onto St Mary Street to the southwest. Elevation B fronts Wharton Street to the southeast, and elevation C fronts Trinity Street to the northeast. There are also two internal courtyards, the Wharton Street Courtyard accessed via the alley to the southwest and from a gap from Wharton Street, and the Sunday School Light-well which is boxed in on all sides.

The Wharton Street building provides a long, three-storey frontage to the street. The massing of the building is broken up by the projection of the seven central bays beyond the slightly recessed bays to the east and west – one to the former and three to the latter. The yellow-stock brick side elevation to the western end is visible from the street, with the Portland Stone to the principal elevation continued onto the side returns as quoins and a cornice. The rear elevation of the building is largely obscured and is covered with render and white glazed brick.

The principal elevation of the Gas and Plumbing Warehouse on Trinity Street has a 20th century shop front to ground floor, with large areas of plate glass and marble stall risers. The entrance to the shop is located in the centre of the façade and is recessed. Ashlar pilasters at first floor level separate the building into three bays, with paired windows with thin timber glazing bars infilling the bays. The bottom lights are rectangular, with arched transom lights above. A plain frieze is set beneath a dentilled cornice. The third floor is red brick with ashlar stone dressings to the windows and gable end. Stone panels are carved with '12', '13' (the street address) and 'Established 1840'. It is designed in a Northern European or Dutch classical language to the upper floors, and is built of red brick with Bath stone dressings. There is a pediment to the apex of the gable roof.

The Interwar Trinity Street building exterior is three storey, three bay wide Inter-War neo-classical building. There are three fixed pane shop windows to the ground floor with original vertical pivot windows above. The division of the façade into the three distinct bays arises thanks to Percy Thomas's use of giant order Doric pilasters. The building is clad in Portland Stone, with metal spandrel panels dividing the first and second floor windows.



View of Howells and elevations B and C, looking west. IMG_8317.



View of external elevation C, Trinity Street, IMG_8313.



View along Wharton Street (Elevation B). IMG_8320



Photo of the Gas and Plumbing building facade, taken in 2022, IMG_0493

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD



View of external elevation A, St Mary's Street. IMG_8332.



Photo of the Percy Thomas Corner Building on St Mary's Street, 2022. IMG_0660



View of external elevation B, Wharton Street. IMG_8324.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Wharton Street Courtyard (0.27)

The Wharton Street courtyard (0.27) is framed on three sides by the south wall of the St Mary Building to the north and northwest, the external elevation of the Bethany Baptist Chapel and the Wharton Street building to the east, and the rear elevation of the Percy Thomas Corner building to the west. Access is via a single door within the north elevation, and the central door to the Bethany Baptist chapel. The courtyard is open to Wharton Street to the south, with a narrow alley leading to St Mary Street between the Percy Thomas Corner building and the St Mary Building. Both these external links are blocked from the road by temporary hoarding. The scars from demolished links are visible at the ground and first floors; from a link between the Wharton Street and Percy Thomas Corner building, as well as a stairwell against the latter, and a stair and corridor against the north elevation, the St Mary Street building.

The principal elevation to the Bethany Baptist Chapel within the eastern elevation of this courtyard combines fine ashlar stone dressings and coursed sandstone rubble (IMG_8297). The elevation is executed in a classical style, with Doric pilasters dividing the central portion of the building into three bays. The apex of the arched heads to the ground floor openings are all articulated by large, tripartite keystones. Simpler keystones are extant above the first-floor openings. At the upper level high parapet walls flank the central three bay section. All historic glazing has been removed. Central pediment supported on ornate corbels, with 'Bethany' carved into a central roundel. Clerestory windows set into a brick arcade sit above a later corrugated metal roof. Belfry located to the centre of the slated roof.

South of the Bethany Baptist Chapel is the western elevation of the Wharton Street Building, which completes the eastern elevation of the Wharton Street Courtyard. This elevation is three storeys with a flat roof, the upper two faced in yellow brick and the ground floor faced in white plaster. The cornice return and portland stone return is visible. A single door and three storeys of large rectangular arches set above the other are evidence of since demolished built link leading to the Percy Thomas Building to the west. (IMG_8305)

The southern walls of the St Mary Street building, which forms the northern elevation and the northwestern corner of the courtyard, is a plain, four story edifice. In the north elevation are with metal casement windows at second and third floor. The northwest corner is plain plaster, while the ground and first floors show clear scars from a since removed stairwell, walls covered in cream plaster with a boarded double doorway leading northwards at first floor, and another eastwards within the northeast corner, and a third blocked up at ground level. A single door within the ground floor leads to room 0/05.

A narrow alley between St Mary Street building and the Percy Thomas Building reveals highly decorative south facing façade, including second floor windows surmounted by shallow shell hoods, flower bosses and foliate carving, a continuation of the St Mary Street principal façade. The northern elevation of the Percy Thomas Building features squared embedded columns between second and third floors, mirroring that on the St Mary Street principal façade (IMG_8295).

The east elevation of the Percy Thomas Building, which forms most of the western elevation of the Wharton Street

Courtyard, is four storeys, the upper three in yellow brick with bands of stone continuing the line of a fourth storey Wharton Street evaluation string cornice. There are large metal casement windows set at second, third and fourth floors, with double entrance doors with surrounding glazing set near to the southern edge of the building at ground, first and second floor level, indicative of a corridor since demolished. These materials and line of corridor is mirrored in the west elevation of the Wharton Street building opposite (IMG_8301).



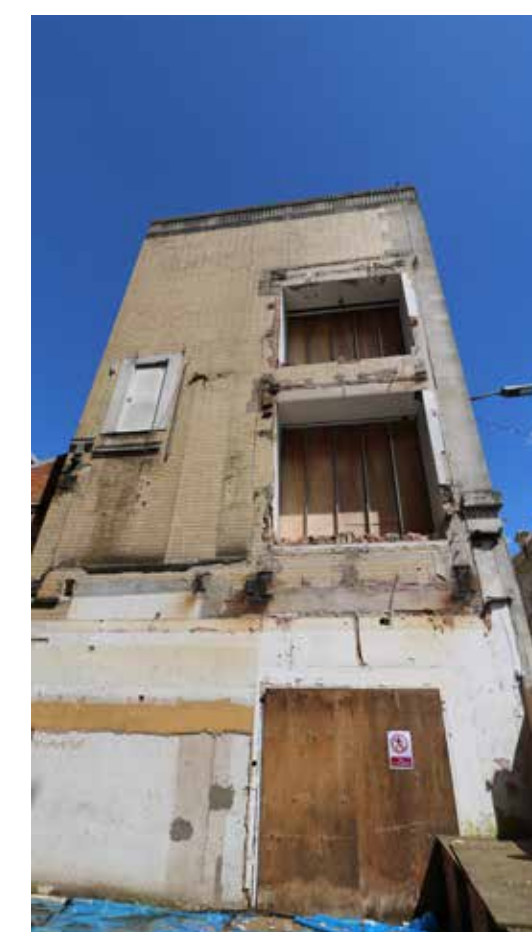
View of the alley leading west from Wharton Street Courtyard to St Mary Street. IMG_8295.



View of the west elevation of Bethany Baptist Chapel, the eastern elevation of the Wharton Street Courtyard. IMG_8297.



View of the south elevation of the St Mary Street Building, the northern elevation (and northeast and north western corners) of the Wharton Street Courtyard. IMG_8300.



View of the west elevation of the Wharton Street Building, part of the east elevation of the Wharton Street Courtyard. IMG_8305.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Sunday School Lightwell (1.21)

There is one lightwell to the east of the Sunday school, at the centre of the site (1.21). This provides a view of the eastern elevation of the Sunday school, as well as a narrow section of the west elevation of the Gas and Plumbing warehouse, the north elevation of the Wharton Street building, and a glimpse of the south wall of the Main Trinity Street shop. The east elevation of the Sunday School is characterized by rubblestone walling, 6-over-6 pane sash windows set in brick surrounds, with a shallow brick arch to head of each window (IMG_3582). The gabled roof of the north wing of the Sunday School is visible to the north, in rubblestone and brick. The courtyard is occupied by plant machinery (IMG_3579).



View of Sunday School lightwell, 1.21. IMG_3579.



View of the east elevation of the Sunday School, the west side of the Sunday School Lightwell. IMG_3582.

6.4 INTERNAL

Interior areas of the site have been subject to non-invasive strip out to remove asbestos, modern shop fit and modern suspended ceilings. The removal of this fabric has revealed concealed historic fabric in some areas, facilitating partial coverage as part of the historic building recording exercise.

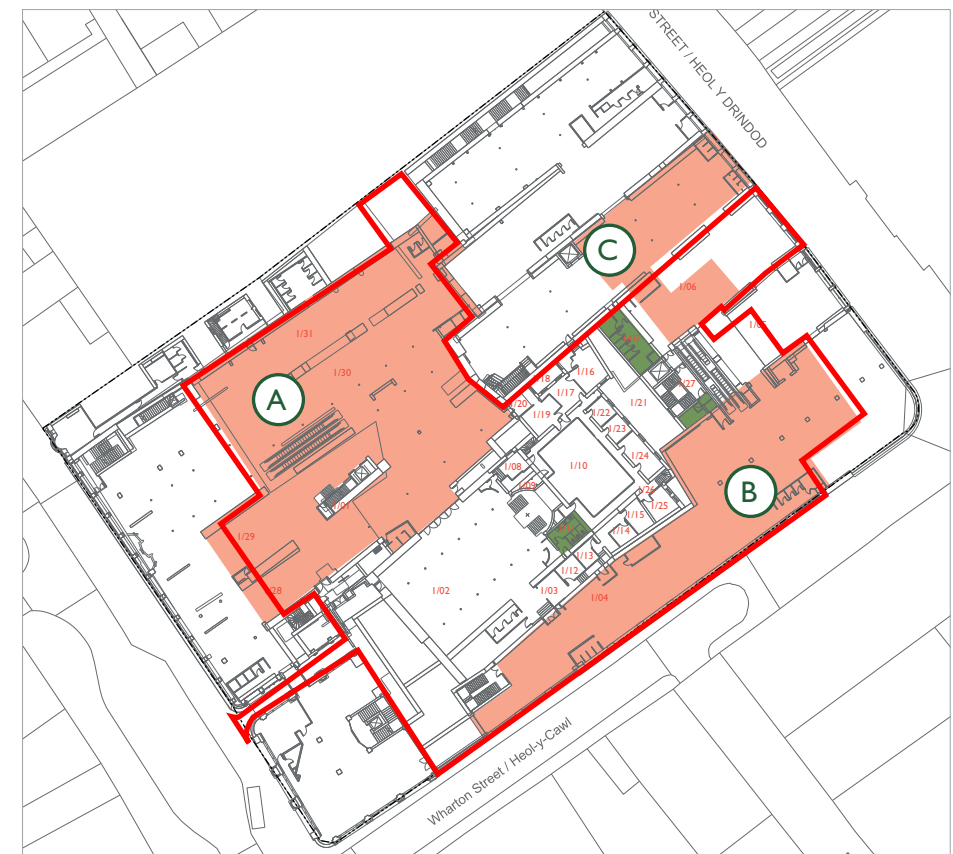
Given the scale and repetition across the recorded internal areas, the building has been broken down into character areas to aid description. The spaces in each character area are marked up on the plan at the beginning of each sub section to aid orientation.

Character Area 1: Large, single volume, open plan shop floors

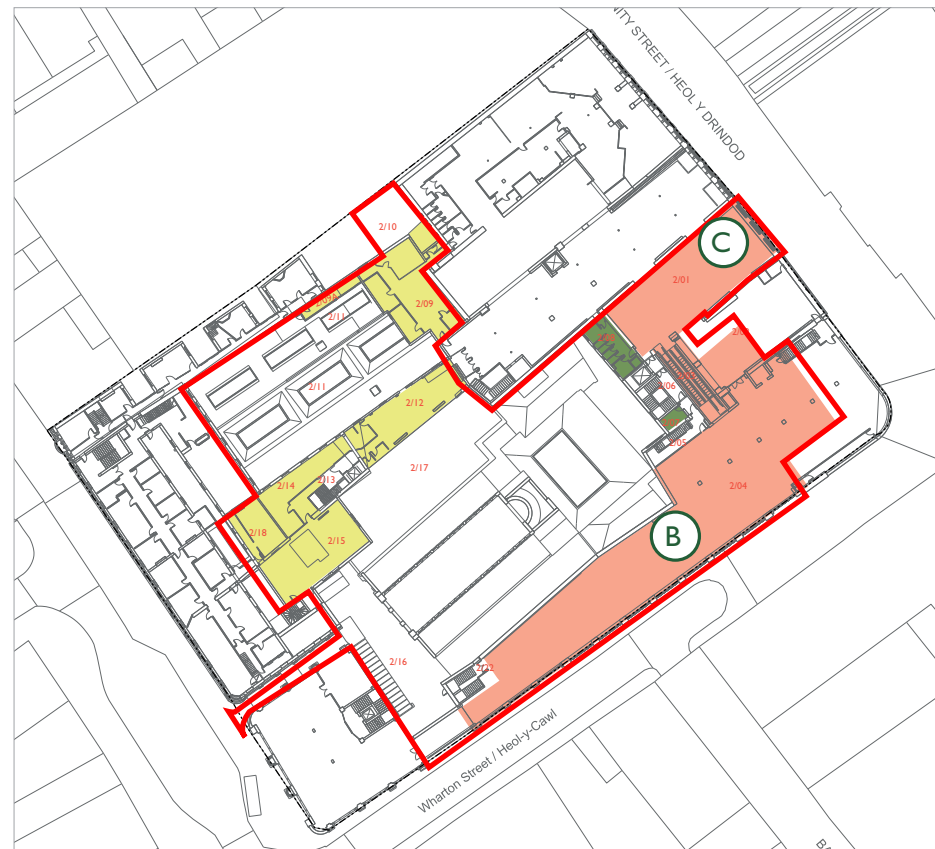
There are three types of shop floors across the site. These spaces are the most dominant across the site, covering broad areas of the floor plan, and accessed immediately upon entrance to the building from multiple points. All are capacious, single volume shop floors with largely modern fit out largely obscuring or obliterating historic character. There are three types of open shop floor on the ground, and first floor, with two on the second floor.



Ground floor plan showing Character Areas 1 (Shop floors), 2 (ancillary shop spaces and 3 stock rooms).



First floor plan showing Character Areas 1 (Shop floors), 2 (ancillary shop spaces and 3 stock rooms).



Second floor plan showing Character Areas 1 (Shop floors), 2 (ancillary shop spaces and 3 stock rooms).

- CA 1 Shopfloors
- CA 2 Auxiliary shop spaces
- CA 3 Former Stock rooms
- X/xx Room/space identifiers
- ? Room Type

This plan is not to scale

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area IA appears on the ground and first floor (0/04, 0/05, 1/28, 1/29, 1/30, 1/31), and is the largest and features central escalators, lift unit, fitted remnants of modern shop fitouts and historic cast iron columns. A suspended plaster ceiling obscures the majority of the ceiling; however this has been removed in multiple areas, revealing a repetitive and simple historic ceiling detailing; original timber boxing, the tops to the Corinthian cast-iron columns, dentil and meander cornice. Areas of historic Anaglypta ceiling panels survive to the northernmost section of shop floor spaces (1/31). Two ceiling roses also survive in varying states of decay on the first floor (1/31, IMG_7990).

Character Area IB is the second largest shopfront type characterised by long, L-shaped shopfloor of the Wharton Street building, and can be found on the ground, first and second floor (0/23, 1/04, 2/04). This character area is notable for its general lack of decorative fabric, with historic metal casement windows and cast-iron heating goods obscured at first level by modern panelling. At second floor level there is no shop fitout and parquet flooring survives, warped in areas. The structural frame is concealed behind boxed in columns and suspended ceilings in some areas, but exposed at ground and first floor revealing the structural steel frame.



View of room 0/05, in character area IA. IMG_8075.



View of room 0/04, in character area IA. IMG_8062.



View of room 1/04, in character area IA. IMG_7702.



View of room 2/04, in character area IB. IMG_7547.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area IC is the third largest shop floor type and comprises shop spaces to the eastern section of the building, within the former Gas and Plumbing Warehouse building and the inter-war Trinity Street-building (These comprise areas 0/24, 1/05, 1/06, 2/01, 2/02 as indicated on the floor plan). These include the triple height space carved out for escalators linking the ground to second floors. Historic fittings are limited to classical archways in the cross walls, likely formed in the early 20th century original glazing, and the boxed metal frame of the building, which are visible in all spaces.



View of room 0/24. IMG_8272.



View of room 1/06. IMG_7730.



View of room 2/01. IMG_7525.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area 2: Auxiliary shop spaces

These small ancillary spaces are largely used for toilets, changing rooms or consultation rooms, with modern fittings and layout and are clustered at points within the floor plan around the stair core and escalators within the Interwar Trinity Street Building. (See areas 0/0/22, 0/25-0/26, 1/07, 2/07, 2/08 marked up on the plan).

Twentieth century suspended ceilings obscure historic ceilings above as illustrated with IMG_7741, to house services and lighting. The rooms at the rear of the Trinity Street building had windows overlooking a central lightwell courtyard, and these windows are blocked by the modern plasterboard finishes.

There is one room of this type located on the first floor, adjacent to the Chapel aspe, room 1/11, which is modern in character but with a plaster ceiling with one lightwell.



Modern toilet fit out, 1/07. IMG_7740.



View of room 0/25a on the ground floor. IMG_8288.



Original ceiling and modern plasterboard, 1/07. IMG_7741.



Modern toilet fit out, 1/07. IMG_7742.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area 3: Former stockrooms

Former stockrooms are found on the ground and second floors, adjacent to the shop floor spaces on the ground floor and next to the central 20th century staircase of the St Mary Street building which leads to the retail spaces for ease of access. These spaces are characterised by their high ceilings and large open spaces with decorative ceiling cornices and beam mouldings. Both these types have the remnants of modern subdivisions and storage features such as shelving.

Type A: Ground Floor Stockroom

Type A is a ground floor double height storeroom (0/02) adjacent to the main shopfloor with high level partition windows on the southeast wall. The walls are lined with timber shelving units and the room has a carpet tile floor. The ceiling has the remains of historic cornicing; however, the room has been subdivided with two separate entrances to each half.



Room 0/02, a double height stockroom with historic cornicing. IMG_8025

Type B: Second Floor Stockrooms

Two second floor former stockrooms (2/14 and 2/15) feature heavily moulded cornice and timber ceiling joists visible to the ceiling, and tall timber skirting. The top of the central 20th century staircase of the St Mary Street building is in the centre of room 2/14. The central space has been subdivided with modern plasterboard walls that leave the cornicing and ceiling intact. The northwest wall is lined with timber or metal casement windows. Room 2/15 has a moulded cornice and timber ceiling joists with timber and metal casement windows to the south east and north east walls. The space is open and the walls lined with tall skirting. The doors all have moulded architraves and there is a large blocked opening to the south west wall with a moulded architrave and low panelled risers.



Room 2/14 on the second floor. IMG_7608.

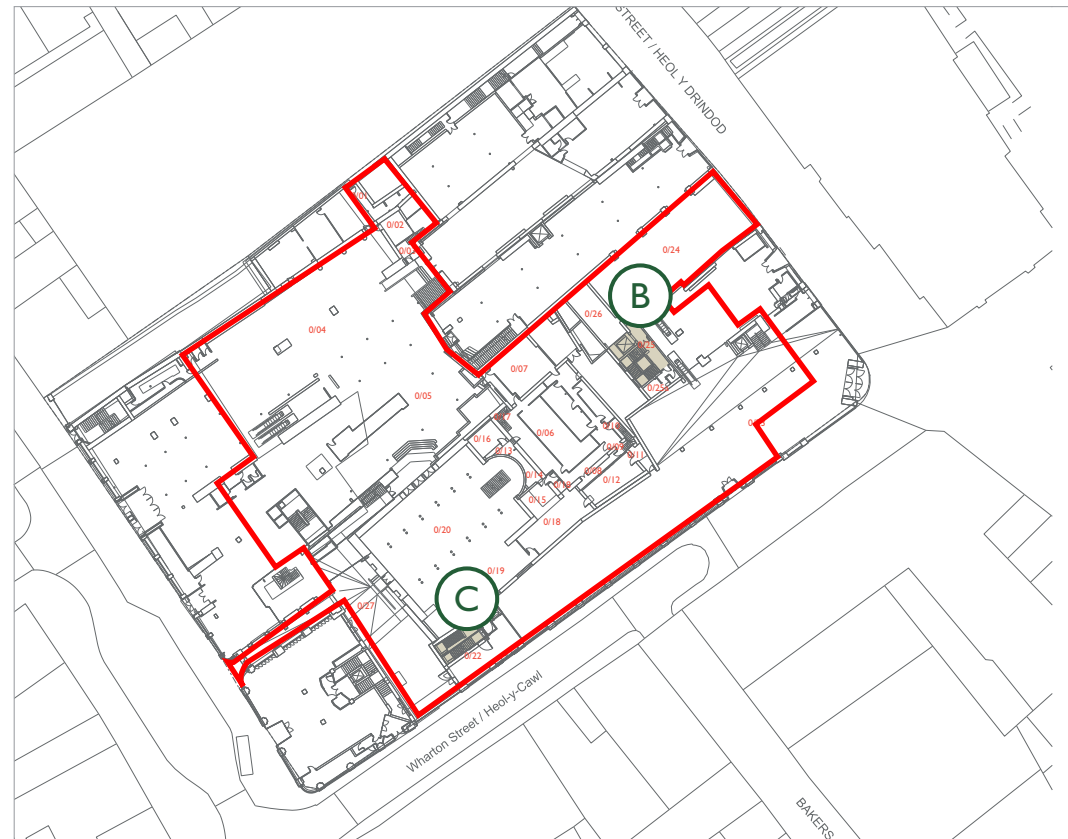


Room 2/15 on the second floor looking south west. IMG_7617

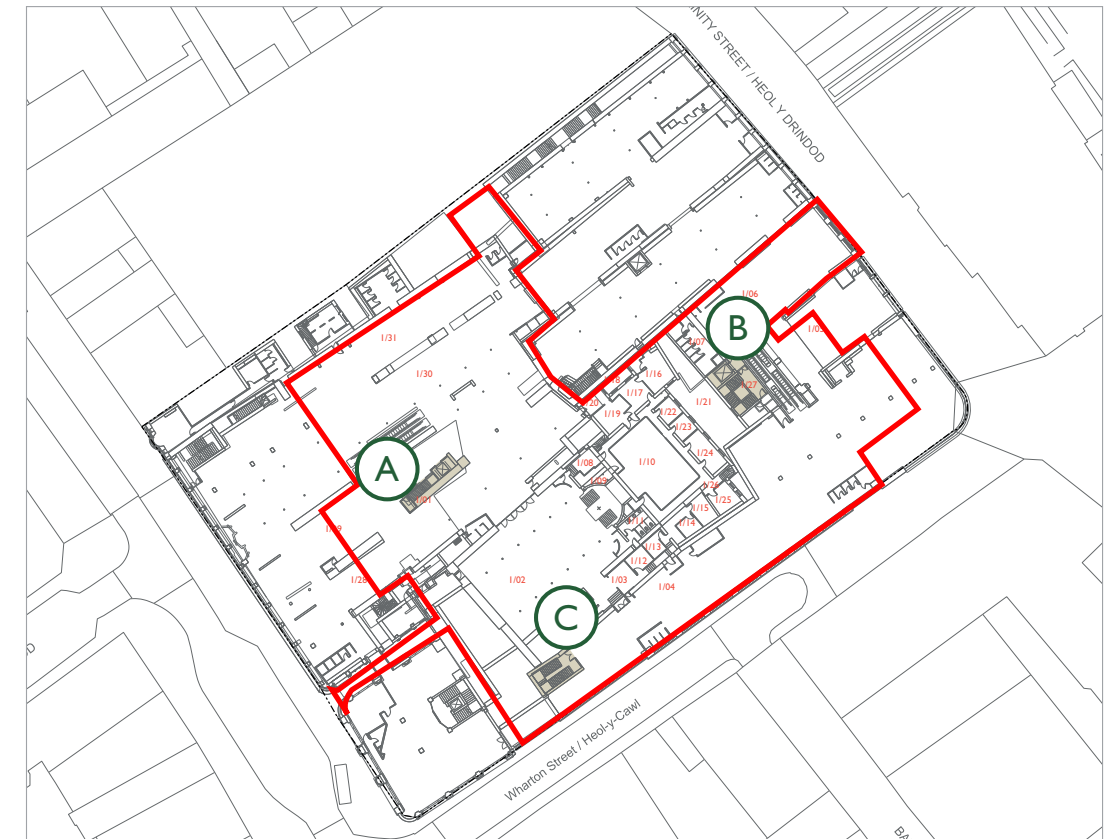
Character Area 4: Stair Cores

Stair cores rise across all or several floors across the building, with three rising from ground to third floor; one within the St Mary Building, one to the rear of the Gas and Plumbing building and one within the Wharton Street building, aiding circulation of shoppers across the main shop floor spaces. There is one further stair within the survey area that facilitates access between the second and third floor also in the rear of the Gas and Plumbing building. The locations of the stair cores are mapped on the adjacent plans. All stairs covered within the survey share the characteristics of terrazzo stair risers, indicative of their collective 1960s origin. There are three types identified within the plan.

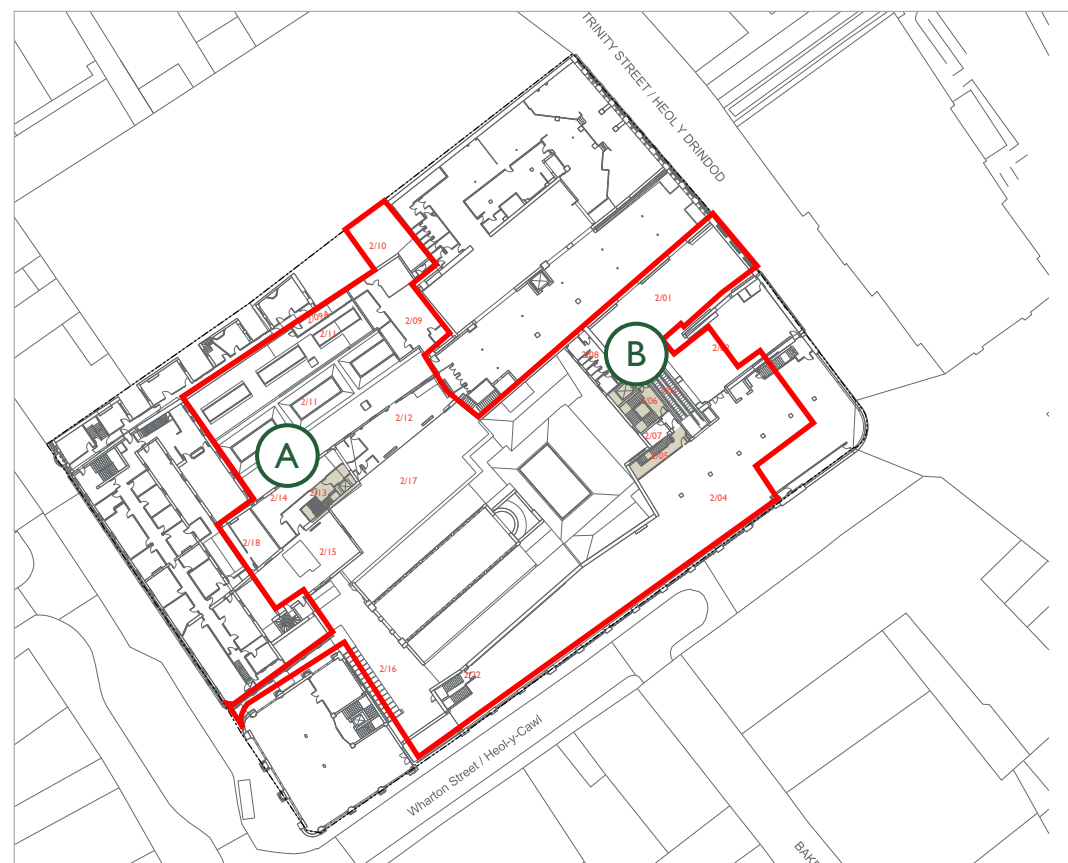
Character Area 4A. (1/01, 2/13, 3/27) This stair core constitutes one single staircase within the St Mary Building, rising from the first floor through to the third, however the building plan this once reached the ground floor too. Features include a solid stained timber balustrade and wall string, with terrazzo stair risers, carpeted from second to third floor, with one section of marble wall panelling at the second floor. Rises from ground to third floor.



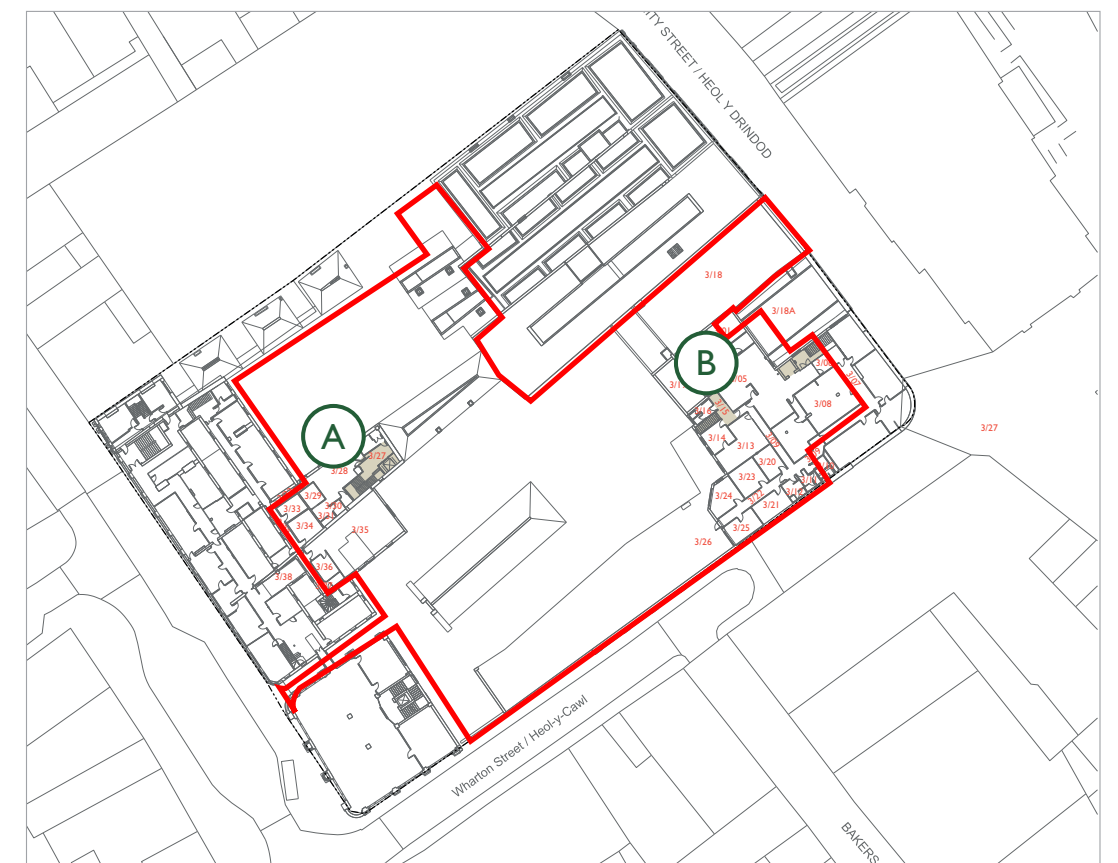
Ground floor plan showing Character Area 4 (stair core)



First floor plan showing Character Area 4 (stair core)



Second floor plan showing Character Area 4 (stair core)



Third floor plan showing Character Area 4 (stair core)

- CA 4 Stair Cores
- X/xx Room/space identifiers
- ? Room Type

This plan is not to scale

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD



2/13 staircase at second floor. IMG_7602



1/01 staircase at first floor level. IMG_7650



1/01 staircase at first floor level. IMG_7649



1/01 staircase at first floor level. IMG_7651

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area 4B. (0/25, 1/27, 2/06) This public access stair-core is located to the rear of the Gas and Plumbing Warehouse, and rises from basement to the second floor: within the rear of the Gas and Plumbing Warehouse. Terrazzo stair risers, tread and high wall string, with a band of decorative tiling at the top of the wall string. There are metal and rubber handrails mounted to the plastered walls. External windows are metal, casement, embedded within the eastern wall, overlooking a large lightwell. Marble wall string and cast-iron heating goods are included on the ground to basement stair. A single staircase, 2/05, 3/15, which appears to be a back of house stair, near to this stairwell rises from second to third floor, in the same style, with a single wall of distorted glass.



0/25 staircase and landing at ground floor level. IMG_8280



0/25 staircase and landing at ground floor level. IMG_8282

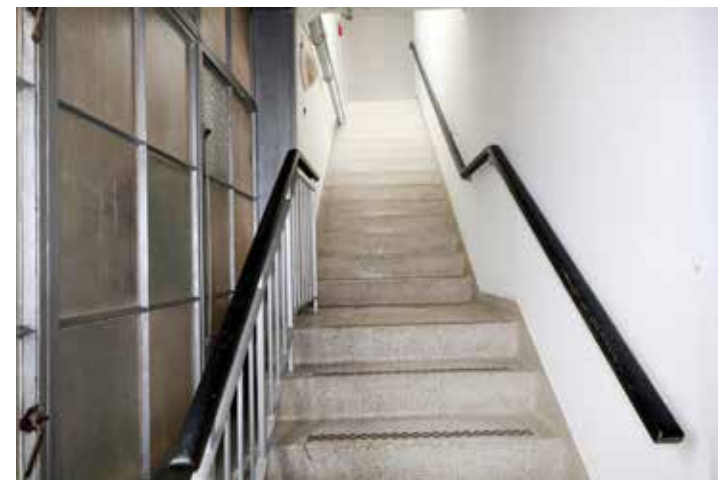
Character Area 4C. (0/22), 1(0/22), 2(0/22) Staircase within the southern corner of the Wharton Street building from ground to second floor, a public stairwell. Carpeted with metal nosing, black timber wall string with plaster and black timber topped balustrade. White plastered walls.



0/22 staircase at ground floor level. IMG_8238



1/27 staircase between first and second floors. IMG_7847

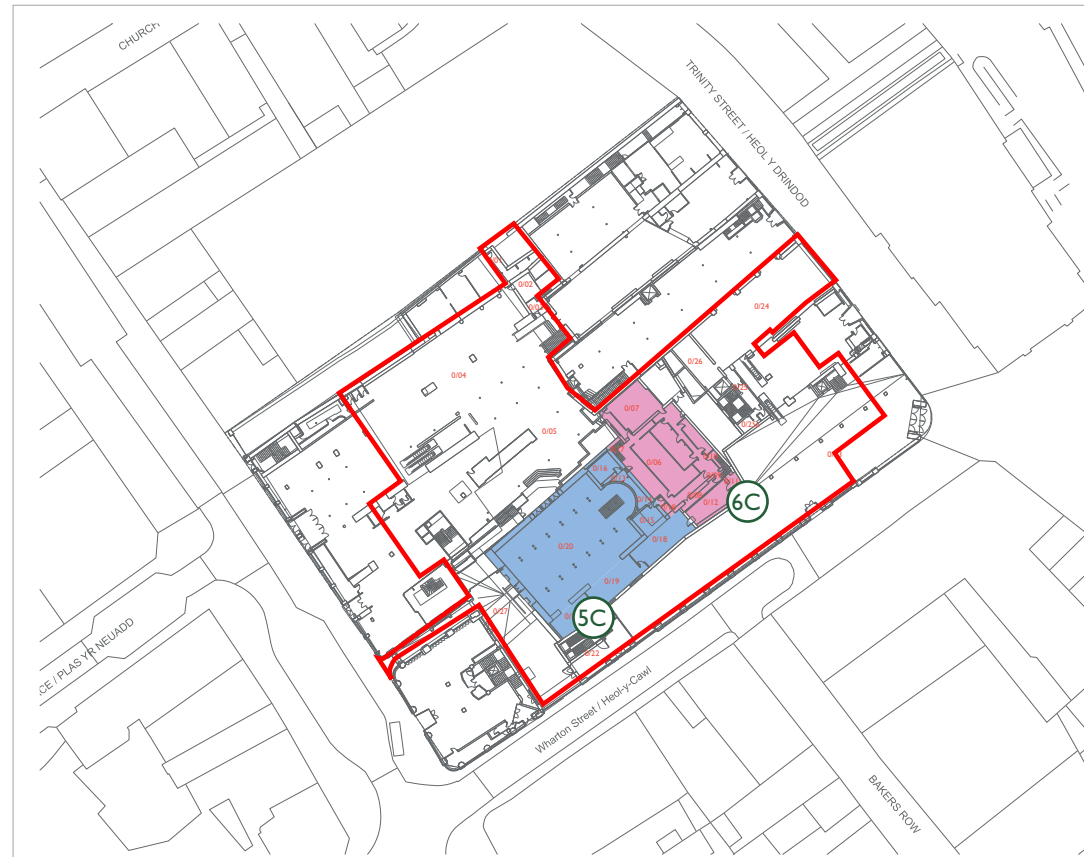


2/06 staircase at second floor level. IMG_7570

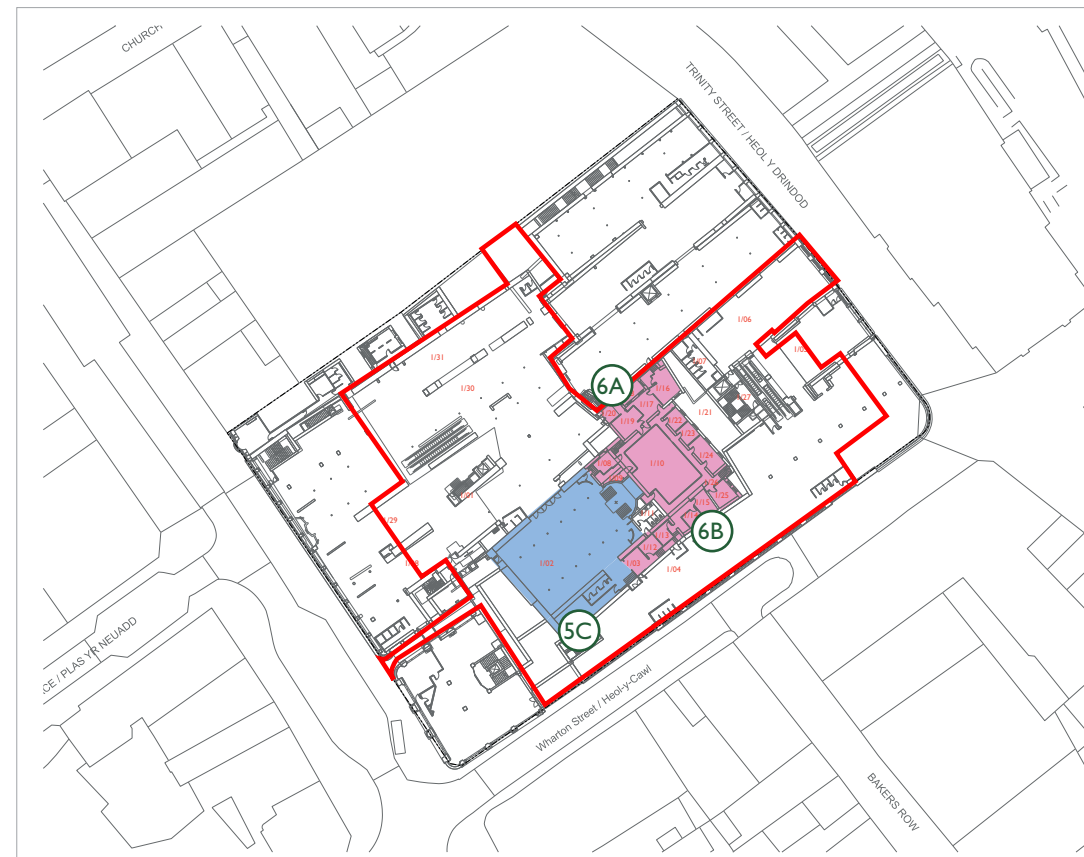
Character Area 5: Bethany Baptist Chapel

The historic form of the 1865 chapel survives in its basilican plan, with narrow aisles flanking the central aisles, with an eastern Apse. The chapel was divided into various spaces during redevelopment works in the 1960s, during which time a concrete floor was added between ground and first, dividing the single volume space into two shop floors. Large portions of the walls to the north and south were also removed, replaced by long range of double doors to link the space to shop floors on either side. The large organ loft was retained, with a modern stair inserted into the empty apsidal space. Its remodelling in the 1960s to become part of the Howells department store. The empty organ loft within the east of the chapel survives, with modern stairs in the apsidal space.

These spaces have been allocated a number and identified their locations identified on the plan below.



Ground floor plan showing Character Areas 5 and 6



First floor plan showing Character Areas 5 and 6

- CA 5 Bethany Baptist Chapel
(5A Ground Floor)
(5B First floor)
- CA 6 Sunday School
- X/xx Room/space identifiers
- ? Room Type

This plan is not to scale

5A: Ground Floor

(0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21) The ground floor level of the chapel is a single storey space with 1960s plywood columns lining the two aisles and a modern roof with modern steels and timber beams visible (0/20). There is a row of modern glazed doors within the northwestern transept, and a large gap in the wall leading to the shopfloor to the southeast. A modern glass, steel frame and timber stair leads to the first floor of the chapel within the eastern apse. A double door within the western wall leads to the Wharton Street Courtyard. A modern partition wall lines the curve of the apse behind the stairwell. The floor is in the most part modern tile, which stops before meeting the walls, where exposed concrete indicates where modern partition walls have been removed. The walls along the northwest and southeast are exposed stone, with sections of brickwork indicating works to strengthen the walls when gaps were made. Walls to the northeast, either side of the apse, are red brick. A suspended plaster ceiling within the aisles is broken away in places, leaving glimpses to fragments of historic plaster panels with simple perimeter moulding, in which surviving recesses that formed part of the former ventilation system can be seen. South of the main hall is a long space the length of the church, a space formed between the external southern wall of the chapel and the northern part of the Wharton Street building. These spaces (0/18, 0/19, 0/21) have the same exposed stone and brick walls of the chapel to the north, and plastered timber boards to the south. The ceiling is high, suspended plaster, and modern tile covers the floor. The ceiling within the central part of the chapel is modern steels and timber beams, which carry the concrete floor above.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

5B: First Floor

At first floor the large volume of the chapel space (1/02) mirrors the plan of the ground, but is markedly lighter with a larger volume, due to the removal of a modern suspend ceiling below the clerestory level. As with the floor below, there is a range of modern glazed doors leading northwest, with a short set of steps leading up to a double-glazed door to the southeast. More architectural detailing is retained in comparison to the floor below; the original ironwork and corncing visible throughout much of the space. The plaster at clerestory level has been removed, exposing the redbrick walls, apart from plaster detailing such as a cornice and Solomonic columns between arched, metal windows. Red painted steel girders cross the roof, remnants of supports for a modern suspended plaster roof, since removed. The Nave roof itself is exposed; timber supports interspersed with insulation. The glazing within three large, west facing windows has been replaced, by clouded modern glazing in the lower half, or boarded up within the clerestory level upper arch. The floor is modern tile.

Type 5C: Ancillary Chapel Space

(0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.18) A series of small service rooms set behind the Aspe on the GF southeast are historic in character; largely undressed stone with wood casement windows, with the occasional metal replacement, cupboards and memorial stone tablets embedded within the walls. These stone tablets indicate the space was in use for religious worship and memorial in the 1820s, and suggests these spaces once formed publicly accessible, if ancillary spaces to the main chapel.



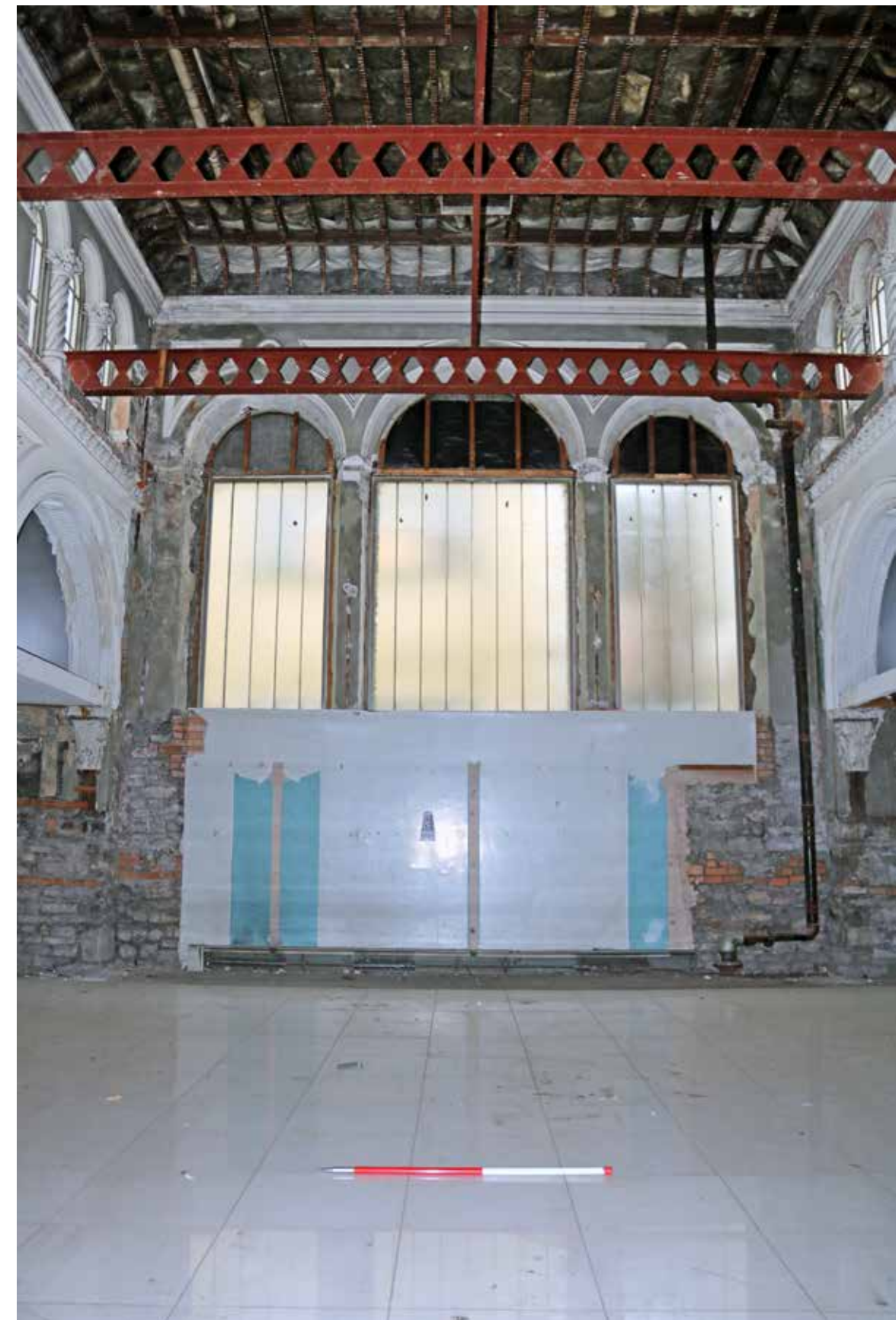
Southeast view of room 0/16. IMG_8172.



South-west view of the chapel, 0/20, including plywood columns, historic arcade plaster roof and modern steel and concrete roof. IMG_8208



Detail of windows and steel support at clerestory level, 1/02. IMG_7684



Southwest view of the chapel and grand windows at 1F, 1/02. IMG_7652

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area 6: Sunday School

This building is at the centre of the site, abutted on three sides by buildings, which means its exterior is not readily appreciable, apart from the eastern elevation, however lightwells within the north wing provide further opportunities to examine the building exterior.

The school comprises a central, double height hall with dramatic coved ceiling, and historic gallery, with small, simpler classrooms set to the north, east and west.

The hall is located to the east of the chapel, with an opening within the linking walls at first floor creating a large archway and a visual link between the chapel stair within the aspe and the Sunday school hall.

Central Hall

The central hall (0.06, 1.10) is characterised by decorative meander cornice, surviving in the eastern and southern walls, cast iron columns with decorative brackets, and wall mounted decorative brackets supporting the first-floor gallery, cast iron decorative gallery balustrading with a timber handrail, and coved ceiling with a timber structure at its centre infilling the space originally filled by a glazed lantern. Door frames have simple decorative banding. Staircases at the southeastern and northwestern corner are steep, narrow and feature turned newel posts and balusters.

Character Area 6A: Sunday School Classrooms

(1.16-1.20, 1.22-1.25) There are 12 rooms of this type within the Sunday School, once used as classrooms for the school, each of which are modest in size and grouped around the large double volume space of the central hall, with partition walls breaking up an even arrangement. Rooms 1/16 - 1/20 are grouped around a first floor airwell. (1/18) Sunday school classrooms are in a



View towards the Chapel, from 1/10 to 1/02. IMG_7808.

varying degree of disrepair. Typical historic fittings such as 6-over-6 pane sash windows, timber floorboards and six panelled doors. Plaster partition walls have been introduced, with a series of rooms on the upper floor to the west largely modern in character. On the ground floor, in room 0/07, a double stained glass window overlooks an internal air-well (IMG_8110).

Type 6B: First Floor School Rooms (Modern fit out)

1.03, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15. These rooms resemble classrooms in that they are each of modest size, accessed via a corridor. They are located to the south of the chapel aspe space and the southern side of the Sunday School space. They are characterised by modern partition walls, wallpapered, with suspended plaster ceilings and carpeted floor. Doors are modern timber or plywood, there are no windows.



View of the hall, 0/06, from 1F balcony. IMG_7815.



View of room 1/24. IMG_7820.

Character Area 6C: Ground floor ancillary classroom spaces

(0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.11, 0.12) These spaces on the ground floor have no external facing windows, and seem to serve as linking spaces to other parts of the building, with characteristics such as floors of stone or herringbone brick, with walls of partially glazed white tiles. Ground floor classrooms and linking corridors are paved in predominantly stone or herringbone brick, with plaster or glazed white tiled walls, and plaster ceilings. Historic features include decorative timber finishes to doorways.



View of room 1/12. IMG_7762.



Detail of door arch in room 0/08. IMG_8127.

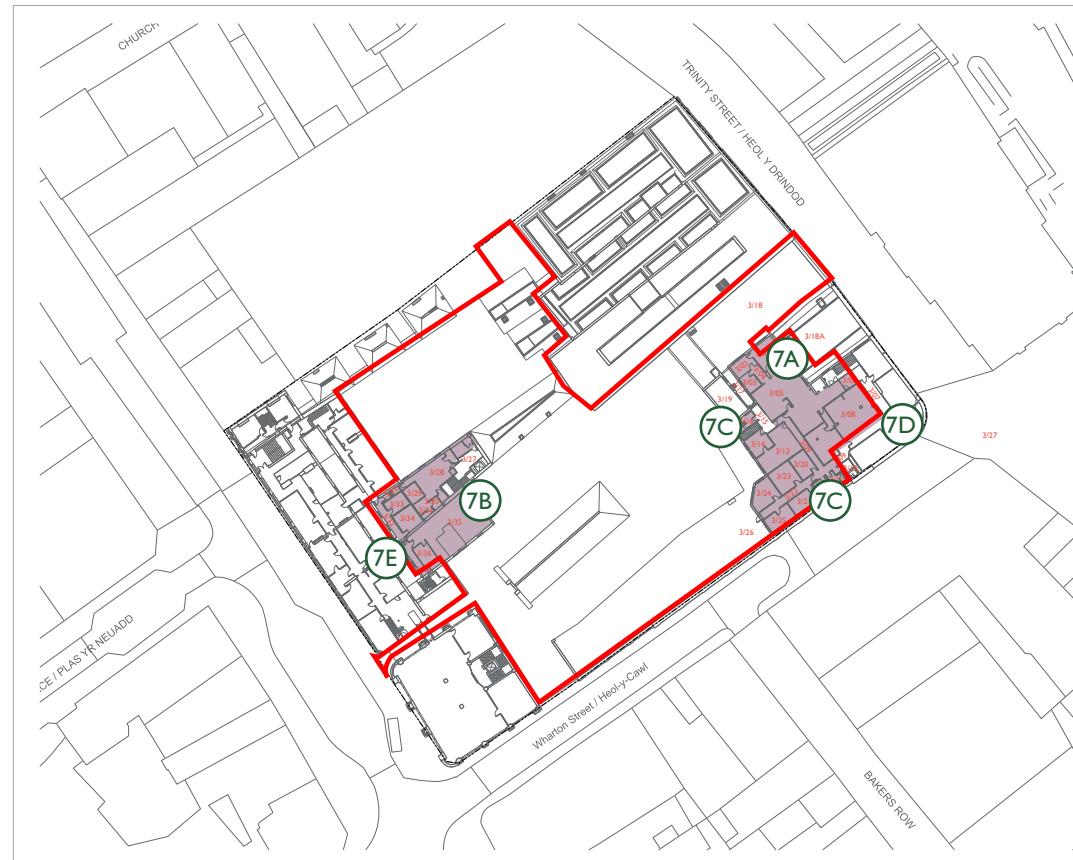
Character Area 7: Third Floor Ancillary Spaces

The rooms on the third floor comprise a series of small rooms used by staff of the Howells department store, with one group on the eastern corner of the building as the third floor of the Post-War corner building and part of the Wharton Street building, accessed via two sets of staircases and lifts (3/15). These rooms are characteristic of the 1960s. The group of rooms form part of the third floor to the St Mary Street South Building, accessed via a separate stair core (3/27). These rooms have retained a weaker group character, with a high proportion of modern alteration. Open roof spaces intersperse the two collections of rooms, which have been grouped according to character and use.

The distribution of these spaces is shown on the adjacent plans.

■ CA 7 Third Floor Ancillary Spaces
 X/xx Room/space identifiers
 ? Room Type

This plan is not to scale



Third floor plan showing Character Area 7

Character Area 7A: 1960s Eastern Offices

(3.02, 3.03, 3.04, 3.05, 3.08, 3.13, 3.14, 3.20, 3.21, 3.23, 3.24, 3.25) These rooms are modest in size and form part of the third floor of the 1960s Post-War Corner Building at the eastern corner of the department store. They dominate the floor plan of this group, typical of the floor's use as office and staff space for the store. Thin partition walls have been added post construction to subdivide rooms within the northern part of the group.

1960s fittings are retained through the original, white painted metal casement windows, wooden skirting, some examples of cornicing, and cast iron radiators. Rooms within the southern portion of the group and one to the north have surviving parquet flooring (3/02, 3/20-25), with carpet used throughout the remainder of the group. The ceiling is suspended plaster with modern light fittings and the occasional skylight, screened at ceiling level by textured, opaque PVC. Doors are plain timber or plywood with metal fittings.

Type 7B St Mary Building South Offices

These rooms are mixed in use, but were clearly used as staff spaces, either office or for storage. They are mixed in size and retain little historic character, having been extensively subdivided with modern partitions. See areas 3.28-31, 3.33-6. These rooms are carpeted or pre-fab tile, with metal casement windows where windows exist. The walls are plastered, with suspended plaster ceilings and timber skirting.

Type 7C: 1960s Toilets

There are four toilets on the third floor of the Post-War corner building, see areas 3.10-2 and 3.16 marked up on plan, all of which appear to have retained their original toilet fittings, including an incinerator within the two female toilets (3.11, 3.16) (IMG_7440). These are floored in lino, with plaster walls and suspended plaster ceilings. Two rooms contain skylights (3.10, 3.11, one has a metal casement window (3.16).

Type 7D: 1960s Office Corridors

There are four rooms of this type, marked on the plan as 3.06, 3.07, 3.09, 3.22. These are characterised as long, narrow spaces with multiple timber doors leading off into smaller single rooms. They are carpeted, with plaster walls and timber skirting, with 1960s cast iron radiators set into walls at intervals. 3.07 is lit via several light wells as well as 1960s ceiling light, while the lighting had been removed in 3.09 and 3.22. There is one timber framed glass window set into the eastern wall of 3.09, a teller window leading to a space not surveyed, likely the safe room.

Type 7E: St Mary Building Corridors

There are two spaces of this type, both within the St Mary Building South area, shown on the plan as 3.32, 3.37. These corridors are characterized by white painted, tongue and groove board wainscoting, which appears contemporary to the late 19th century building. Windows that line the western wall are timber frame hung casement. Walls above the wainscot are white plaster with a plaster ceiling, and carpeted floor.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD



View of room 3/2, from type 7A. IMG_7462.



View of room 3/28, from type 7B. IMG_7488.



Detail of incinerator in room 3/16, from type 7C. IMG_7440.



View of corridor, room 3/22, from type 7D. IMG_7467.



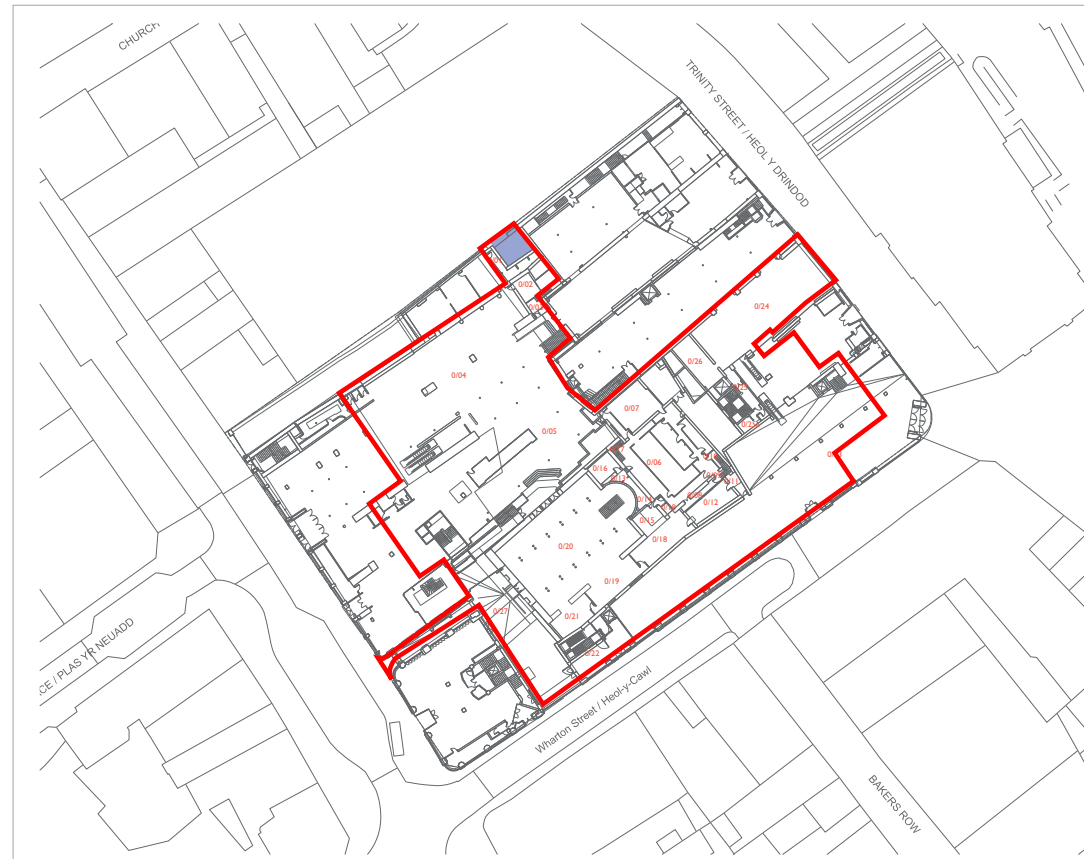
View of corridor, 3/32, from type 7E. IMG_7503.

Character Area 8: Roof Space

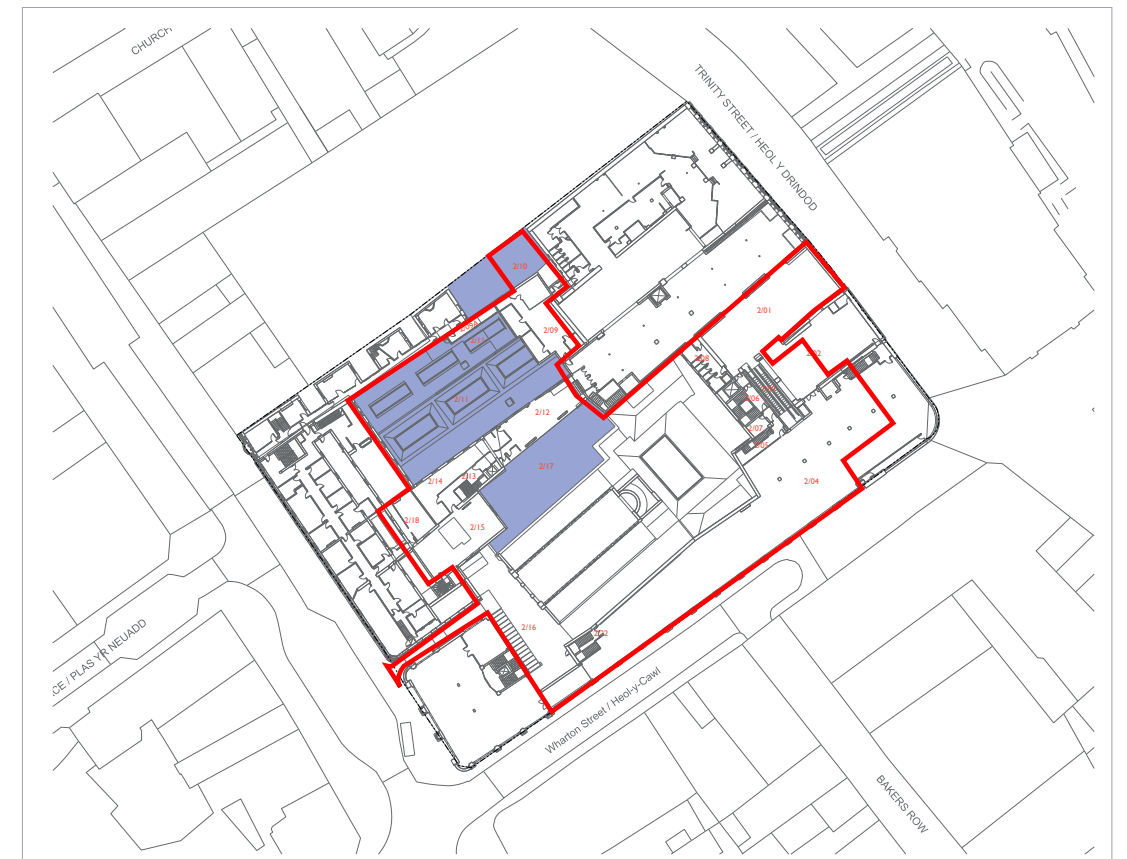
These spaces comprise the external roof spaces accessed during this study; principally that visible from the roof access points within the two external doors in the third floor of the 1960s Post War Corner Building. These spaces are utilitarian in character, with a high degree of lichen and moss cover.

There are some second floor roof spaces visible from internal corridors at other points within the building, and have a similarly utilitarian character.

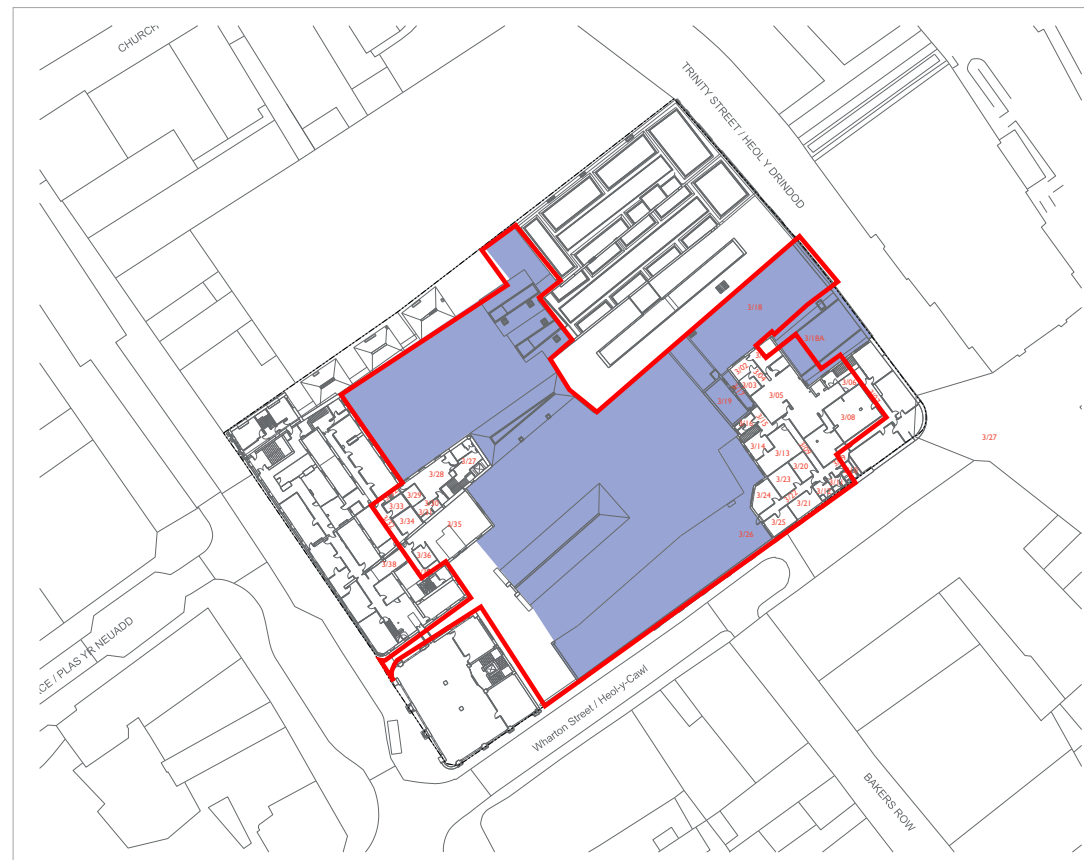
The location of the roofs described in this section are identified on the adjacent plan.



Ground floor plan showing Character Area 8



Third floor plan showing Character Area 8



Fourth floor plan showing Character Area 8

■ CA 8 Roof Spaces
 X/xx Room/space identifiers

This plan is not to scale

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Character Area 8A Roof. (3/18) This area is dominated by utility service points for the building. The exterior of the building is concrete, with modern railings and stair levels for upper points of access. Steel and glazing cover structure extends over most of the external level. One room accessed via an external door contains a series of service units, exposed brick walls, steel girder and metal casement windows.

Character Area 8B Roof. (3/26) This area is a large, rectangular space that constitutes the flat roof of the Wharton Street building. A tall wall lines the roof edge to the south, and a metal railing to the south, offering wide views across the various building roofs that comprise the Howells department store. It is surfaced in roofing felt, accessed via a door within the western side of the 1960s Corner Building.

Character Area 8C Roof. (2/10, 2/11). These roofs, marked on the plan as 2/10, 2/11, and 2/17, are all St Mary's Building Roofs. They are characterised as a predominantly flat roof (surfaced in roof felting, and invisible in the most part only from staff or service points. They are bounded on at least two sides by the walls of surrounding, higher buildings. Roof 2/11 is characterised by six corrugated iron pitched roofs covering blocked up lightwells for shop spaces below. Roof 2/10 is smaller, and while visible from the second floor, covers only rooms at ground floor. It features a tall chimney stack, and is open to the north, with views to the roof of the neighboring property. Roof 2/17 is open to the west and south, is relatively uncluttered, with views to the Bethany Baptist Chapel.



View of roof, 3/18. IMG_7445



View of roof, 3/26. IMG_7479



View of the northern wall of St Mary Street building, 2/10. IMG_7642.



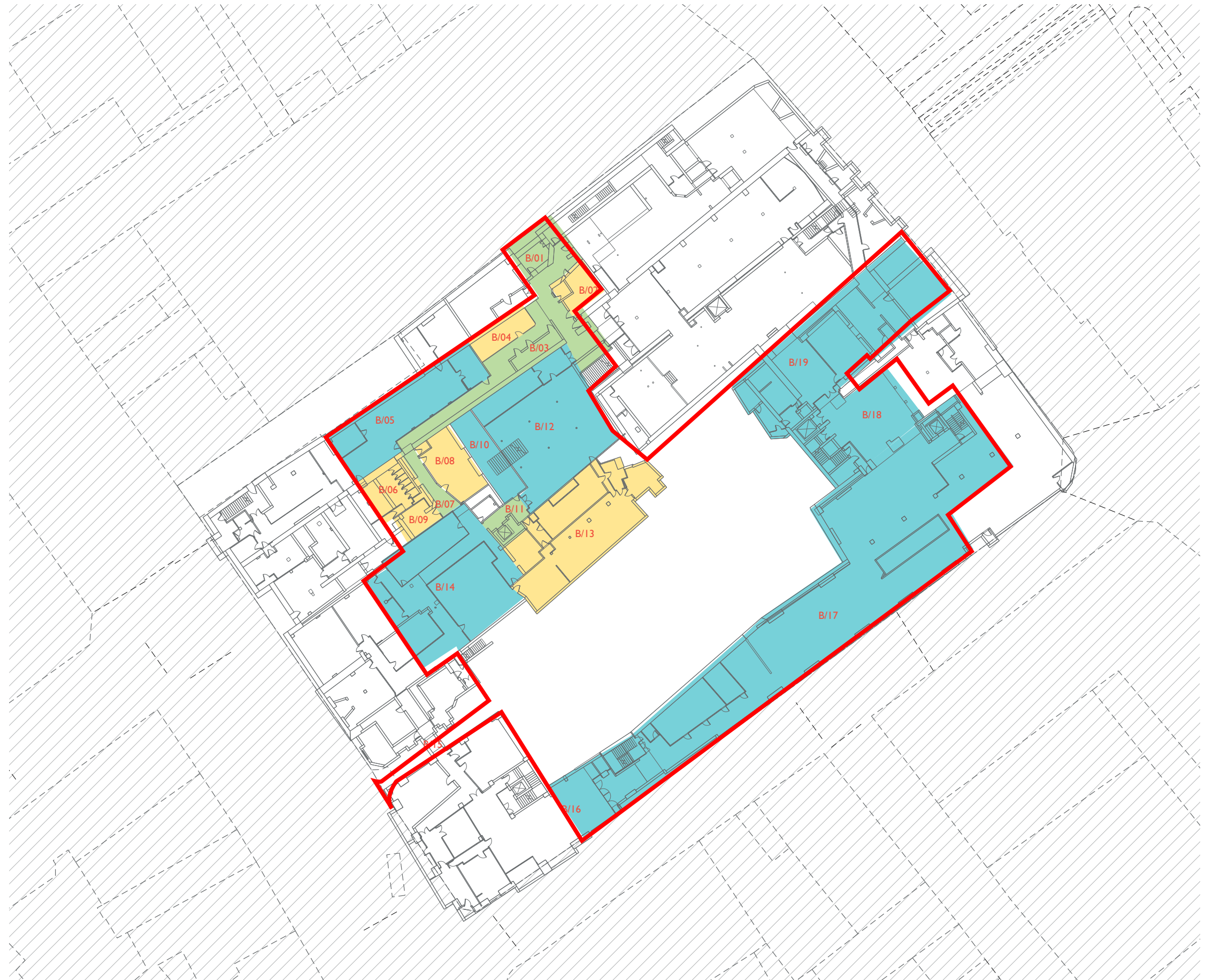
View of St Mary building roof, 2/10. IMG_7641.

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Area 9: Basement Areas

Due to Health and Safety precautions it was not possible to gain access to the basement spaces during the compilation of the Building Record. As a result, the record of these spaces has been compiled using existing imagery gathered pre application and pre flood to inform the preparation of the Heritage Statement. Three character areas are identified from these images across the basement as identified adjacent.

Whilst the basement spaces historically played an important role within the functioning of the store - including large areas of shop floor, catering and back of house uses - the character and quality of these spaces has a strongly utilitarian character. They have also been much altered as front of house uses have been withdrawn to above ground spaces, becoming dominated by plant, stockrooms, or otherwise left vacant.



- CA 9A
- CA 9B
- CA 9C
- Application Site Boundary
- B/xx Room/space identifiers

This plan is not to scale

DESCRIPTIVE RECORD

Area 9A. Type 9a comprise spaces (B/5, B/10, B/12, B/14, B/16, B/17, B/18, B/19) A large portion of the basement spaces retain an open plan character as there was a significant quantity of retail use within this part of store, particularly along Wharton Street and Trinity Street. These former shop floors have a utilitarian character with little or no historic decorative fabric surviving, and strip out works undertaken in the late 2010s changing the character space significantly through the removal of modern shop fit out, as well as some wall and ceiling treatments within the basement spaces along Wharton Street. Within these parts of the basement, modern fire doors predominate. The majority of floor finishes are modern. The only characterful flooring is the multicoloured linoleum tiles surviving in B/10 and B/12 and the well-worn stone pavers laid in B/05. B/14 has been much altered by the addition of lightweight, modern partitions, but was clearly an open plan area of shop floor previously.

Character Area 9B. (B/2, B/4, B/6, B/8, B/9, B/13) A series of small spaces within the basement formerly, or continue to, house plant and other auxiliary uses connected with the operation of the store. Of particular note in this respect are the mid-century Midland Electrical Manufacturing switches and board in B/02 and the York Refrigeration Air Conditioning Unit in B/08. Within some spaces the 1870s and 1880s rubblestone walls between the buildings remain visible, whilst B/06 may be formed from part of former basement of the London and Provincial Bank, built between 1851 and 1879. B/06 has a different character to the other spaces in the site with vaulted brick ceilings springing from low rubblestone walls. Concrete or modern tiled flooring predominate, but some spaces, like B/04 retain dark, stone pavers.



View of former shop floor, B/12



View of side room and Midland Electrical Manufacturing switches, B/02

Character Area 9C. (B/1, B/3, B/7, B/11, B/15) The corridor spaces across the basement are all relatively narrow and utilitarian in character, with some surviving historic features. The flooring treatment is varied, with colourful linoleum and well-worn checkerboard tiles to B/11, and historic stone pavers to B/01 and B/03. Whilst the other corridors appear to be in their original configuration or similar, B/03 is a modern formation, with a blockwork wall forming the north-west side of the corridor. Original, panelled doors survive off a number of the hallways, with a particularly high density in B/01. The most interesting doors within the basement are the two riveted, metal fire doors in B/01; one is a slender, hinged door, and the other is a large sliding door. A pair of hinged, metal fire doors were installed in B/15 c. 1930 and were manufactured by the Manchester-based firm of Mather and Platt.



View of corridor, B/01

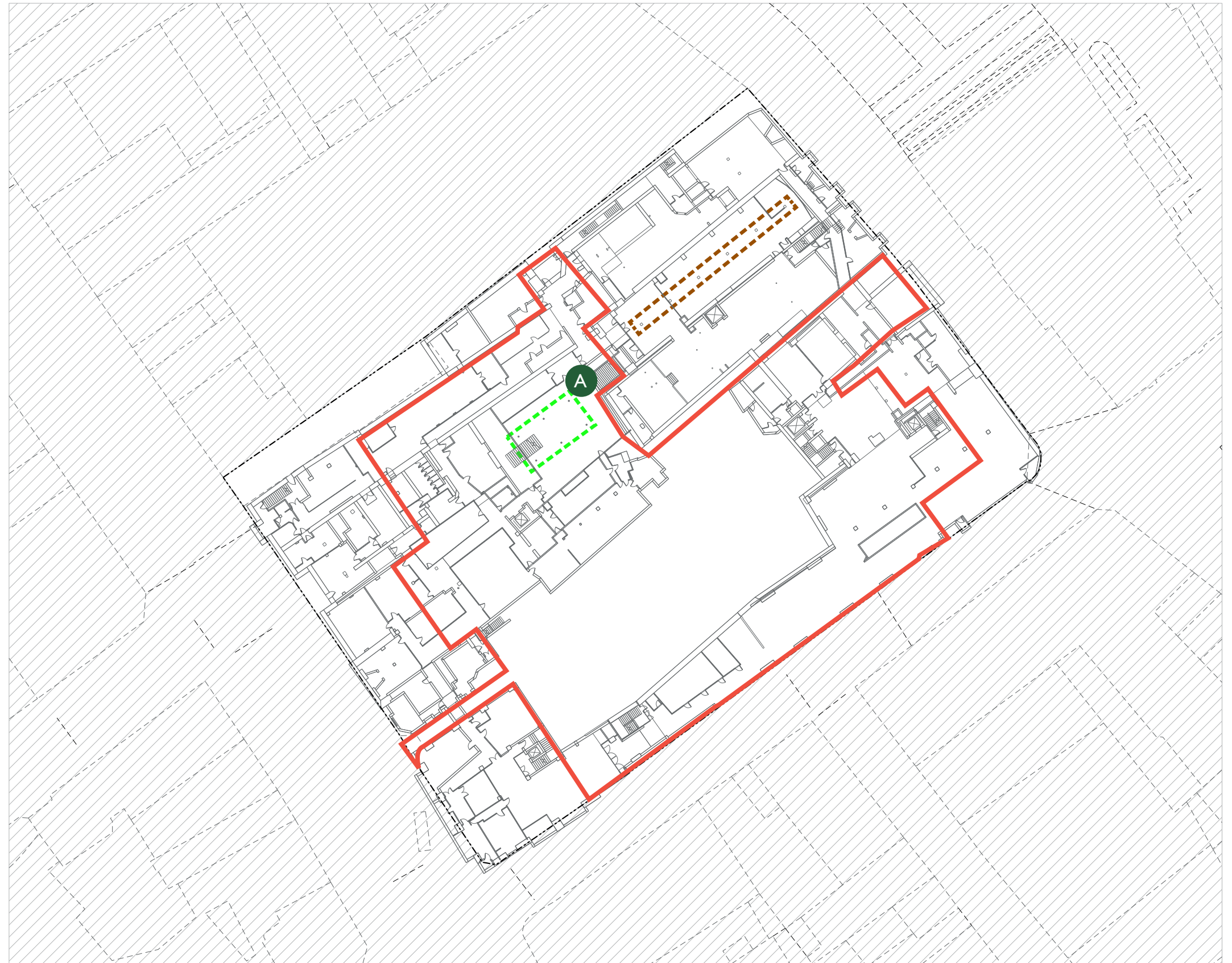
SECTION 7.0

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.1 INTRODUCTION

A number of dispersed and localised historic architectural features have been identified through the recording exercise across the site. Some occur in isolation and others are repeated across shop floors/larger areas. These are identified, recorded and described in detail in this section.

The location of individual architectural features are identified on the plans below with descriptions to follow.






- BASEMENT
FEATURES PLAN
- 1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawnay)
 - Application Site Boundary








A Basement Staircase

This plan is not to scale

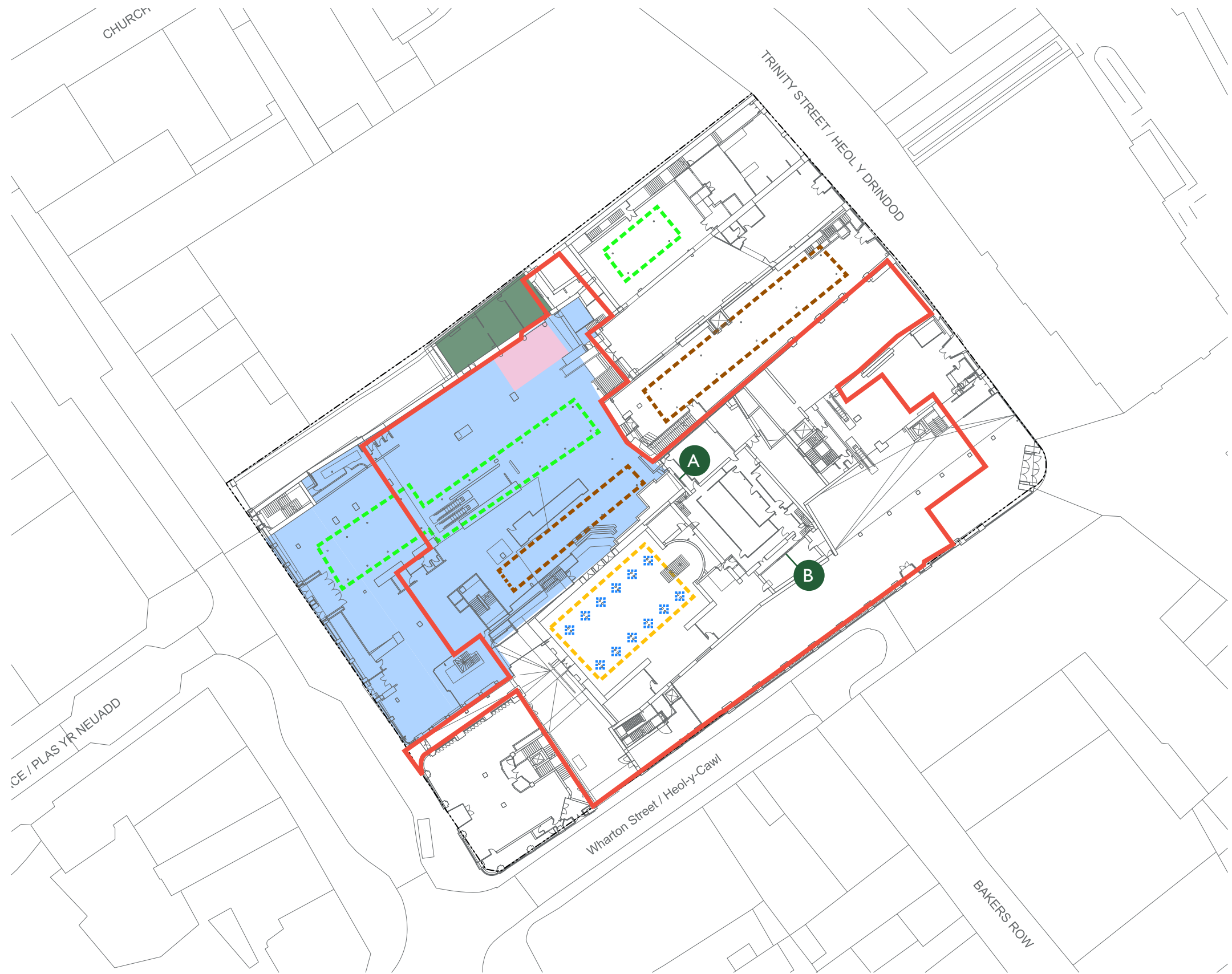
ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

GROUND FLOOR FEATURES PLAN

-  1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
-  1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawnay)
-  1840s gallery columns











-  Chapel ground floor columns
-  Decorative cornice A
-  Decorative cornice B
-  Anaglypta A
-  Application Site Boundary
-  Art Nouveau window
-  Four sash windows

This plan is not to scale

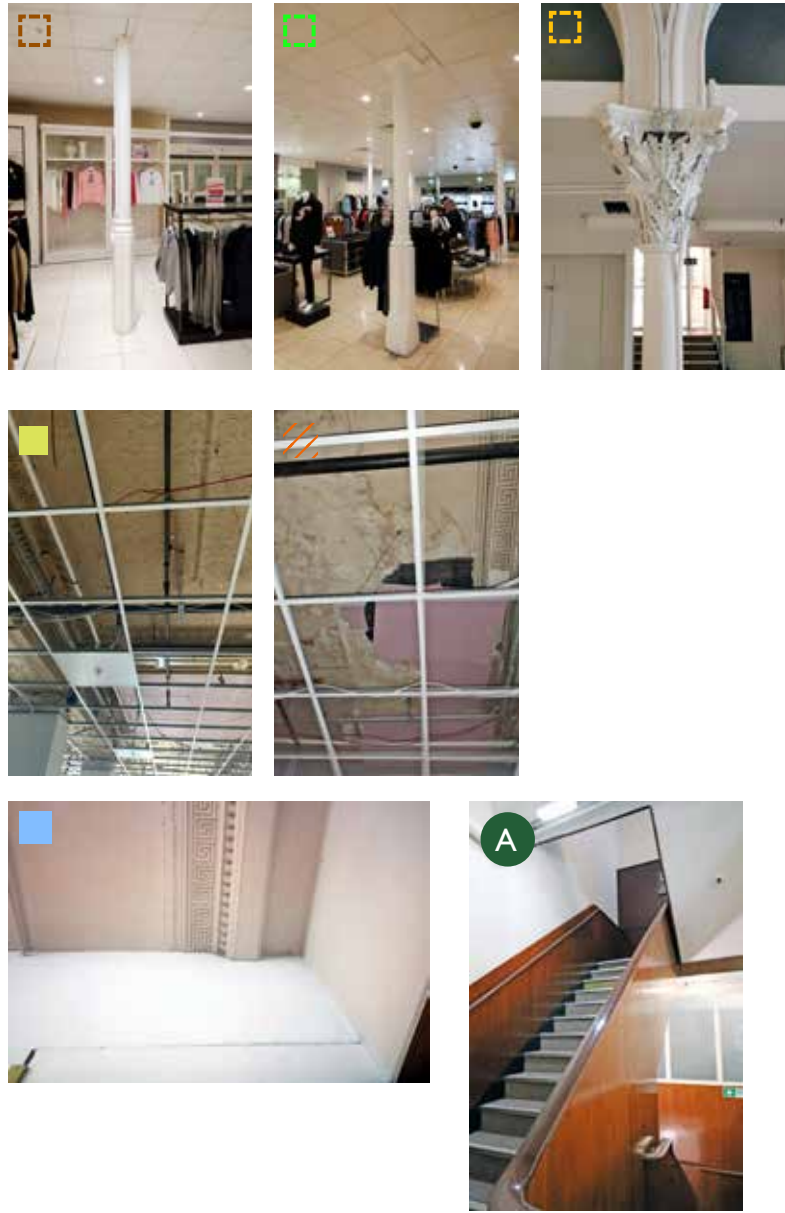
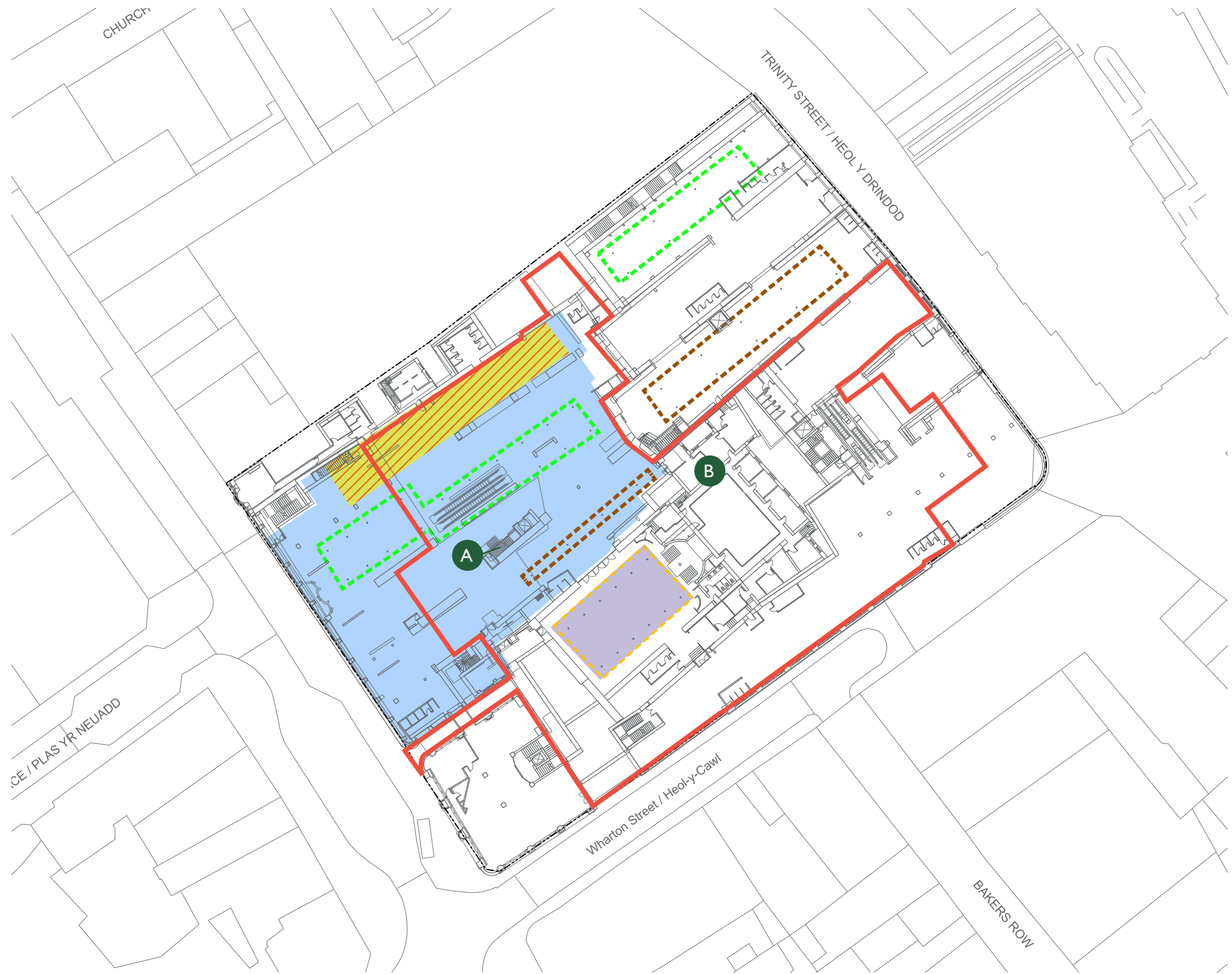


ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

FIRST FLOOR FEATURES PLAN

-  1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
-  1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawnay)
-  1840s gallery columns
-  Decorative cornice A
-  Decorative plasterwork
-  Anaglypta B
-  Anaglypta C
-  Application Site Boundary
-  20th century staircase
-  6 panel Doors

This plan is not to scale



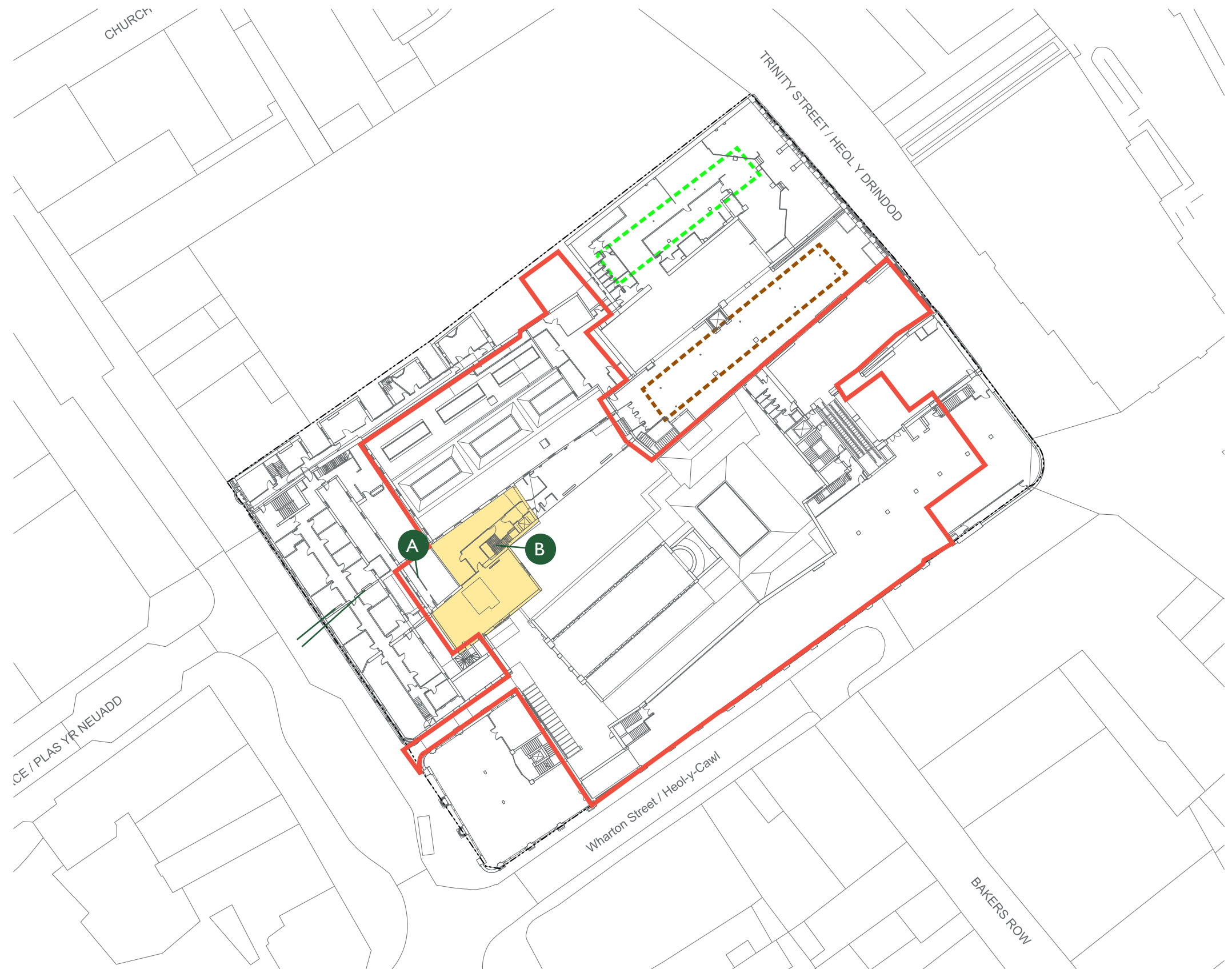
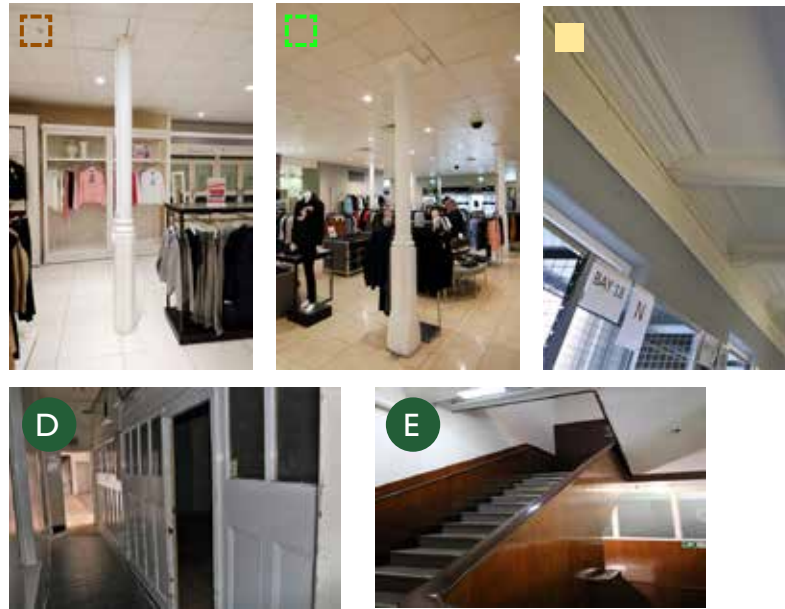
ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

SECOND FLOOR FEATURES PLAN

- 1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
- 1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawney)
- Decorative cornice C
- Application Site Boundary

- A Glazed partition
- B 20th century staircase

This plan is not to scale



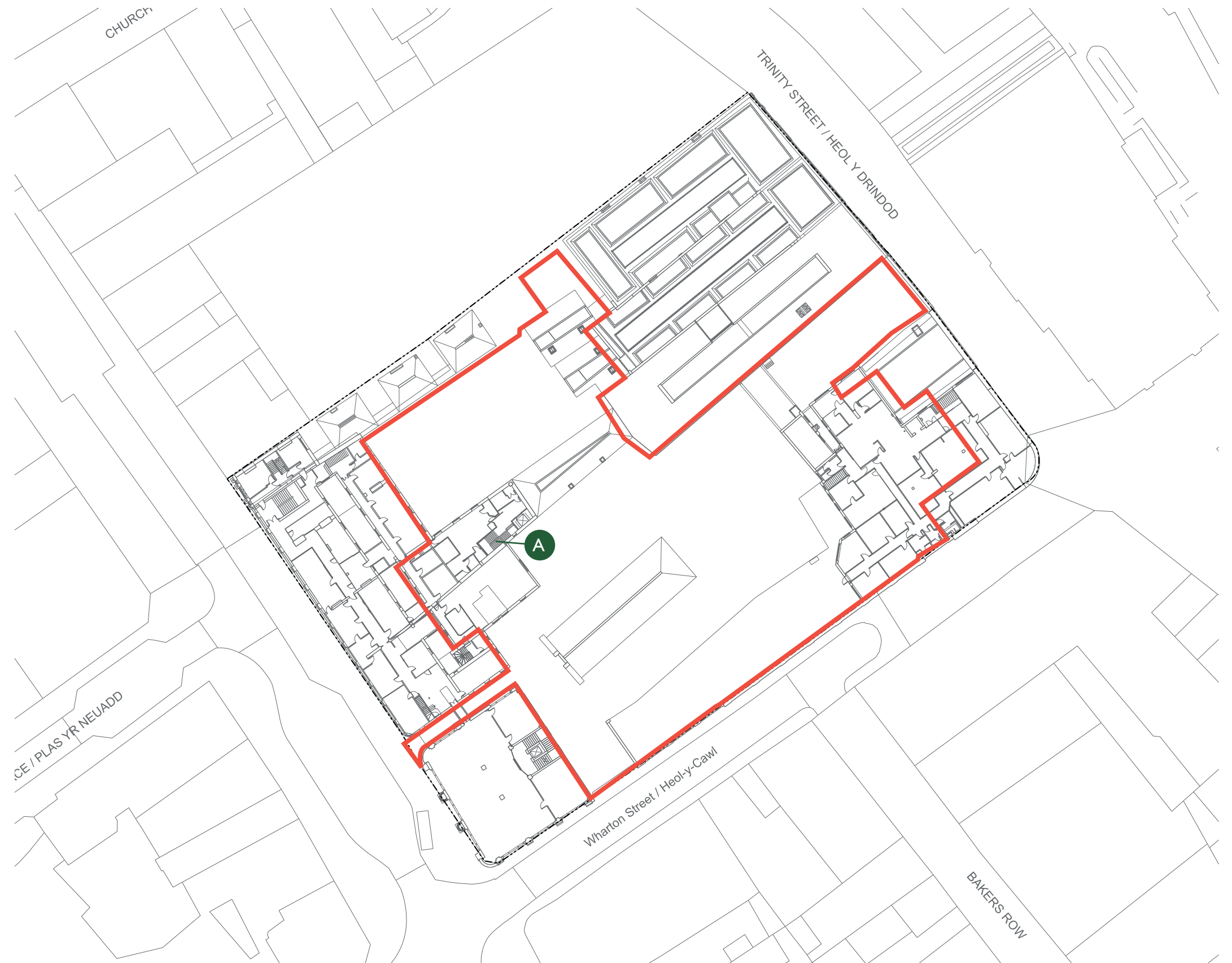
ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

THIRD FLOOR FEATURES PLAN

□ Application Site Boundary

Ⓐ 20th century staircase

This plan is not to scale



ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.2 C.1878 COLUMNS – GF, FF

The earlier phase of supporting columns are located on the south side of shop floor adjacent to Chapel on both the ground and first floors as identified on the plans above. The pedestal to the columns is square at the base with heavy chamfers shifting it to form an octagon beneath the shaft. They were produced by Goddard and Massey of Nottingham.

The 1878 columns are of moderate heritage significance for their finely detailed capitals and represent an important facet of the shops original decorative scheme. Furthermore, their placement serves to demonstrate the historic plan form of the space.

In general, the capitals to the columns were obscured by a modern suspended ceiling until it was removed in recent strip out. Plasterboard has been built around the top of some columns to integrate them into the ceiling structure. The columns below the suspended ceiling have been painted white, whereas the capitals above have been painted an off-white or cream colour.



Detail of the four 1878 columns adjacent to the Chapel on the first floor. (IMG_7930.JPG (left), IMG_7934.JPG (right)).



Detail of the column base on the ground floor. (IMG_8084, 1878 column)

7.3 C.1889 COLUMNS – BASEMENT, GF, FF

Columns produced by Archibald D. Dawnay of London in c.1889 are evidenced on the basement floor. These columns are of a simple design with low-profile moulding to the base of the columns, bearing the foundry plate of Archibald D. Dawnay. There is no decorative treatment to capitals which suggests that this area was perhaps designed initially to not be an area of shop floor and had a distinct 'back of house' character in comparison to the public decorative features. All the columns are within the open plan space to the eastern end of the St Mary Street basement.



Simple 1889 column to the basement level. One of six within the basement. (b(124).JPG)



Detail of the capital to the basement column. (b(125).JPG)

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

Further examples of the c.1889 phase of column by Archibald D. Dawney of London can be seen on the north side ground and first floors of the St Mary Street building shop floor. Like the previous phase of columns, the pedestal is square at the base with heavy chamfers shifting it to form an octagon beneath the cylindrical shaft that rises to ornate Corinthian capitals. Since the strip out of the modern shop features, the Corinthian capitals were revealed above the suspended ceiling; two of these on the ground floor immediately in front of the east steps onto the shop floor had their capitals painted gold.

The columns survive throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building. Again, these columns are of moderate heritage significance for their finely detailed capitals and representation of important facet of the shops original decorative scheme, in addition to an indication of the historic plan form of the space.



1889 columns on the east side of the ground floor shop floor, with their Corinthian capitals painted gold above the modern suspended ceiling. IMG_8050

7.4 1840s GALLERY COLUMNS (CHAPEL) – GF, FF
The ground floor columns of the Chapel are modern replacements, likely installed when the nave was subdivided by an inserted concrete first floor to provide additional shopfloor space for the department store. The columns are in pairs, simply designed with a small floral motif to their tops and white in colour. Historic photographs of the interior of the Chapel (page 11 of the HIA) show that originally the ground floor columns more closely resembled the existing surviving columns of the first floor.



The rows of paired columns on the ground floor of the Chapel. IMG_8208.



Detail of the ground floor columns; they are of a simple design and stood upon block pedestals. IMG_8217.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

The first floor columns within the chapel are the original to the 1840s Chapel gallery. The columns have simple shafts with highly decorated Corinthian capitals, which support the arches of the side arcades. These archways were once open but have since been partially ceiled to house servicing and lighting. The side aisles originally were galleried seating to house the large congregation, but these were removed when the nave was subdivided. Above the arcade is a clerestory with moulded stone columns in a twisted design.



Side aisle of the Chapel on the first floor, where the original galleried seating once was. The intersecting ceilings through the archways are a later addition. IMG_7661.



Detail of the Corinthian capitals of the Chapel columns. IMG_7663.



Detail of the clerestory with moulded masonry columns. IMG_7282.



Detail of the clerestory with moulded masonry columns. IMG_7684.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.5 CHAPEL PLASTERWORK

The original plasterwork to the arches of the side aisles on the first floor of the Chapel survive, in addition to the ribbed dome ceiling of the north east end, which previously housed the organ. The decorative motifs of the domed ceiling match the leaf design of the Corinthian capital columns, with the addition of floral motifs between the arches of the aisles.



Decorative plasterwork of the domed ceiling on the north east end of the Chapel. IMG_7668.



Detail of the original plasterwork side aisle arches. IMG_7664.

7.6 TWENTIETH CENTURY STAIRCASE

A mid-century staircase has been inserted in the centre of the shopfloor to the St Mary Street building. The staircase has carpeted treads and dark timber veneer balustrades. The solid timber handrail ramps up from the landing and is lightly curved on the bottom two steps down to the shopfloor. It is of a simple design but strongly characteristic of the period it was constructed in.



The central mid-twentieth century staircase. Left: IMG_7651, right: IMG_7649.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.7 CORNICE A, WITH CORRESPONDING TIMBER BOXING – GF, FF

Cornice A is a decorative meander and dentil plaster cornice in two phases; the original section installed in c.1878 on the central/southern portion of the shopfloor, and the addition of a c.1889 section to north side of the shop. The cornice is in a repetitive plasterwork pattern of dentil blocks to the angle between the wall/timber boxing and the ceiling. A narrow band of Greek key/meander motif runs parallel to the dentils along the ceiling.

The cornice survives throughout the shop floor of the St Mary Street building, from the front to the rear of the building. It has been long obscured by suspended ceilings and accumulated services and appears discoloured in an off-white or cream colour on the first floor. It is a simple decorative motif that was easy to produce in large quantities, as can be seen through its extensive use throughout the principal shopfloor spaces at Howell's.

Timber boxing with bolection moulding panels along the underside conceals the structural frame of the St Mary Street building throughout. This boxing is original, from c.1878, in the south sides of the shopfloor and a later phase dating from c.1889 in the north side of shopfloor, on both the ground and first floors. Similarly to the plaster cornicing, the timber boxing survives throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building. The feature makes the structure of the building legible internally, however it was previously long hidden by a modern suspended ceiling. The boxing frames the prism shaped lightwells on the first floor, which have historically been blocked. Ceiling roses have been installed periodically between the lightwells on this floor also.

This type of cornice with the corresponding timber boxing is present in rooms 0/04, 0/05, 0/02, 0/03, and 1/28-31.



A section of the meander and dentil plaster cornice on the ground floor. IMG_7933.



Section of meander and dentil plaster cornice with bolection moulded panel timber boxing, with the Corinthian capital of one of the cast iron columns on the first floor. IMG_7972.



The meander and dentil plaster cornice on the first floor, with the bolection moulded timber boxing framing the historically blocked prism lightwells on the first floor. Also visible is a plaster ceiling rose and the anaglypta wallpaper. IMG_7958.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.8 CORNICE C – SF

The cornice on the second floor is an original feature of the building, dating from c.1878. It is heavily moulded, with a fillet profile to the wall surface extending across to the ceiling.

This type of cornice is visible to the central room to the north rear range (2/15) and south rear range (2/16) on the second floor. There is a degree of architectural interest from the design of the cornice, with its profusion of parallel convex mouldings of varying sizes and the depth of projection onto the ceiling.



Ceiling of room 2/15 with c.1878 cornice. Left: IMG_7609, right: IMG_7610.



Ceiling of room 2/16 with c.1878 cornice and moulded timber panel boxing and historic service piping. IMG_7625.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.9 ANAGLYPTA A, B AND C – GF, FF

Varying types of Anaglypta, a raised decorative profile wallpaper which gained popularity in the late 19th century, are located on the ground floor and first floor ceilings of the St Mary Street building shopfloor.

Type A is a meander patterned edging to a small section of the north corner ground floor shopfloor (0/04) which matches the design of the meander corning elsewhere on the shopfloor. This section of the ceiling was concealed behind a modern suspended ceiling and the scarring of the corning, and differing colours and sections of discolouration suggest that this corner was historically partitioned off from the main shopfloor.

Types B and C are both located in room 1/31. Type B is a repeating pattern of diamond and star motifs with central floral and fleur de lis accents. It closely resembles plaster mouldings and is only present in the south western section of room 1/31/

Type C is an interlocking geometric pattern, with leaf accents to create sun shaped focal points. Sections of this anaglypta type have been removed, interrupted by modern servicing and damaged by patches of water ingress. Type C has been more widely used but is still only evident in room 1/31.



The north corner of 0/04 on the ground floor, which may historically have been partitioned off from the main shop floor. IMG_8049.



Anaglypta type B.



Detail of the type A anaglypta. IMG_8048.



Anaglypta type C. IMG_7969.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.10 ART NOUVEAU WINDOW – GF

A pair of stained glass timber sash windows have been installed in the ground floor west elevation wall of room 0/07 of the Sunday School north wing.

The stained glass windows are art nouveaux in style and the late Victorian decorative treatment suggests the windows date to c.1900. The central motif is of three four-petalled blue flowers surrounded by a thin stained glass border, ornamented by plant tendrils to each corner.

The central floral motif is relatively simple but has been enhanced with a variety of coloured glass, some of which is variegated. The art nouveau style contrasts to the earlier phase of the Sunday School complex and is an indication of the historic development of the site.



West elevation wall of room 0/07 on the ground floor of the Sunday School, with the art nouveau windows in context. IMG_8105.



Detail of the stained glass design. IMG_8110.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.11 SASH WINDOWS (SUNDAY SCHOOL) – GF

A simple set of four horned timber 2/2 sash windows, set into the north west wall separating the south wing classroom (0/12) from the entrance hall (0/08). These windows are not visible on the 1878 plan of the Sunday School, however they appear to be of late 19th century in origin.

Scarring to the north west wall of 0/12 below these four windows would suggest that this opening was previously a wider doorway opening into the south wing classroom. The white oblong tiling on the walls has been interrupted and the wall beneath the windows has a rendered plaster finish.



Timber sash windows as seen from 0/08 entrance hall corridor. IMG_8124.



Elevation of the north west wall from 0/12, showing the windows with infilled wall beneath. IMG_8145.



Detail of the join between the tiled finish of the north west wall and the rendered plaster finish beneath the four timber windows. IMG_8149.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.12 TWO 6 PANEL DOORS (SUNDAY SCHOOL) – FF

Two six-panelled doors connect the first floor balcony of the Sunday School to the north wing block of classrooms (I/17 and I/19). These doors are likely original and were installed when the Sunday School was completed in 1879.

The doorways are of a simple yet characterful treatment, evident in the doors' somewhat distinctive six-panel design. The south west door (to room I/19) comprises of three shorter panels set above three longer panels; the north east door (to room I/17) comprises of three longer panels set above three shorter panels. The panels are all narrow and highly moulded and the doors themselves are set in moulded door surrounds, with circular bosses located to the top corners of the surrounds.

Both doors have deep reveals into the classrooms behind; the north east door into room I/17 has been blocked and timber shelving added to the reveals behind.



The two 6 panelled doors in the north west wall as seen from the first floor balcony of the Sunday School. Left: IMG_7807, right: IMG_7815.



The rear of the south west door as seen from room I/19. IMG_7789.



Room I/17 showing that the space behind the north east historic door has had timber shelving installed. IMG_7785.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.13 GLAZED TIMBER PARTITION - SF

A lightweight timber partition, dividing the hallway from an unlit side room (2/17), dating from the late 19th or early 20th century. It is located to the east of the second floor lightwell wall to western end of north rear range of the St Mary Street building.

The partition has broad and tall panels that are recessed into the lower level of the partition, with fixed glazed lights above. Doorways have been inserted into the partition on the south and north ends.

The partition is of a simple design and construction technique. Its heritage significance has been eroded by the blocking of the adjacent lightwell to the east, undermining the legibility of its original purpose. Despite this, it is a characterful addition to the space and illustrates the historic development and function of the wider building.



The timber partition wall as seen from the corridor, looking north west, with the blocked lightwell to the east. IMG_7634.



The rear side of the timber partition as seen from room 2/17. The inserted doorways can be seen in the first and fourth bays. IMG_7638.



The timber partition within the corridor space, looking south east. IMG_7640.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.14 BASEMENT STAIRCASE - BASEMENT

A staircase located in B/12 historically linked this former area of basement level shop floor with the ground floor shop in O/04. The staircase has twisted balusters which have largely been obscured from view by modern plywood boarding. The original, timber handrail also has been retained in situ and remains visible above the later boards.

The top of the staircase was cut off when B/12 ceased to be used as part of the shop floor in the latter half of the twentieth century. This resulted in the curtailing of a series of balusters and the handrails, as well as the loss of newel posts from the top of the staircase.

The timber treads and risers are covered by vinyl and the underside of the staircase appears to have been replastered.



View of the staircase looking south-west, showing the solid boards obscuring much of the balustrading. (b(122)).



Detail of the historic balusters looking south-west, showing where balusters were cut off to accommodate the new floor above, looking south-west. IMG_0941.



View showing where the vinyl has detached from the timber risers, looking south-west. IMG_0938.



Modern plasterboard to the soffit and stringer of the staircase visible in B/10, looking north-west. (b(28)).

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

7.15 BASEMENT DOORS

Two historic fire doors are located adjacent to each other in B/1. They sit within a structural wall which aligns with the party wall between the Borough Public House and Howell's and are located close to its easternmost point.

The door to the north-east is narrow and is set with a threshold that is raised c. 3 courses of brickwork above ground level. The door is hung on two pivot hinges, which are located to the north-east side of the door. A straight metal bolt remains in situ, which could be secured in the closed position by locking the large latch to the hasp on the door. The door consists of two panels with riveting to the panels applied to the stiles, rails and mid-rails of the door. The inner face of the door has been lined with asbestos.

The larger door to the south-west is top hung from a rail, with two castors bolted into the door, allowing it to be slid from side to side with relative ease, despite its substantial mass. However, the door can no longer be moved as modern services run through the opening and modern plasterboard boxing infills the top portion of the opening and part of the door.

There is a slight lip to the threshold of the sliding door, but there does not appear to be any groove for the bottom rail of the door to run within. The door is split into four panels, with riveting to the reinforced rails and stiles.



View of the two fire doors looking south (b(5)).



View of the north-west fire door showing the asbestos lining, looking north-east (b(77)).



PART 2

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS AND LOCATIONS

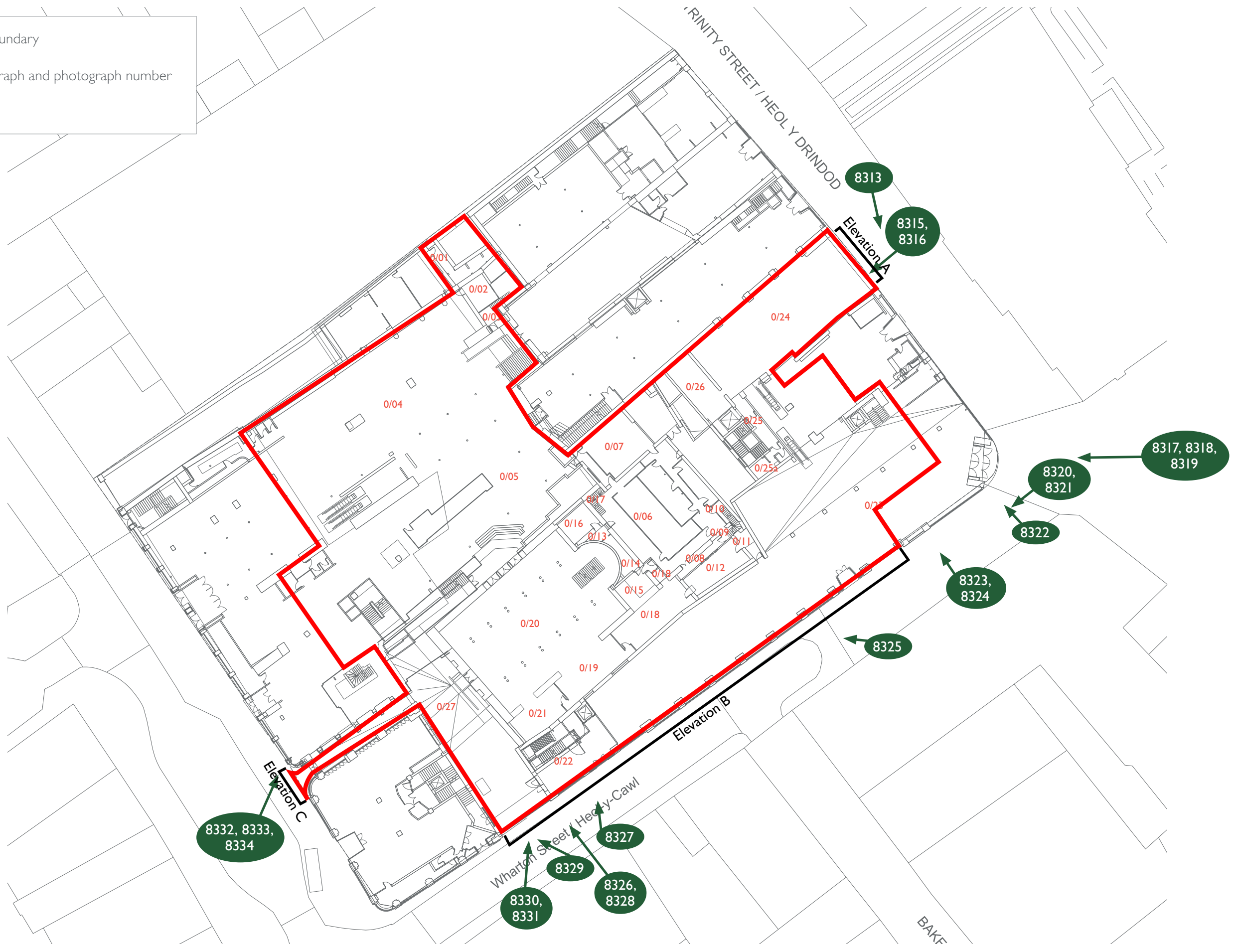
1.0	ELEVATIONS AND SITE CONTEXT	145
2.0	BASEMENT	148
3.0	GROUND FLOOR	158
4.0	FIRST FLOOR	191
5.0	SECOND FLOOR	221
6.0	THIRD FLOOR	231

SECTION I.0 ELEVATIONS AND SITE CONTEXT

□ Application Site Boundary

xxxx → Location of photograph and photograph number

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ELEVATIONS AND SITE CONTEXT

ELEVATIONS

Elevations



IMG_8313.JPG



IMG_8315.JPG



IMG_8316.JPG



IMG_8317.JPG



IMG_8318.JPG



IMG_8319.JPG



IMG_8320.JPG



IMG_8321.JPG



IMG_8322.JPG



IMG_8323.JPG



IMG_8324.JPG



IMG_8325.JPG

Elevations



IMG_8326.JPG



IMG_8327.JPG



IMG_8328.JPG



IMG_8329.JPG



IMG_8330.JPG



IMG_8331.JPG



IMG_8332.JPG



IMG_8333.JPG



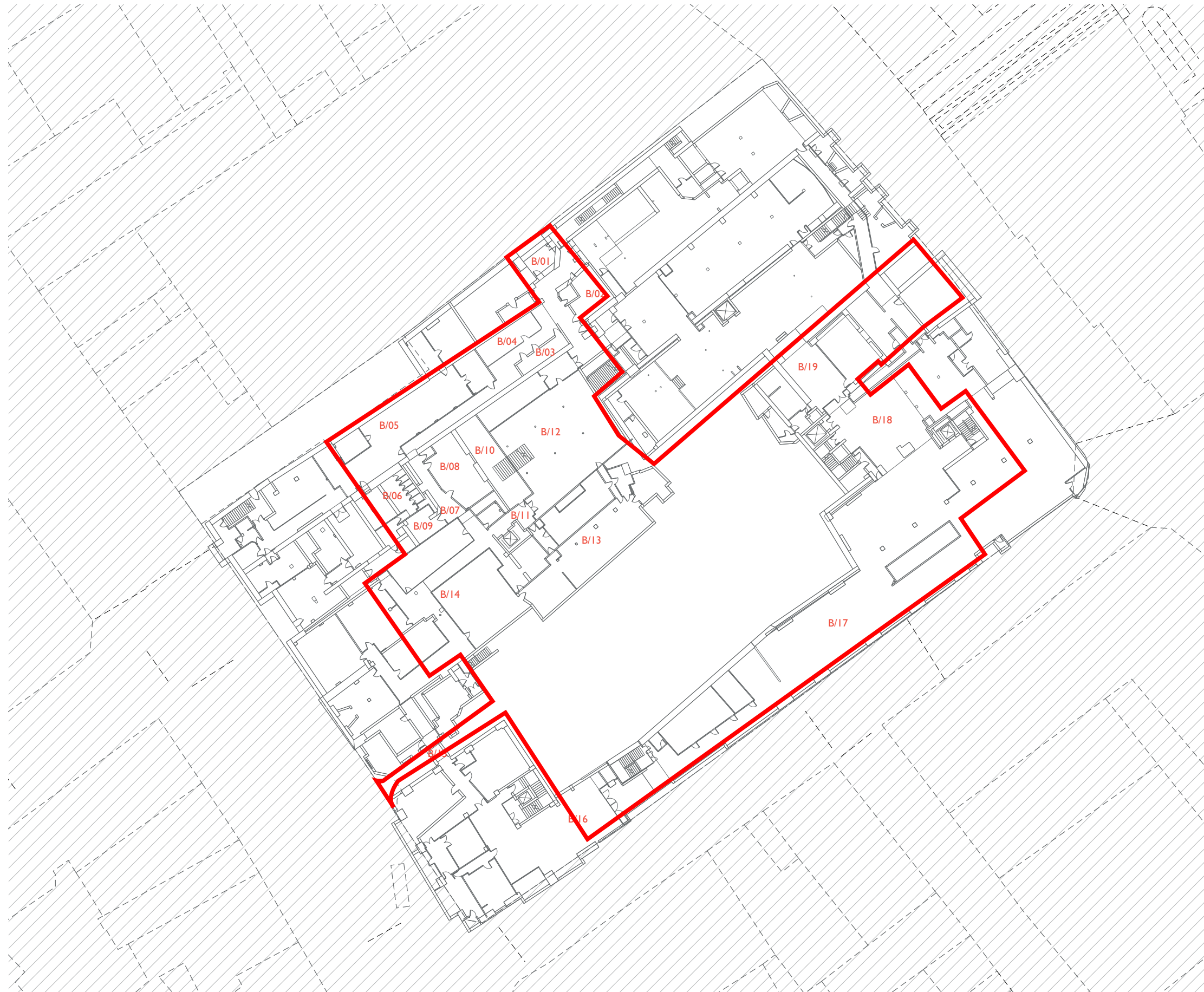
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ELEVATIONS AND SITE CONTEXT

ELEVATIONS

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8313	Elevation A	S	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	L
8315	Elevation A	SW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	L
8316	Elevation A	SW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	P
8317	Elevation A	W	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	L
8318	Elevation A	W	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	L
8319	Elevation A	W	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Trinity Street	HH	L
8320	Elevation B	SW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8321	Elevation B	SW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8322	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	P
8323	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8324	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	P
8325	Elevation B	SW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8326	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8327	Elevation B	N	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8328	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	P
8329	Elevation B	W	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	P
8330	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	L
8331	Elevation B	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, Wharton Street	HH	P
8332	Elevation C	NE	15/05/2024	External street elevation, St Mary Street	HH	P
8333	Elevation C	NE	15/05/2024	External street elevation, St Mary Street	HH	P
8334	Elevation C	NW	15/05/2024	External street elevation, St Mary Street	HH	L

SECTION 2.0 BASEMENT

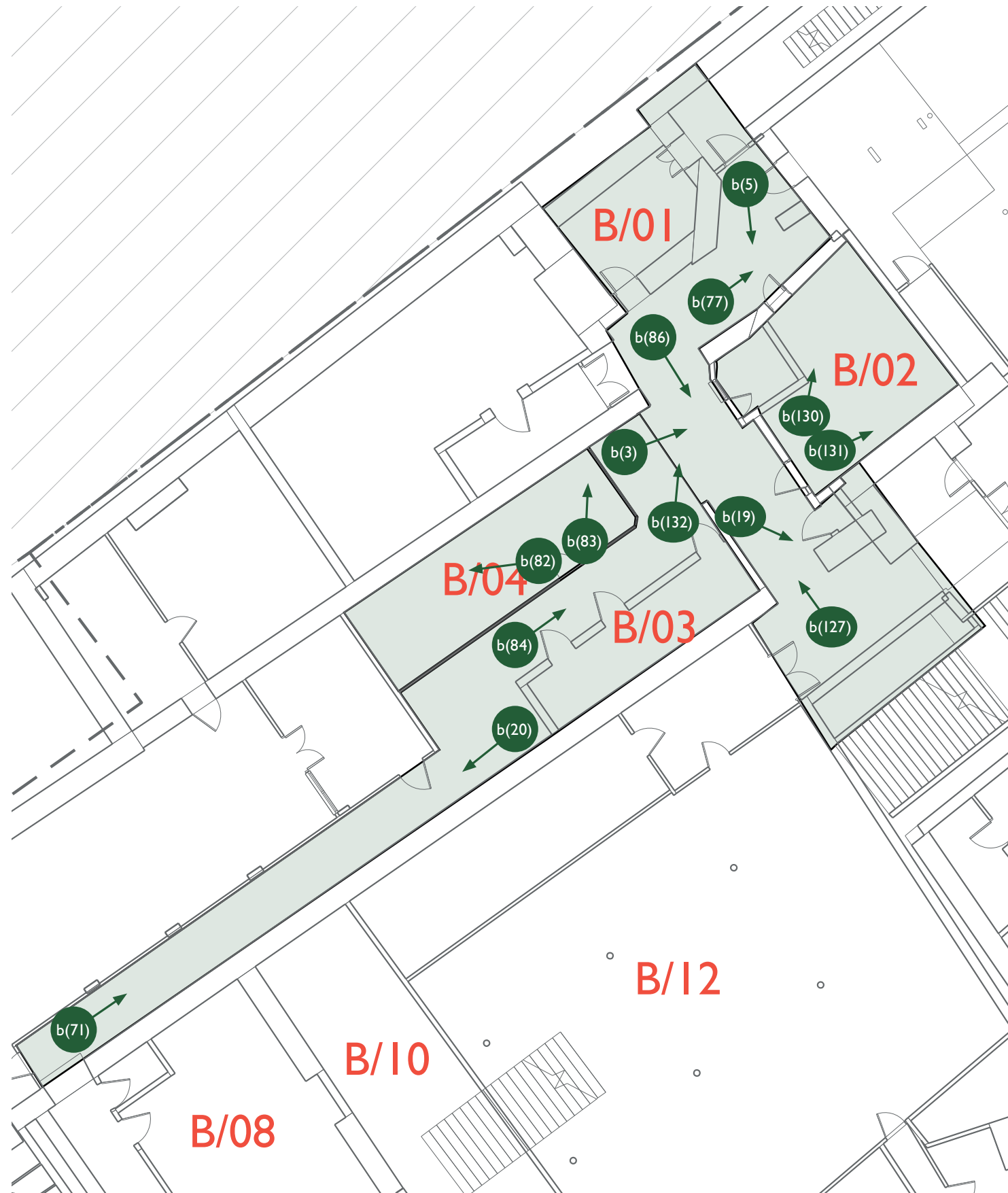


□ Application Site Boundary
B/xx Room Number
● Location of photograph and photograph number

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BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/01; B/02; B/03; B/04



Basement: B/01; B/02; B/03; B/04



b (3).JPG



b (5).JPG



b (19).JPG



b (77).JPG



b (86).JPG



b (127).JPG



b (132).JPG



b (130).JPG



b (131).JPG



b (20).JPG



b (71).JPG



b (84).JPG

BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/01; B/02; B/03; B/04

Basement: B/01; B/02; B/03; B/04



b (82).JPG

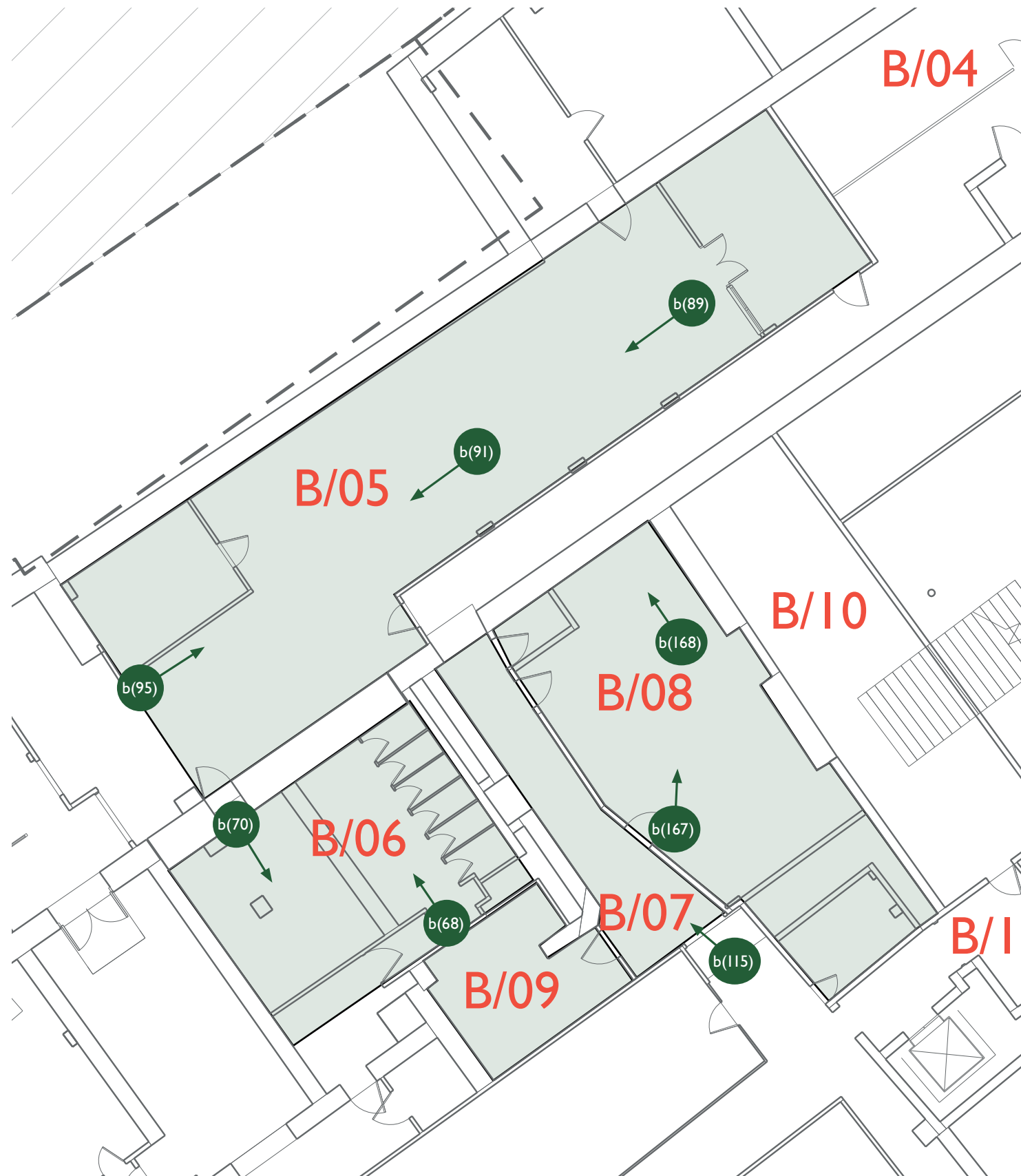


b (83).JPG

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
b (5)	B/01	SE	21/08/2022	Corridor - hinged and sliding fire doors	TGo	L
b (77)	B/01	NE	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (86)	B/01	SE	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (3)	B/01	NE	21/08/2022	Corridor - part-glazed, two-panelled timber door	TGo	L
b(132)	B/01	N	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (19)	B/01	E	21/08/2022	Corridor - pair of pannelled door	TGo	L
b (127)	B/01	NW	05/08/2023	Corridor - pannelled door with two obscured glass lights	TGo	L
b (130)	B/02	NE	05/08/2023	Basement room - Midland Electrical Manufacturing instruments	TGo	L
b (131)	B/02	NE	05/08/2023	Basement room	TGo	L
b (84)	B/03	NE	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (20)	B/03	SE	21/08/2022	Corridor	TGo	L
b (71)	B/03	NE	22/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (82)	B/04	N	05/08/2023	Side room	TGo	L
b (83)	B/04	W	05/08/2023	Side room	TGo	L

BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/05; B/06; B/07; B/08; B/09



Basement: B/05; B/06; B/07; B/08; B/09



b (89).JPG



b (91).JPG



b (95).JPG



b (68).JPG



b (70).JPG



b (115).JPG



b (167).JPG



b (168).JPG

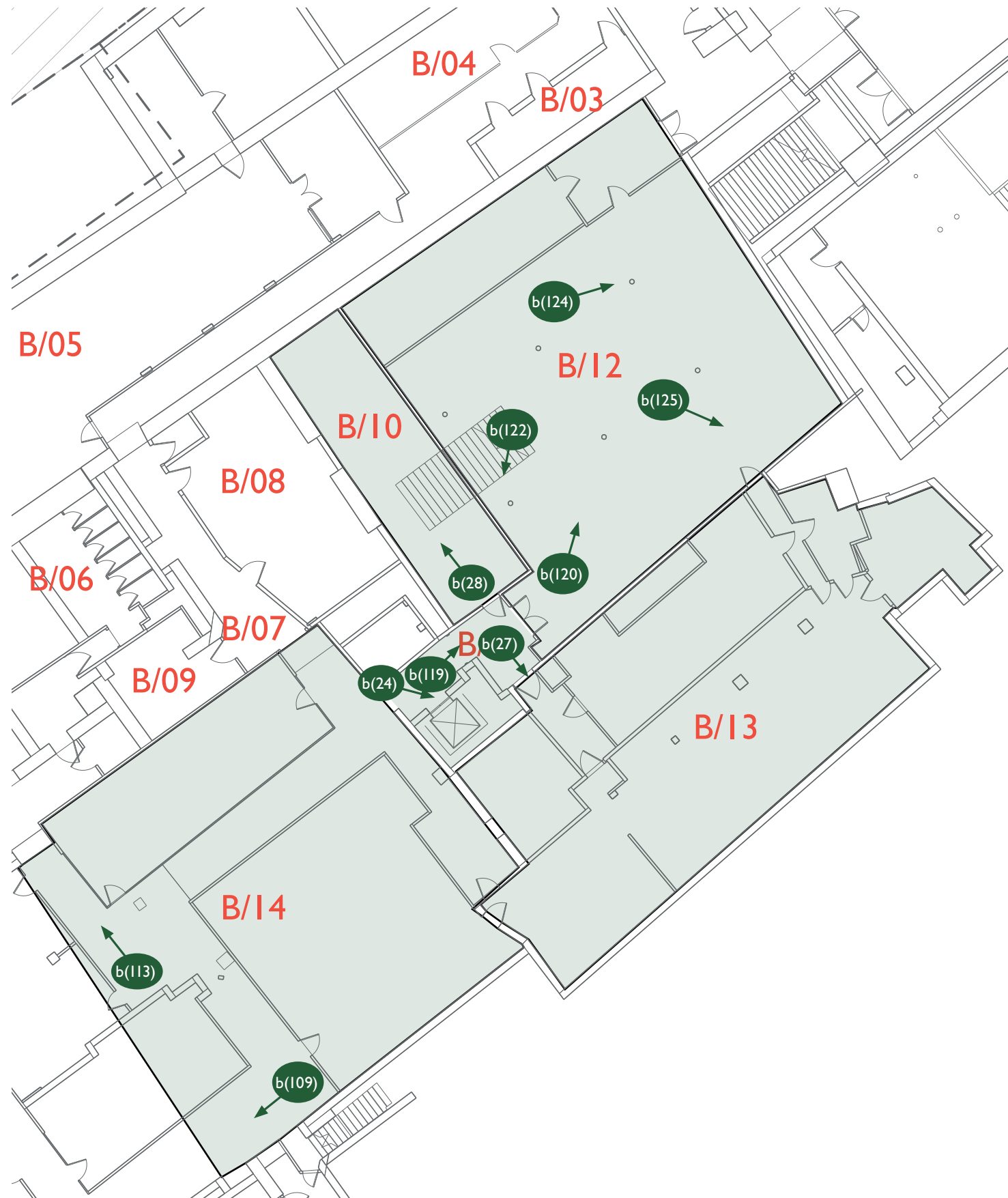
BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/05; B/06; B/07; B/08; B/09

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
b (89)	B/05	SE	05/08/2023	Former stock room	TGo	L
b (91)	B/05	SE	05/08/2023	Former stock room	TGo	L
b (95)	B/05	NE	05/08/2023	Former stock room	TGo	L
b (70)	B/06	SE	22/08/2022	Vaulted room - former make-up station	TGo	L
b (68)	B/06	NW	21/08/2022	Vaulted room - former toilets	TGo	L
b (115)	B/07	NW	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (167)	B/08	N	21/08/2022	Basement room	TGo	L
b (168)	B/08	NW	21/08/2022	Basement room - detail of York Refrigeration Air Conditioning Unit	TGo	L
n/a	B/09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/10; B/11; B/12; B/13; B/14



Basement: B/10; B/11; B/12; B/13; B/14



b (28).JPG



b (24).JPG



b (27).JPG



b (119).JPG



b (120).JPG



b (122).JPG



b (124).JPG



b (125).JPG



b (109).JPG



b (113).JPG

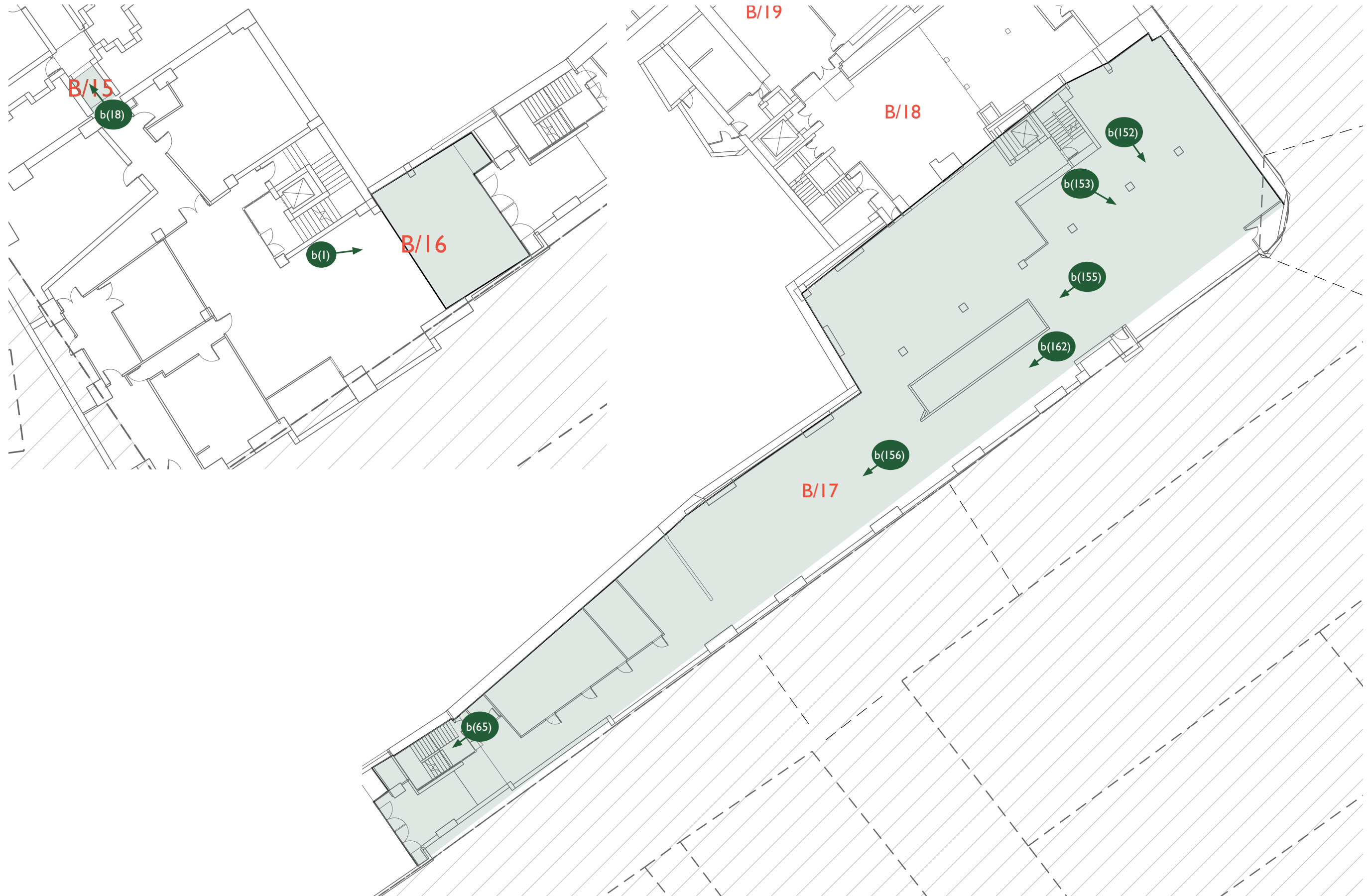
BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/10; B/11; B/12; B/13; B/14

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
b (28)	B/10	NW	21/08/2022	Anteroom below staircase	TGo	L
b (119)	B/11	NE	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (24)	B/11	E	21/08/2022	Corridor - lift	TGo	P
b (27)	B/11	SE	21/08/2022	Corridor - detail of floor finishes	TGo	L
b (120)	B/12	NE	05/08/2023	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (122)	B/12	SW	05/08/2023	Former shop floor - detail of staircase	TGo	L
b (125)	B/12	NW	05/08/2023	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (124)	B/12	E	05/08/2023	Former shop floor - detail of column	TGo	P
n/a	B/13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
b (109)	B/14	SW	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L
b (113)	B/14	NW	05/08/2023	Corridor	TGo	L

BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/15; B/16; B/17



BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/15; B/16; B/17

Basement: B/15; B/16; B/17;



b (18).JPG



b (1).JPG



b (65).JPG



b (152).JPG



b (153).JPG



b (155).JPG



b (156).JPG

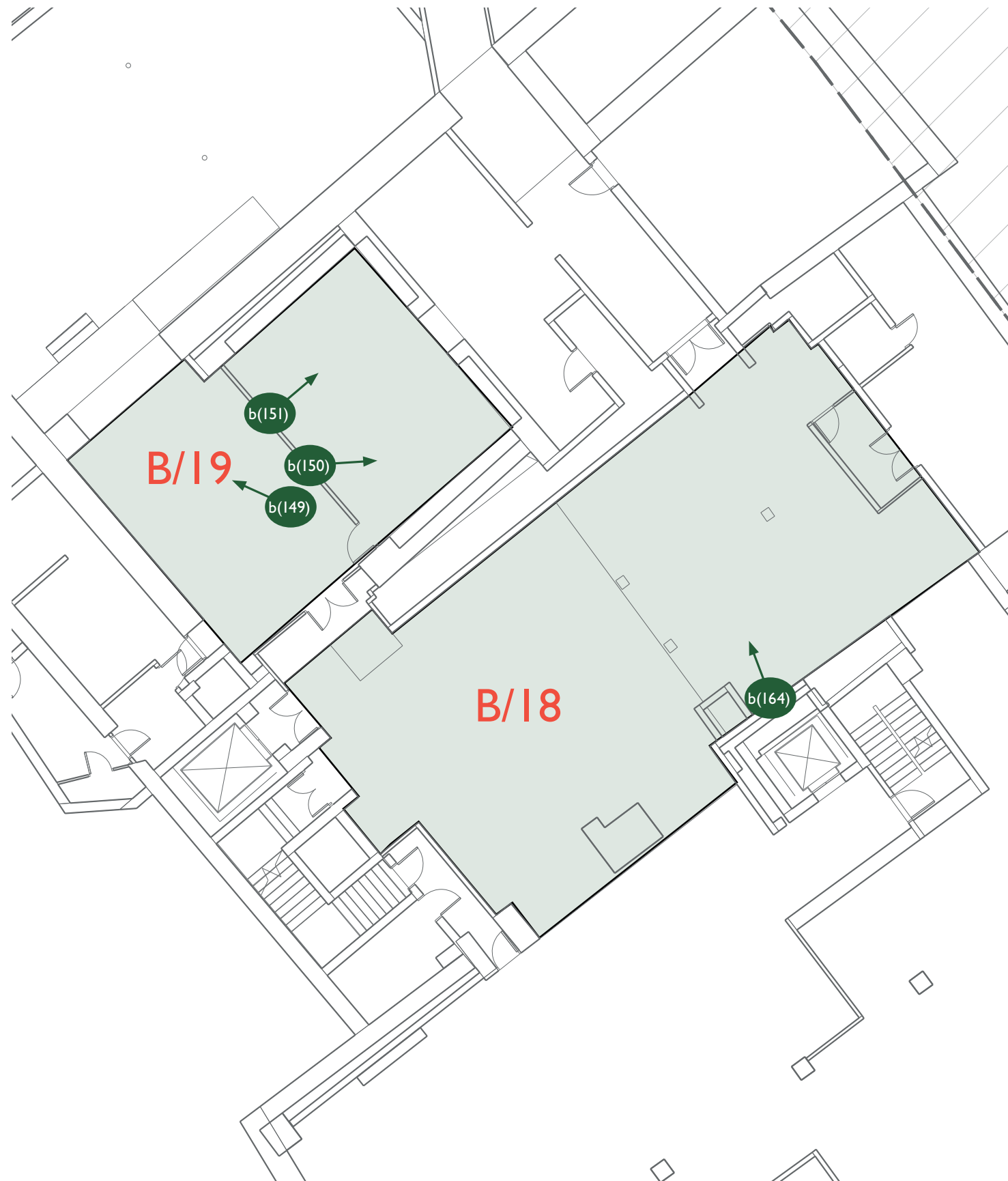


b (162).JPG

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
b (18)	B/15	NW	21/08/2022	Metal fire doors	TGo	P
b (1)	B/16	E	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (65)	B/17	SW	21/08/2022	Former shop floor - staircase	TGo	P
b (156)	B/17	SW	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (162)	B/17	SW	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (155)	B/17	SW	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (153)	B/17	SE	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (152)	B/17	SE	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L

BASEMENT

BASEMENT: ROOMS B/18; B/19



Basement: B/18; B/19



b (164).JPG



b (149).JPG



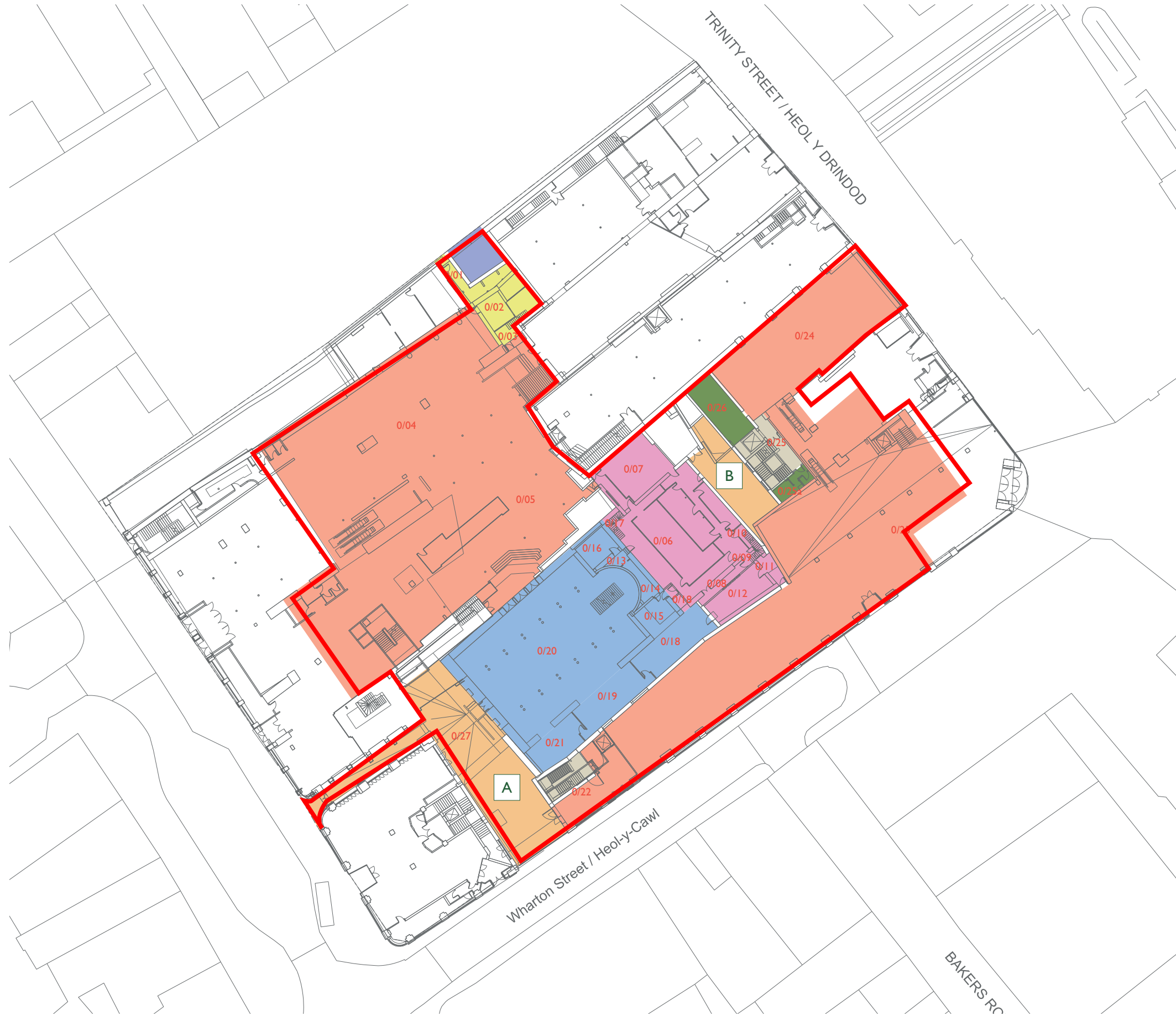
b (150).JPG



b (151).JPG

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
b (164)	B/18	N	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (149)	B/19	NW	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (150)	B/19	E	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L
b (151)	B/19	NE	21/08/2022	Former shop floor	TGo	L

SECTION 3.0
GROUND FLOOR



ROOM/SPACE TYPE

- Courtyards
- CA 1 Shopfloors
- CA 2 Auxiliary shop spaces
- CA 3 Former Stock rooms
- CA 4 Stair Cores
- CA 5 Bethany Baptist Chapel (5a Ground Floor)
- CA 5C Chapel ancillary spaces
- CA 6 Sunday School
- CA 8 Roofs
- Application Site Boundary
- B/xx Room Number

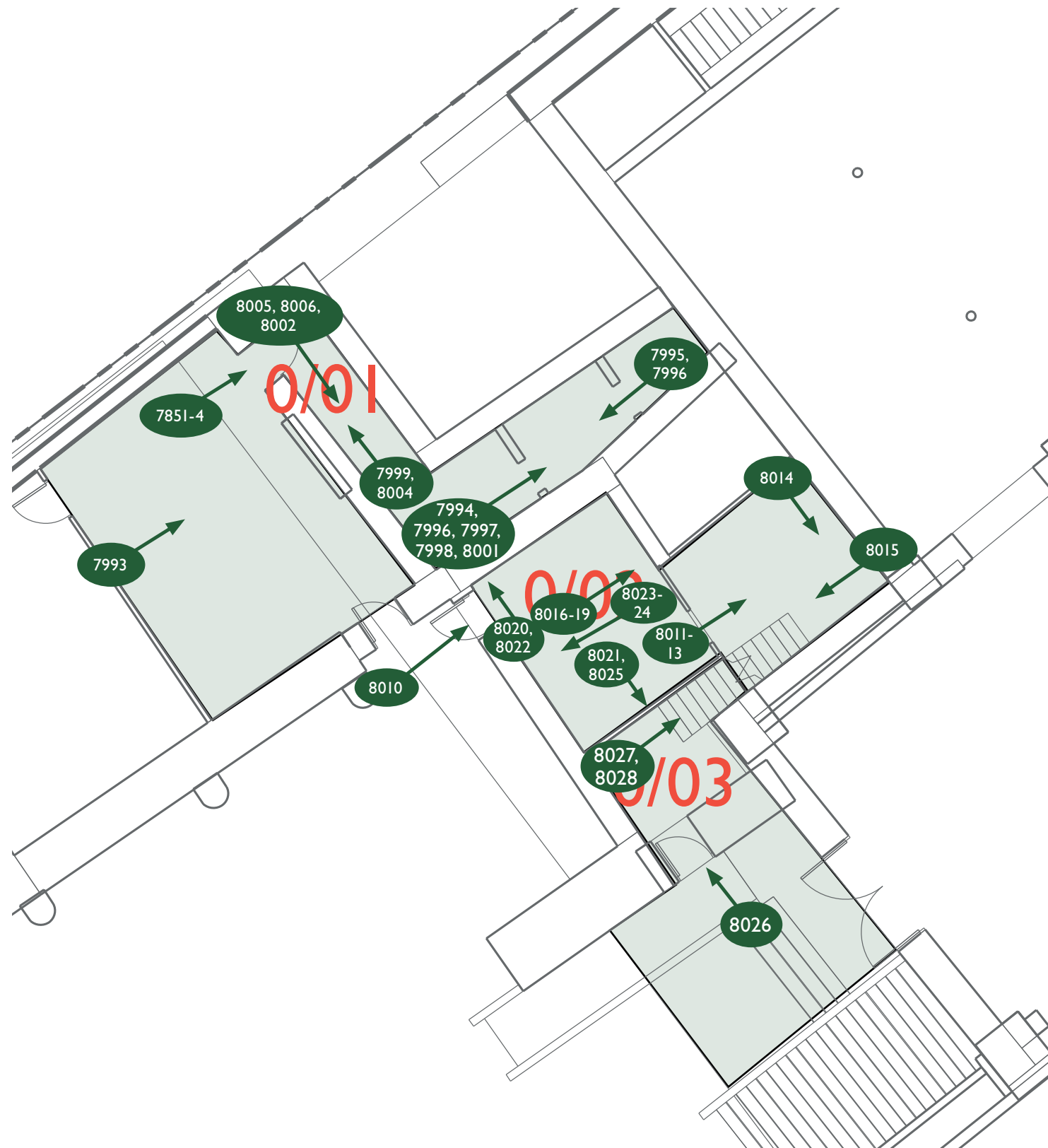
A Wharton Street Courtyard
B Sunday School light well

On following plans
 → Location of photograph and photograph number

This plan is not to scale

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/01; 0/02; 0/03



Ground floor 0/01; 0/02; 0/03



IMG_7851.JPG



IMG_7852.JPG



IMG_7853.JPG



IMG_7854.JPG



IMG_7993.JPG



IMG_7994.JPG



IMG_7995.JPG



IMG_7996.JPG



IMG_7997.JPG



IMG_7998.JPG



IMG_7999.JPG



IMG_8001.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/01; 0/02; 0/03

Ground floor 0/01; 0/02; 0/03



IMG_8002.JPG



IMG_8004.JPG



IMG_8005.JPG



IMG_8006.JPG



IMG_8010.JPG



IMG_8011.JPG



IMG_8012.JPG



IMG_8013.JPG



IMG_8014.JPG



IMG_8015.JPG



IMG_8016.JPG



IMG_8017.JPG

Ground floor 0/01; 0/02; 0/03



IMG_8018.JPG



IMG_8019.JPG



IMG_8020.JPG



IMG_8021.JPG



IMG_8022.JPG



IMG_8023.JPG



IMG_8024.JPG



IMG_8025.JPG



IMG_8026.JPG



IMG_8027.JPG



IMG_8028.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/01; 0/02; 0/03

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7851	0/01	NE	14/05/2024	Storeroom door detail	HH	L
7852	0/01	NE	14/05/2024	Storeroom door detail	HH	P
7853	0/01	NE	14/05/2024	Storeroom door detail	HH	L
7854	0/01	NE	14/05/2024	Storeroom door detail	HH	L
7993	0/01	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom - exterior elevation wall	TGu	L
7994	0/01	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
7995	0/01	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
7996	0/01	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
7997	0/01	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
7998	0/01	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
7999	0/01	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8000	0/01	W	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8001	0/01	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8002	0/01	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8003	0/01	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8004	0/01	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8005	0/01	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8006	0/01	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8007	0/01	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8008	0/01	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8009	0/01	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8010	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8011	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8012	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8013	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8014	0/02	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8015	0/02	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8016	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8017	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8018	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8019	0/02	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8020	0/02	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8021	0/02	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8022	0/02	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8023	0/02	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8024	0/02	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8025	0/02	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8026	0/03	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8027	0/03	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P
8028	0/03	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/04



GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/04

Ground floor 0/04



IMG_8029.JPG



IMG_8030.JPG



IMG_8031.JPG



IMG_8032.JPG



IMG_8033.JPG



IMG_8034.JPG



IMG_8035.JPG



IMG_8036.JPG



IMG_8037.JPG



IMG_8038.JPG



IMG_8039.JPG



IMG_8040.JPG

Ground floor 0/04



IMG_8041.JPG



IMG_8042.JPG



IMG_8044.JPG



IMG_8054.JPG



IMG_8055.JPG



IMG_8056.JPG



IMG_8057.JPG



IMG_8058.JPG



IMG_8059.JPG



IMG_8061.JPG



IMG_8062.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/04

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8029	0/04	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8030	0/04	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	
8031	0/04	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8032	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8033	0/04	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8034	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8035	0/04	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8036	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8037	0/04	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8038	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8039	0/04	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8040	0/04	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	P
8041	0/04	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8042	0/04	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8043	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
8044	0/04	E	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - iron column detail	TGu	P
8045	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8046	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8047	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
8048	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8049	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8050	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - iron column detail	TGu	P

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8051	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8052	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8053	0/04		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - iron column detail	TGu	P
8054	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8055	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8056	0/04	N	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8057	0/04	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8058	0/04	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8059	0/04	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/05



GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/05

Ground floor 0/05



IMG_8060.JPG



IMG_8063.JPG



IMG_8064.JPG



IMG_8065.JPG



IMG_8066.JPG



IMG_8067.JPG



IMG_8068.JPG



IMG_8069.JPG



IMG_8070.JPG



IMG_8071.JPG



IMG_8072.JPG



IMG_8073.JPG

Ground floor 0/05



IMG_8075.JPG



IMG_8076.JPG



IMG_8077.JPG



IMG_8078.JPG



IMG_8079.JPG



IMG_8080.JPG



IMG_8081.JPG



IMG_8082.JPG



IMG_8083.JPG



IMG_8084.JPG



IMG_8085.JPG



IMG_8086.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/05

Ground floor 0/05



IMG_8087.JPG



IMG_8088.JPG



IMG_8089.JPG



IMG_8090.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

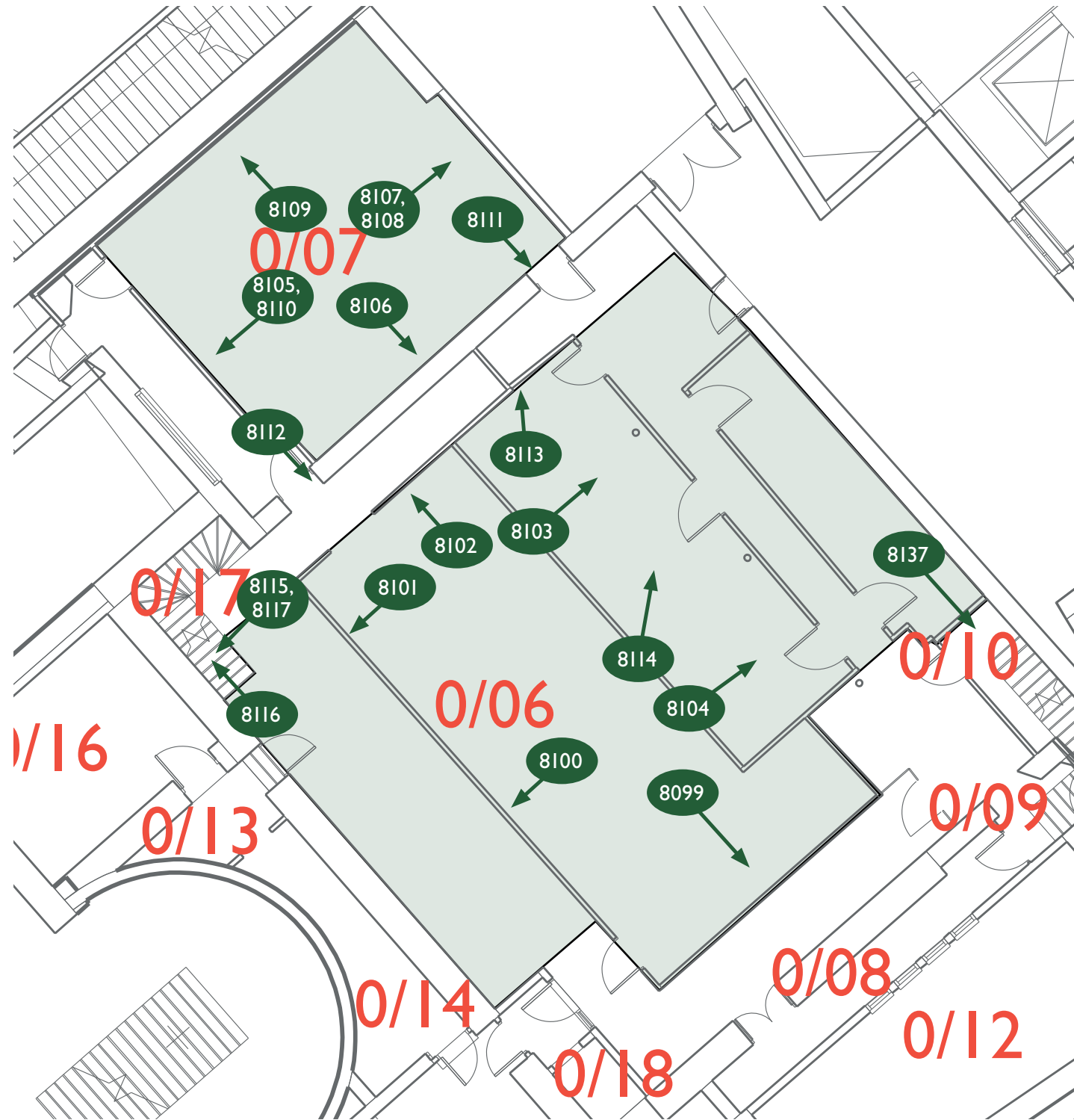
GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/05

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8060	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8061	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8061	0/05	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8063	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8064	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8065	0/05	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8066	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8067	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8068	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8069	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8070	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8071	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8072	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8073	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8074	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8075	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8076	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8077	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8078	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8079	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8080	0/05	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8081	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8082	0/05	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8083	0/05	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8084	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	P
8085	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	K
8086	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	K
8087	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	P
8088	0/05	E	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
8089	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	P
8090	0/05		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - details of 0/5	TGu	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/06; 0/07



Ground floor 0/06; 0/07



IMG_8099.JPG



IMG_8100.JPG



IMG_8101.JPG



IMG_8102.JPG



IMG_8103.JPG



IMG_8104.JPG



IMG_8105.JPG



IMG_8106.JPG



IMG_8107.JPG



IMG_8108.JPG



IMG_8109.JPG



IMG_8110.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/06; 0/07

Ground floor 0/06; 0/07



IMG_8111.JPG



IMG_8112.JPG



IMG_8113.JPG



IMG_8114.JPG



IMG_8115.JPG



IMG_8116.JPG



IMG_8117.JPG



IMG_8137.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

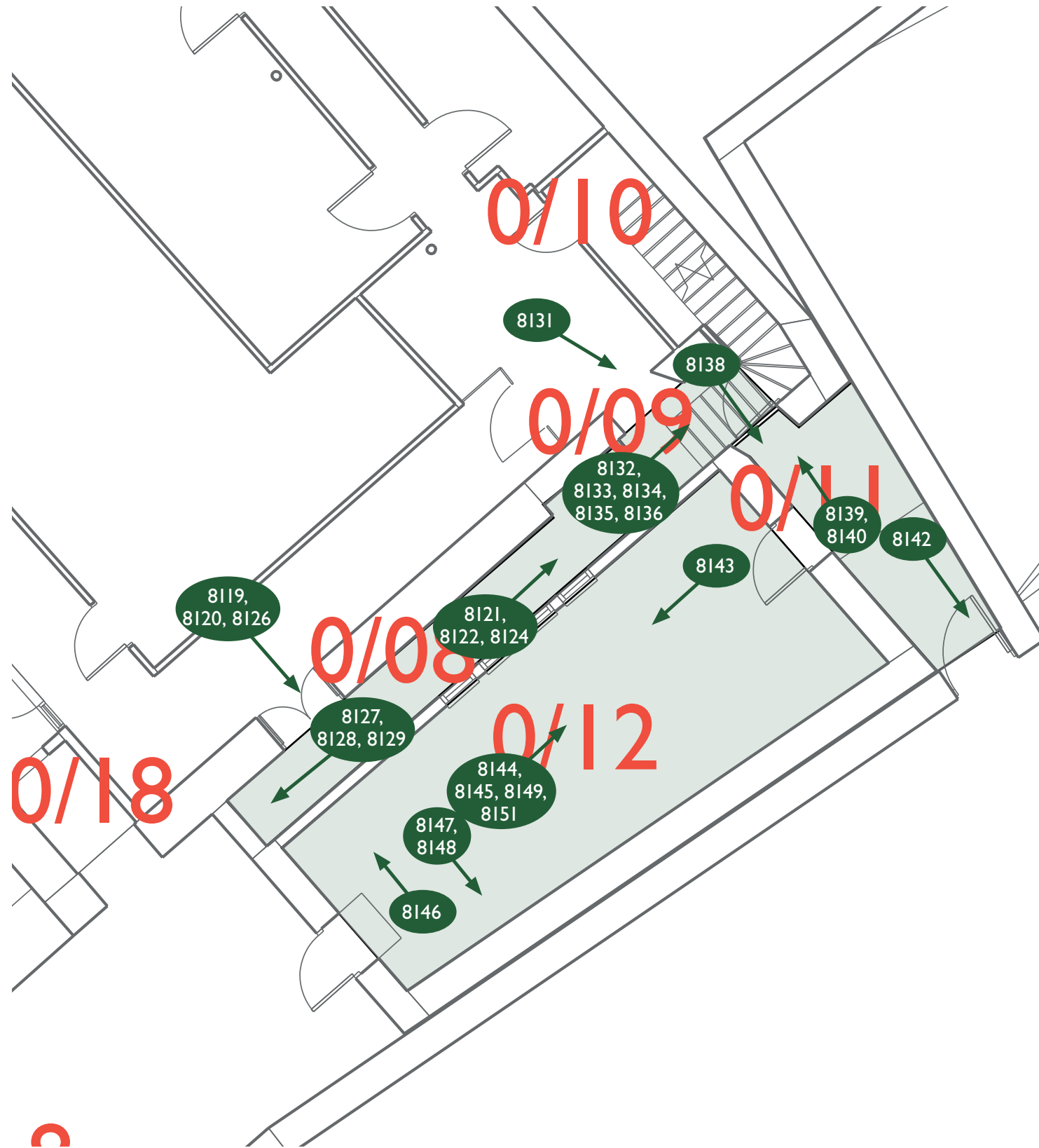
GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/06; 0/07

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8099	0/06	SE	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8100	0/06	SW	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8101	0/06	SW	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8102	0/06	NW	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8103	0/06	NE	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8104	0/06	NE	15/05/2024	Sunday School	TGu	L
8113	0/06	NW	15/05/2024	Detail of decorative moulded corbel on supporting bressumer of Sunday School balcony	TGu	P
8114	0/06	N	15/05/2024	Detail of underside of Sunday School balcony, with iron support bracket	TGu	P
8115	0/06	SW	15/05/2024	Detail of historic staircase in W corner of Sunday School	TGu	P
8116	0/06	NW	15/05/2024	Detail of bottom flight of steps of historic staircase in W corner of Sunday School	TGu	P
8117	0/06	SW	15/05/2024	Detail of historic window above W staircase in Sunday School	TGu	P
8137	0/06	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of bottom flight of steps of historic staircase in E corner of Sunday School	TGu	P
8105	0/07	SW	15/05/2024	Room NW of Sunday School	TGu	L
8106	0/07	SE	15/05/2024	Room NW of Sunday School	TGu	L
8107	0/07	NE	15/05/2024	Room NW of Sunday School	TGu	L
8108	0/07	NE	15/05/2024	Room NW of Sunday School	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8109	0/07	SE	15/05/2024	Room NW of Sunday School	TGu	L
8110	0/07	SW	15/05/2024	Detail of stained glass window in 0/007	TGu	L
8111	0/07	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of door in 0/07 (north of SE facing wall)	TGu	P
8112	0/07	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of door in 0/07 (south of SE facing wall)	TGu	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12



Ground Floor: 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12



IMG_8119.JPG



IMG_8120.JPG



IMG_8121.JPG



IMG_8122.JPG



IMG_8124.JPG



IMG_8126.JPG



IMG_8127.JPG



IMG_8128.JPG



IMG_8129.JPG



IMG_8131.JPG



IMG_8132.JPG



IMG_8133.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12

Ground Floor: 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12



IMG_8134.JPG



IMG_8135.JPG



IMG_8136.JPG



IMG_8138.JPG



IMG_8139.JPG



IMG_8140.JPG



IMG_8142.JPG



IMG_8143.JPG



IMG_8144.JPG



IMG_8145.JPG



IMG_8146.JPG



IMG_8147.JPG

Ground Floor: 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12



IMG_8148.JPG



IMG_8149.JPG



IMG_8151.JPG

GROUND FLOOR

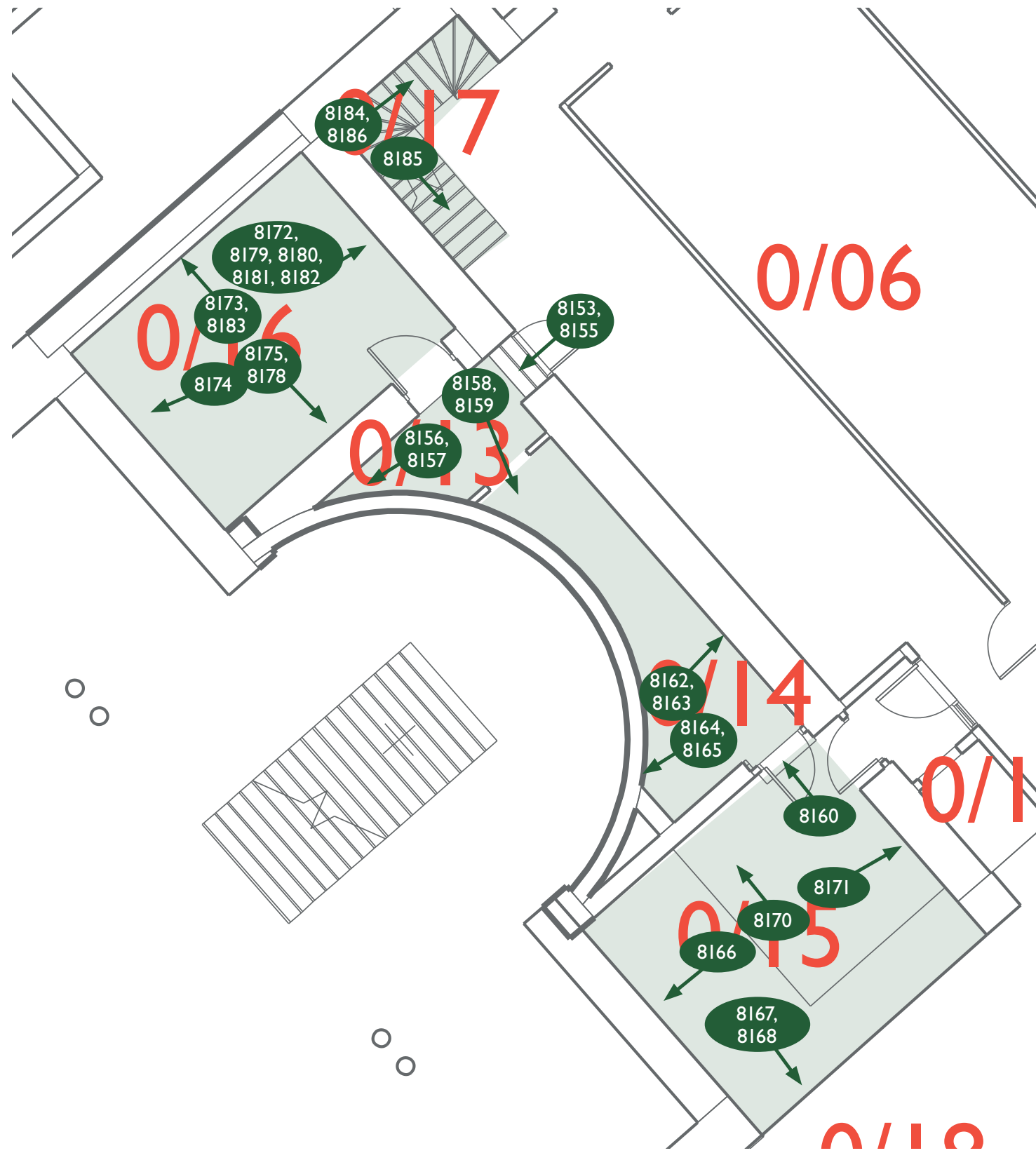
GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/08; 0/09; 0/11; 0/12

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8119	0/08	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of doorway into 0/08	TGu	P
8120	0/08	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of doorway into 0/08	TGu	P
8121	0/08	NE	15/05/2024	Corridor to SE side of Sunday School	TGu	P
8122	0/08	NE	15/05/2024	Corridor to SE side of Sunday School	TGu	L
8124	0/08	NE	15/05/2024	Corridor to SE side of Sunday School - detail of internal timber framed sash windows	TGu	L
8126	0/08	SE	15/05/2024	Detail of doorway into 0/12 from 0/08 corridor - sealed shut	TGu	L
8127	0/08	SW	15/05/2024	Cupboard at SW end of 0/08	TGu	L
8128	0/08	SW	15/05/2024	Cupboard at SW end of 0/08	TGu	L
8129	0/08	SW	15/05/2024	Detail of internal timber framed sash windows	TGu	P
8131	0/09	E	15/05/2024	Doorway to 0/09	TGu	P
8132	0/09	NE	15/05/2024	Detail of doorway into 0/09	TGu	P
8133	0/09	NE	15/05/2024	Cupboard under E staircase of 0/06	TGu	P
8134	0/09	NE	15/05/2024	Cupboard under E staircase of 0/06	TGu	P
8135	0/09	NE	15/05/2024	Doorway to cupboard under E staircase of 0/06	TGu	P
8136	0/09	NE	15/05/2024	Doorway to cupboard under E staircase of 0/06	TGu	P
8138	0/11	E	15/05/2024	Corridor from 0/09 to 0/23	TGu	P

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8139	0/11	NW	15/05/2024	Corridor from 0/09 to 0/23	TGu	P
8140	0/11	NW	15/05/2024	Corridor from 0/09 to 0/23	TGu	L
8141	0/11		15/05/2024	Light well above 0/11	TGu	P
8142	0/11	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor from 0/09 to 0/23	TGu	L
8143	0/12	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8144	0/12	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8145	0/12	N	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8146	0/12	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8147	0/12	S	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8148	0/12	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8149	0/12	N	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8151	0/12	N	15/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
8152	0/18	NE	15/05/2024	Door between 0/12 and 0/18	TGu	L

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17



Ground floor 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17



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GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17

Ground floor 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17



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Ground floor 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17



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GROUND FLOOR

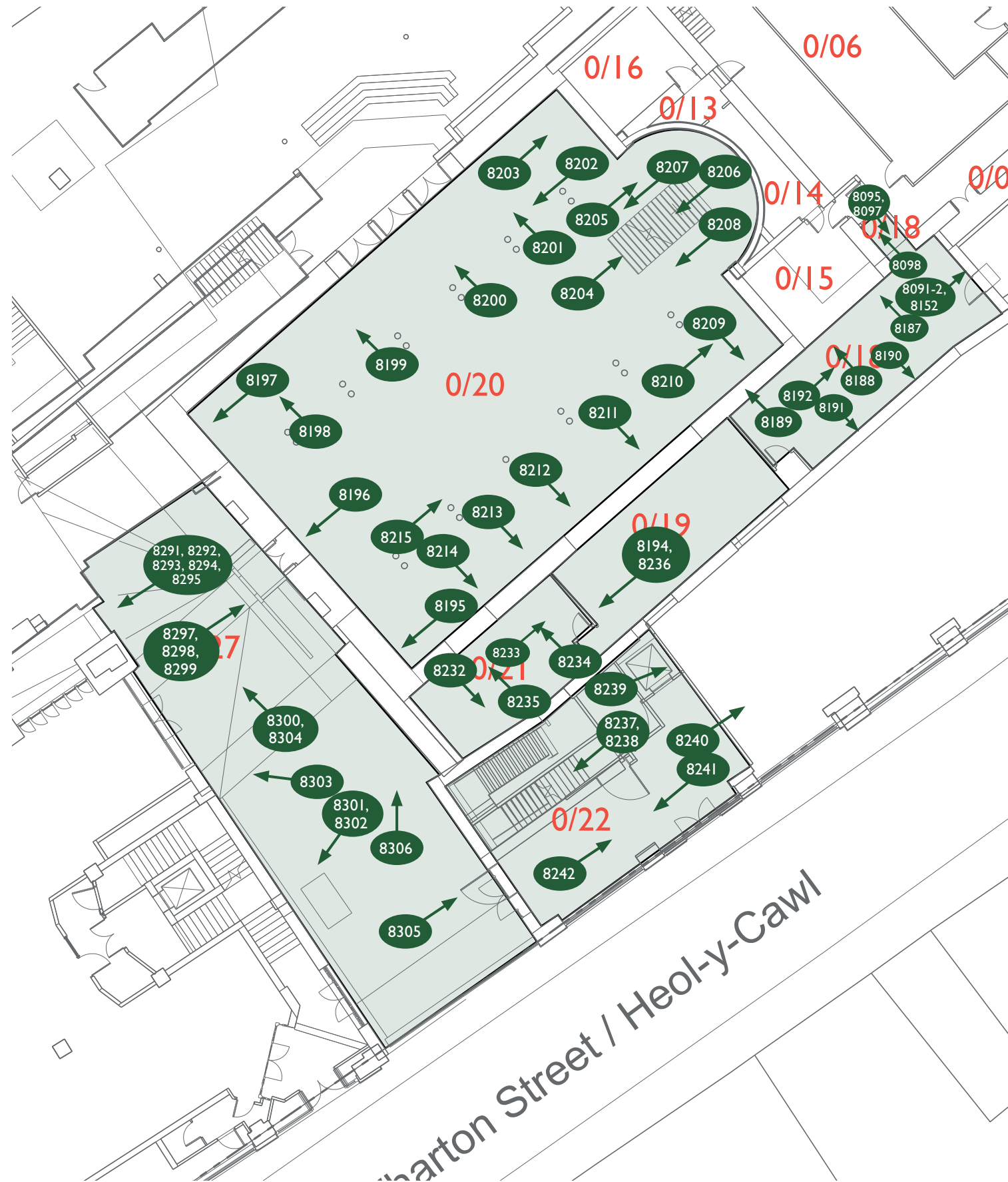
GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/13; 0/14; 0/15; 0/16; 0/17

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
8153	0/13	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	L
8155	0/13	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	P
8156	0/13	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of cupboard	TGu	P
8157	0/13	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of ceiling	TGu	L
8158	0/13	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	L
8159	0/13	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	L
8160	0/14	NW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	L
8161	0/14	NW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel	TGu	L
8162	0/14	NE	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of iron door to vent	TGu	L
8163	0/14	NE	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of iron door to vent	TGu	L
8164	0/14	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of cupboard	TGu	P
8165	0/14	SW	15/05/2024	Corridor behind Chapel - detail of ceiling	TGu	P
8166	0/15	SW	15/05/2024	Room E of Chapel	TGu	L
8167	0/15	SE	15/05/2024	Room E of Chapel	TGu	L
8168	0/15	SE	15/05/2024	Room E of Chapel	TGu	L
8170	0/15	NW	15/05/2024	Room E of Chapel	TGu	L
8171	0/15	NE	15/05/2024	Room E of Chapel	TGu	L
8172	0/16	NE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel	TGu	L
8173	0/16	NW	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
8174	0/16	SW	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel	TGu	L
8175	0/16	SE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel	TGu	L
8178	0/16	SE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of plaque on SE wall	TGu	L
8179	0/16	NE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of plaque on NE wall	TGu	P
8180	0/16	NE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of timber shelves on NE wall	TGu	P
8181	0/16	NE	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of window into Sunday School on NE wall	TGu	P
8182	0/16	E	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of door	TGu	P
8183	0/16	NW	15/05/2024	Room N of Chapel - detail of window into lightwell on NW wall	TGu	P
8184	0/17	NE	15/05/2024	Space under Sunday School W staircase	TGu	P
8185	0/17	SE	15/05/2024	Space under Sunday School W staircase	TGu	P
8186	0/17	NE	15/05/2024	Space under Sunday School W staircase	TGu	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



Ground Floor: 0/18; 0/18a; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



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GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27

Ground Floor: 0/18; 0/18a; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



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Ground Floor: 0/18; 0/18a; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



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GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27

Ground Floor: 0/18; 0/18a; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



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Ground Floor: 0/18; 0/18a; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27



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GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape	Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8091	0/18	NE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8201	0/20	NW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8092	0/18	NE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8202	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8187	0/18	NW	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8203	0/20	NE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8188	0/18	NW	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8204	0/20	NE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8189	0/18	NW	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8205	0/20	NE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8190	0/18	SE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8206	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8191	0/18	SE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8207	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8192	0/18	NE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8208	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8193	0/18	NE	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel - ceiling detail	TGu	L	8209	0/20	SE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8095	0/18a	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor between Sunday School and SE infill	TGu	L	8210	0/20	NE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8097	0/18a	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor between Sunday School and SE infill	TGu	P	8211	0/20	SE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8098	0/18a	SE	15/05/2024	Corridor between Sunday School and SE infill	TGu	L	8212	0/20	SE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8118	0/18a	SW	15/05/2024	Detail of doorway into 0/18a	TGu	P	8213	0/20	SE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8194	0/19	SW	15/05/2024	Infill SE of chapel	TGu	L	8214	0/20	SE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8195	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8215	0/20	NE	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
8196	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8216	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling detail	TGu	L
8197	0/20	SW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8217	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - column detail	TGu	P
8198	0/20	NW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8218	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - column detail	TGu	L
8199	0/20	NW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8219	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - column detail	TGu	L
8200	0/20	NW	15/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L	8220	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling lath detail	TGu	L
							8221	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling lath detail	TGu	L

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape	Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8222	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - concrete infil ceiling detail, with steel beam structure	TGu	P	8237	0/22	SW	15/05/2024	Staircase	HH	L
8223	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - concrete infil ceiling detail, with steel beam structure	TGu	L	8238	0/22	SW	15/05/2024	Staircase	HH	L
8224	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - concrete infil ceiling detail, with steel beam structure	TGu	L	8291	0/27	SW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	L
8225	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - concrete infil ceiling detail, with steel beam structure	TGu	L	2892	0/27	SW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8226	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - modern chapel doors on SW wall	TGu	P	8293	0/27	S	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8227	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling lath detail	TGu	L	8294	0/27	W	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8228	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling lath detail	TGu	P	8295	0/27	SW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8229	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling lath detail	TGu	L	8297	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8231	0/20		15/05/2024	Chapel - timber bressumer detail	TGu	P	8298	0/27	N	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8232	0/21	SE	15/05/2024	Storeroom - inserted modern infill	TGu	L	8299	0/27	E	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8233	0/21	NE	15/05/2024	Storeroom - inserted modern infill	TGu	L	8300	0/27	NW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8234	0/21	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom - inserted modern infill	TGu	L	8301	0/27	S	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8235	0/21	NW	15/05/2024	Storeroom - inserted modern infill	TGu	L	8302	0/27	SW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8236	0/21	SW	15/05/2024	Storeroom - inserted modern infill	TGu	L	8303	0/27	W	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
							8304	0/27	NW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P

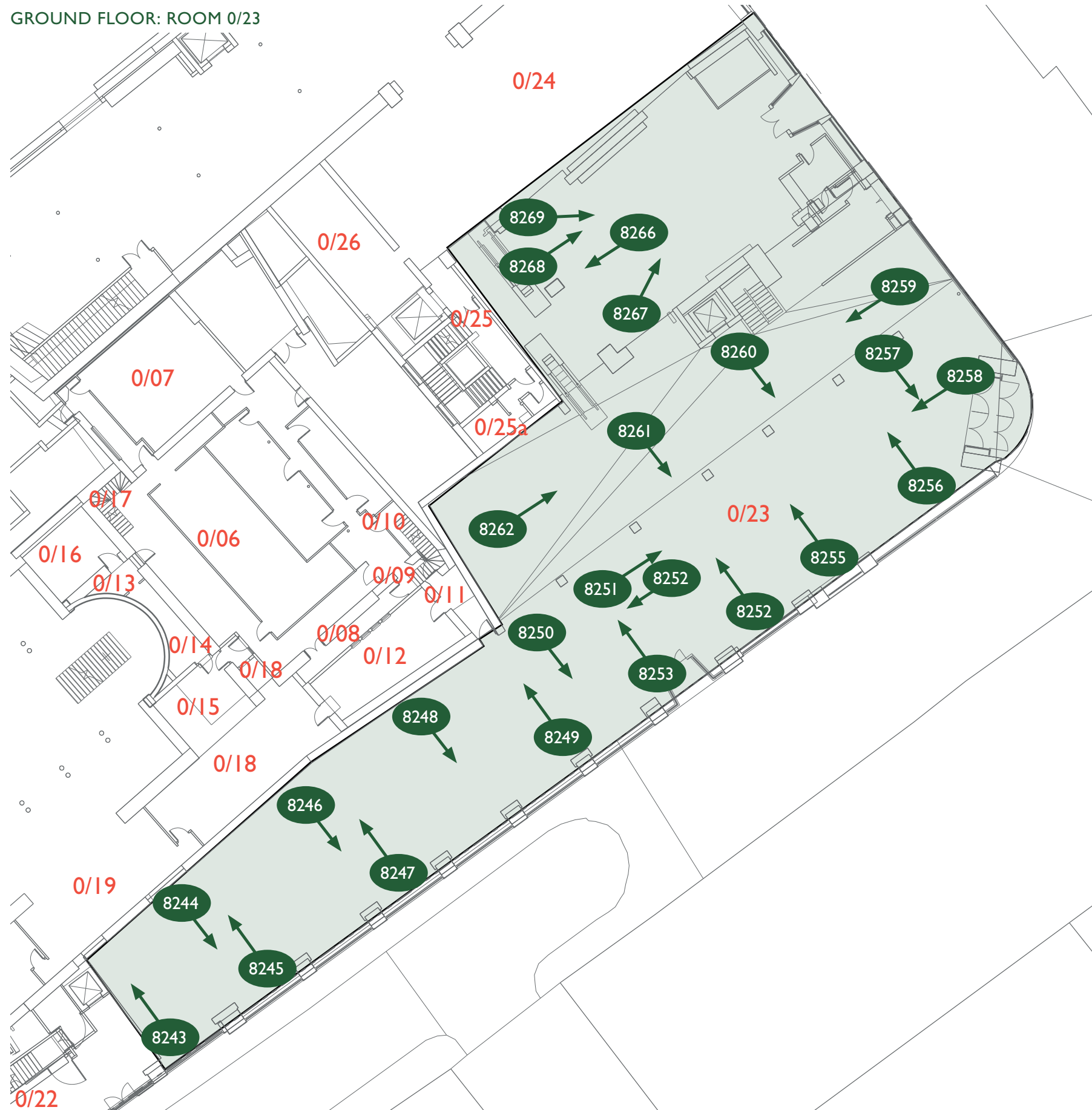
GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/18; 0/18A; 0/19; 0/20; 0/21; 0/22; 0/27

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
8305	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8306	0/27	NW	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8307	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8308	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P
8309	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	L
8310	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	L
8311	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	L
8312	0/27	NE	15/05/2024	External space - previously demolished modern infill	HH	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/23



GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/23

Ground Floor: 0/23



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Ground Floor: 0/23



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GROUND FLOOR

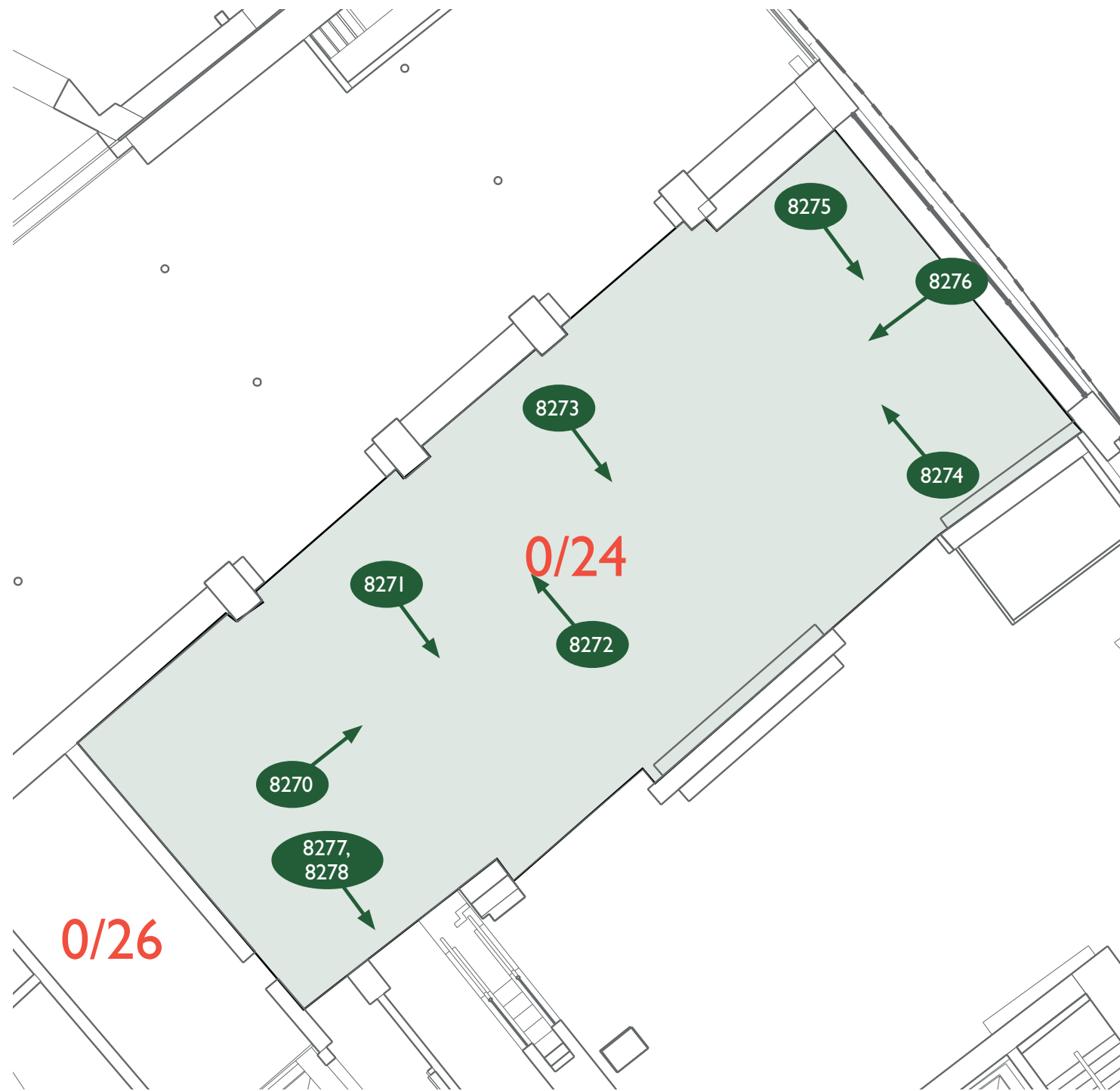
GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/23

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8239	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8240	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8241	0/23	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8242	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8243	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8244	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8245	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8246	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8247	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8248	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8249	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8250	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8251	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8252	0/23	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8253	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8254	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8255	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8256	0/23	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8257	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8258	0/23	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8259	0/23	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8260	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8261	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8262	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8263	0/23		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	HH	L
8264	0/23		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	HH	L
8266	0/23	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8267	0/23	N	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8268	0/23	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8269	0/23	E	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/24



Ground Floor: 0/24



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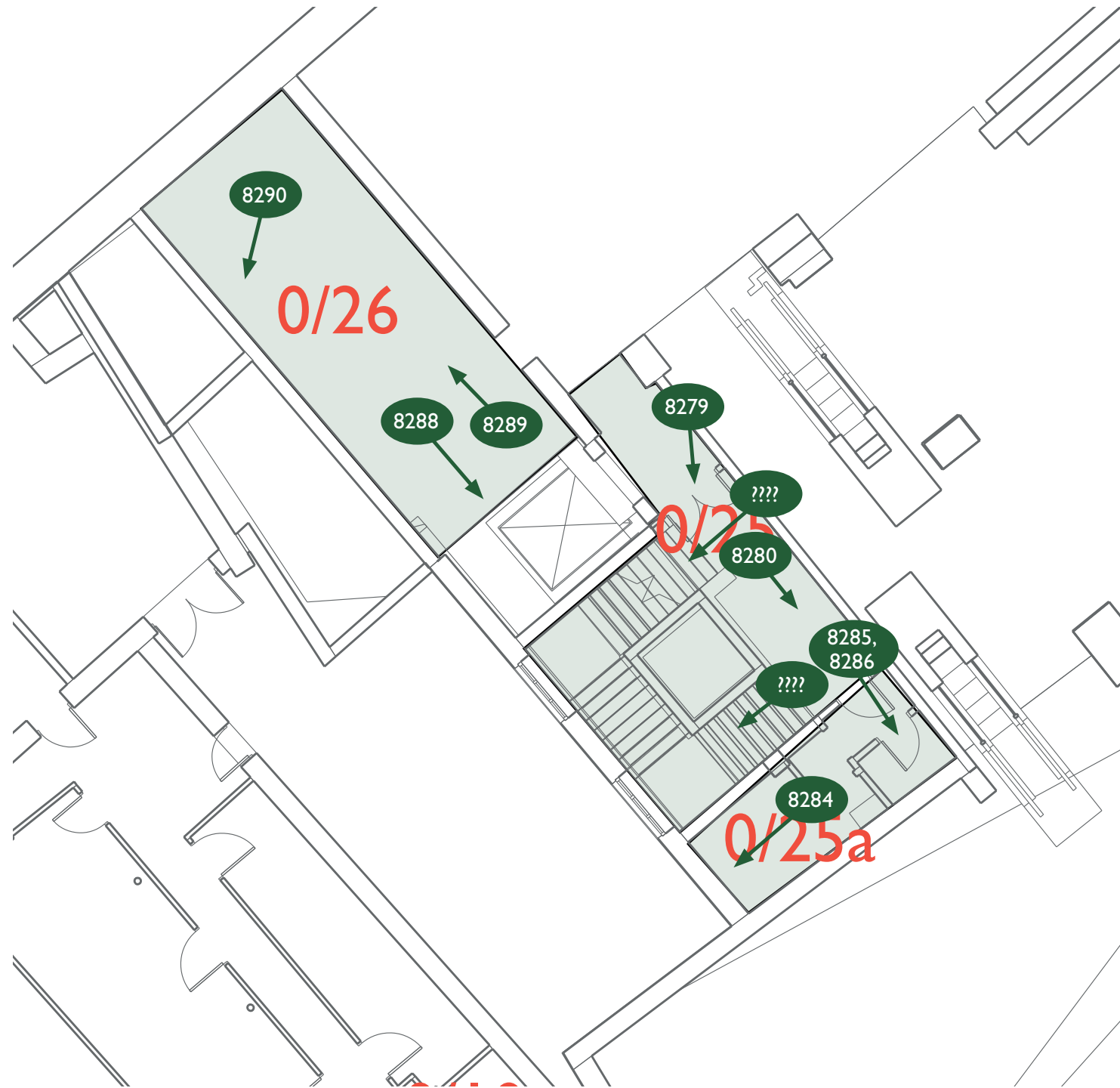
GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOM 0/24

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
8270	0/24	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8271	0/24	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8272	0/24	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8273	0/24	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8274	0/24	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8275	0/24	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8276	0/24	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	HH	L
8277	0/24	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - escalator detail	HH	L
8278	0/24	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - escalator detail	HH	P

GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/25; 0/25A; 0/26



Ground Floor: 0/25; 0/25a; 0/26



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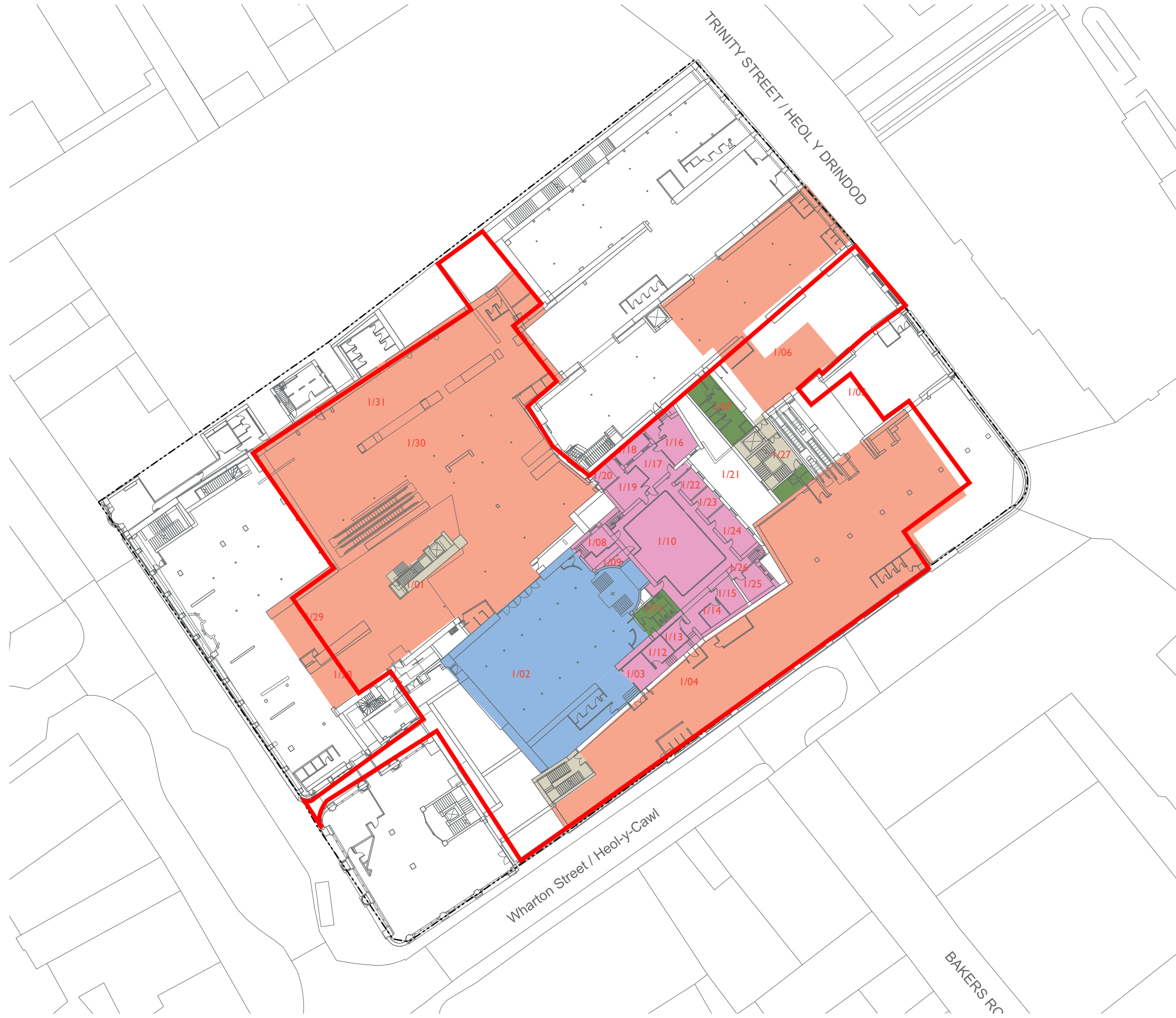
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GROUND FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR: ROOMS 0/25; 0/25A; 0/26

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
8279	0/25	S	15/05/2024	Central staircase	HH	L
8280	0/25	SE	15/05/2024	Central staircase	HH	L
8281	0/25	SW	15/05/2024	Central staircase	HH	P
8282	0/25	SW	15/05/2024	Central staircase	HH	P
8283	0/25	SW	15/05/2024	Central staircase	HH	P
8284	0/25a	SW	15/05/2024	Central staircase - toilets and cupboard to SE	HH	P
8285	0/25a	SE	15/05/2024	Central staircase - toilets and cupboard to SE	HH	P
8286	0/25a	SE	15/05/2024	Central staircase - toilets and cupboard to SE	HH	L
8288	0/26	SE	15/05/2024	Ancillary shop space	HH	L
8289	0/26	NW	15/05/2024	Ancillary shop space	HH	P
8290	0/26	W	15/05/2024	Ancillary shop space	HH	L

SECTION 4.0
FIRST FLOOR



ROOM SPACE TYPE

- CA 1 Shopfloors
- CA 2 Auxiliary shop spaces
- CA 4 Stair Cores
- CA 5 Bethany Baptist Chapel (5B First floor)
- CA 6 Sunday School
- Application Site Boundary
- B/xx Room Number

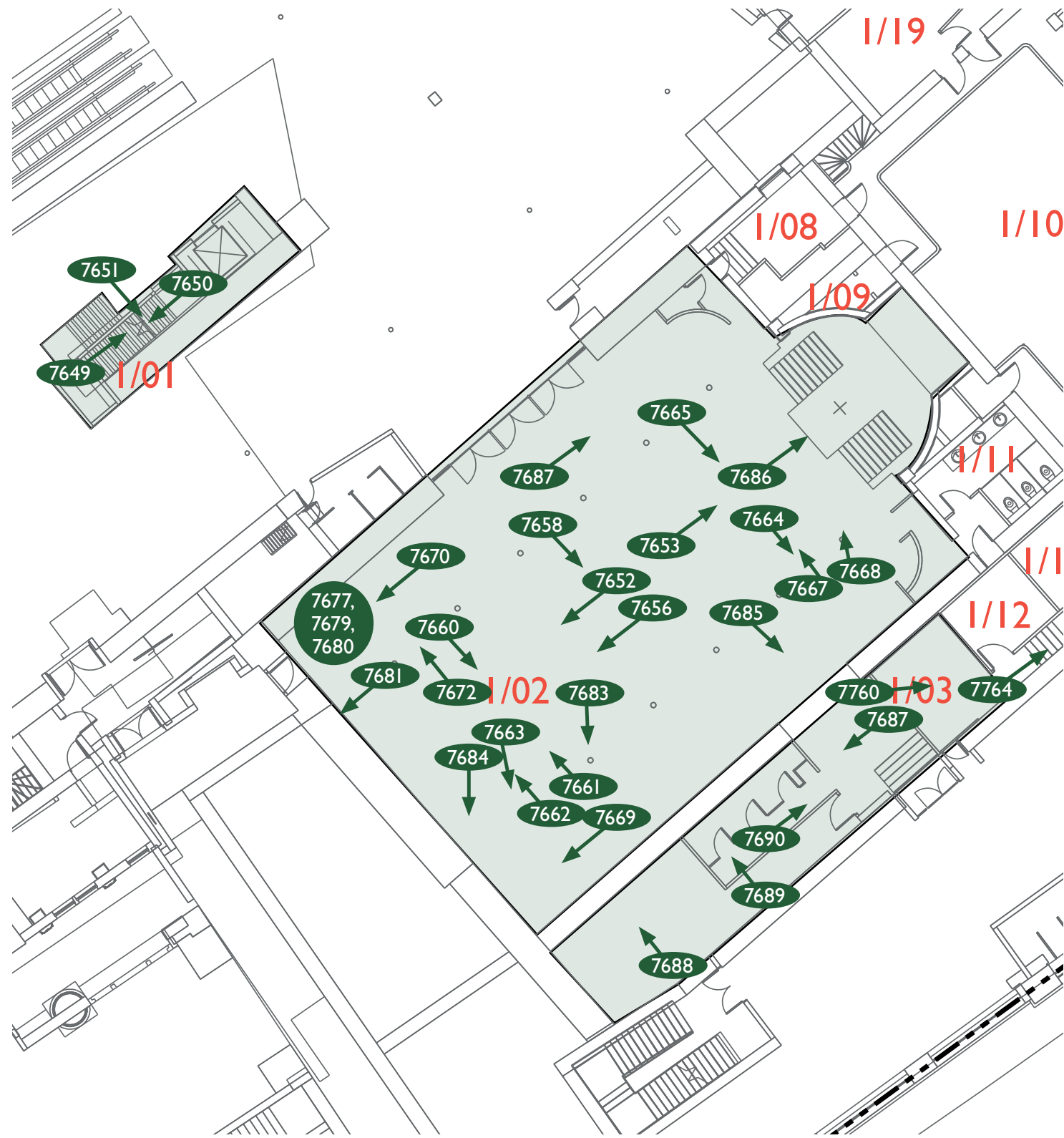
On following plans

- xxxxx → Location of photograph and photograph number

This plan is not to scale

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/01; 1/02; 1/03



First Floor: 1/01; 1/02; 1/03



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IMG_7660.JPG



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IMG_7664.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/01; 1/02; 1/03

First Floor: 1/01; 1/02; 1/03



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IMG_7684.JPG

First Floor: 1/01; 1/02; 1/03



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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I//01; I//02; I//03

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7649	I//01	NE	14/05/2024	Staircase	TGu	L
7650	I//01	SW	14/05/2024	Staircase	TGu	P
7651	I//01	SE	14/05/2024	Staircase	TGu	P
7652	I//02	SW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	P
7653	I//02	NE	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	P
7656	I//02	SW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7658	I//02	SE	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7660	I//02	SE	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7661	I//02	NW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7662	I//02	NW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7663	I//02	S	14/05/2024	Chapel - decorative column detail	TGu	L
7664	I//02	SE	14/05/2024	Chapel - detail of plasterwork of domed side arcades	TGu	L
7665	I//02	SE	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7667	I//02	NW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7668	I//02	N	14/05/2024	Chapel - domed ceiling on NE end	TGu	L
7669	I//02	SW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7670	I//02	SW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7672	I//02	NW	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7677	I//02	W	14/05/2024	Chapel - historic fabric detail of SW brick wall and roof structure	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7679	I//02	W	14/05/2024	Chapel - historic fabric detail of SW brick wall and roof structure	TGu	L
7680	I//02	W	14/05/2024	Chapel - historic fabric detail of SW brick wall and roof structure	TGu	P
7681	I//02	SW	14/05/2024	Chapel - corbel detail	TGu	P
7683	I//02	N	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7684	I//02	S	14/05/2024	Chapel - ceiling arcade window detail	TGu	L
7685	I//02, I//03	SE	14/05/2024	Chapel	TGu	L
7686	I//02	NE	14/05/2024	Chapel - plaster ceiling of NE dome detail	TGu	P
7687	I//03	SW	14/05/2024	Infill section - SE of Chapel	TGu	L
7688	I//03	NW	14/05/2024	Infill section - SE of Chapel	TGu	L
7689	I//03	NW	14/05/2024	Infill section - SE of Chapel	TGu	L
7690	I//03	NE	14/05/2024	Infill section - SE of Chapel	TGu	L
7760	I//03a	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7764	I//03a	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	P

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/04; 1/05



First Floor: 1/04; 1/05



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IMG_7693.JPG



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IMG_7698.JPG



IMG_7699.JPG



IMG_7700.JPG



IMG_7702.JPG



IMG_7703.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/04; 1/05

First Floor: 1/04; 1/05



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IMG_7706.JPG



IMG_7707.JPG



IMG_7712.JPG



IMG_7719.JPG



IMG_7720.JPG



IMG_7721.JPG



IMG_7722.JPG



IMG_7723.JPG



IMG_7724.JPG



IMG_7725.JPG

First Floor: 1/04; 1/05



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FIRST FLOOR

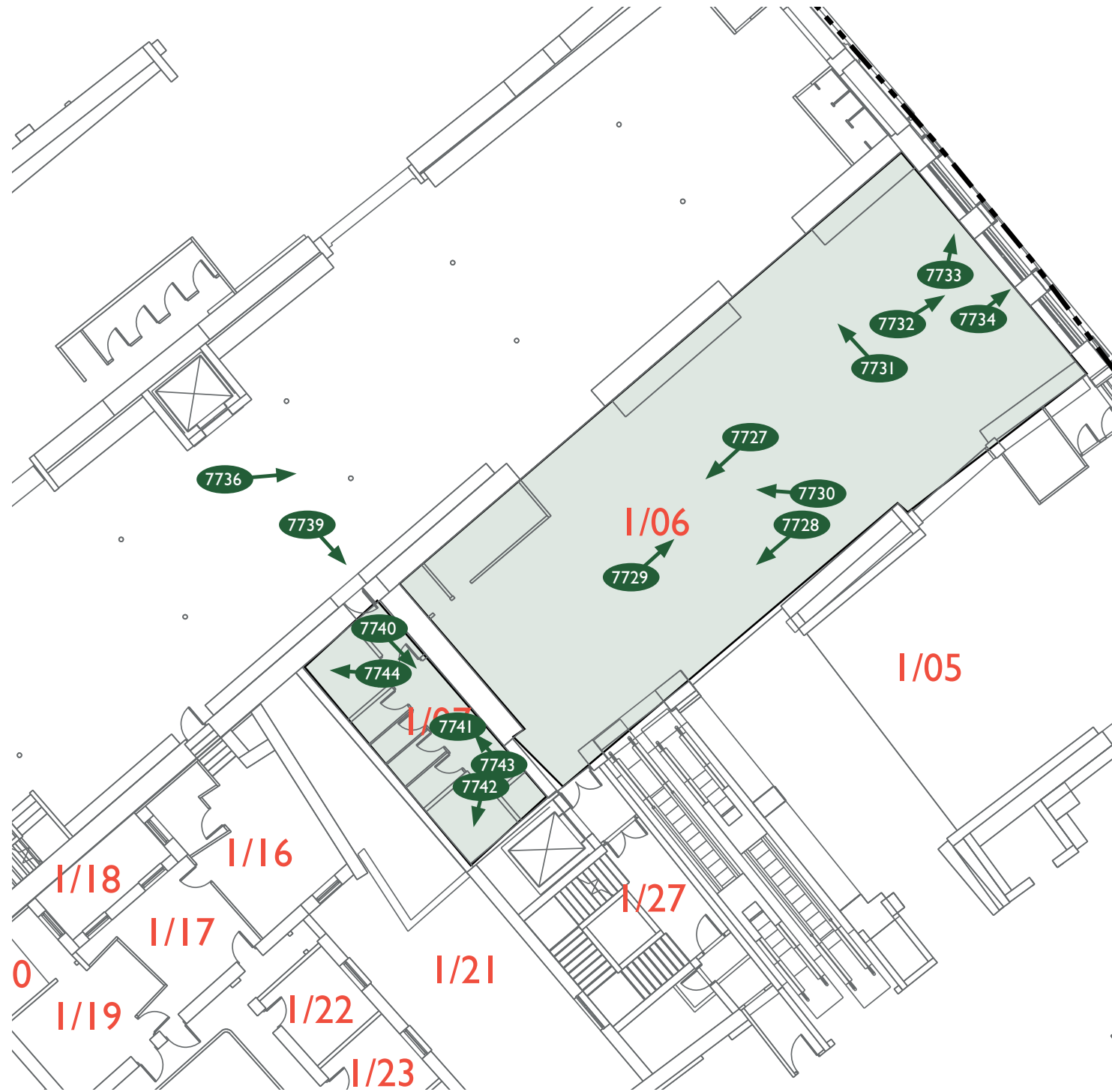
FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/04; I/05

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7691	I//04	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7692	I//04	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7693	I//04	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7694	I//04	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7695	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7696	I//04	SE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7697	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7698	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7699	I//04	SE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7700	I//04	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7702	I//04	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7703	I//04	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7704	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7705	I//04	E	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7706	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7707	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7712	I//04	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7719	I//05	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7720	I//05	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7721	I//05	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7722	I//05	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7723	I//05	SE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7724	I//05	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7725	I//05	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7726	I//05	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/06; 1/07



First Floor: 1/06; 1/07



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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/06; 1/07

First Floor: 1/06; 1/07



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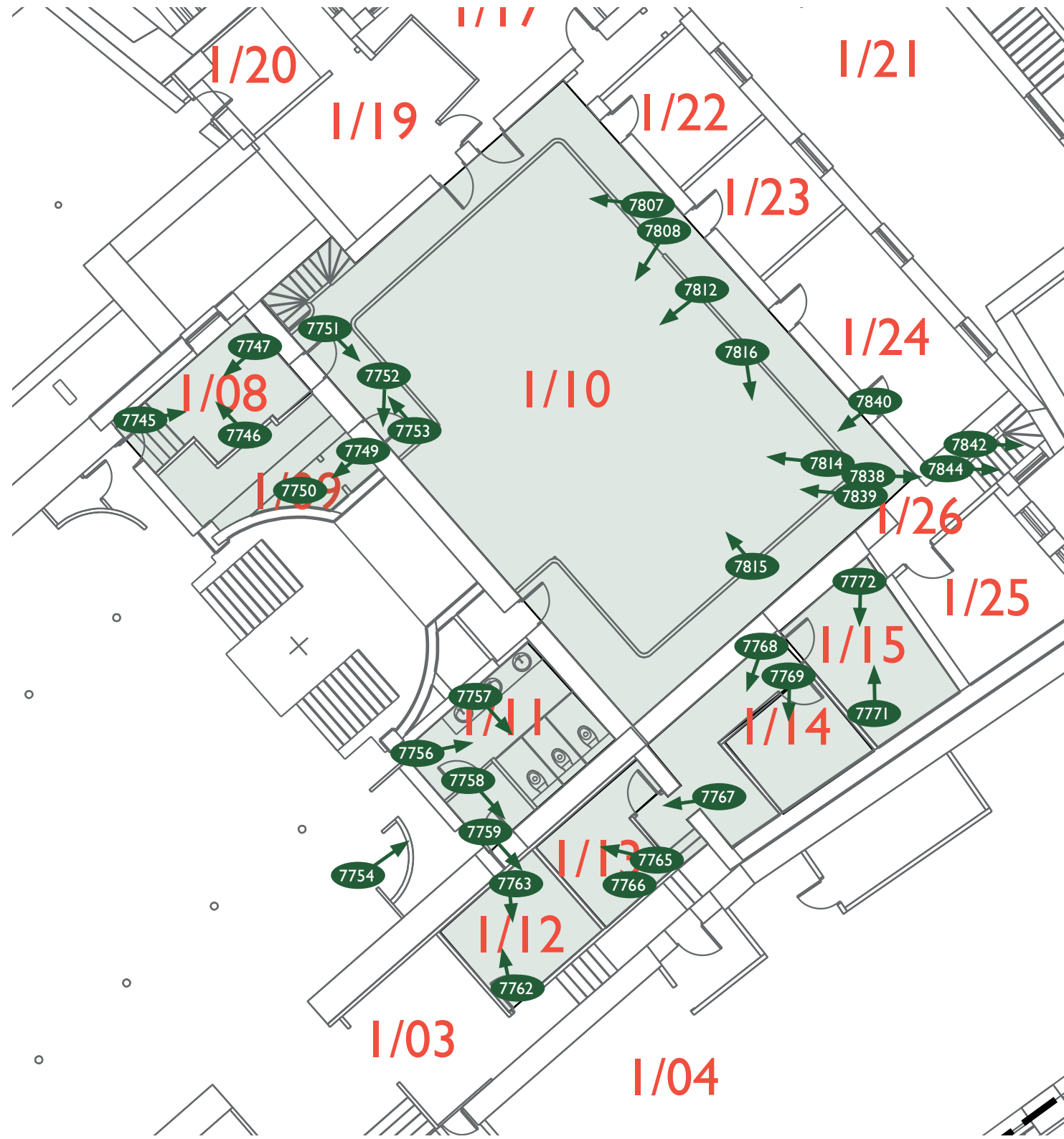


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Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7727	1//06	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7728	1//06	SW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	P
7729	1//06	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7730	1//06	W	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7731	1//06	NW	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7732	1//06	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - window detail	TGu	P
7733	1//06	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - window detail	TGu	L
7734	1//06	NE	14/05/2024	Shopfloor - window detail	TGu	L
7736	1//06a	E	14/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7739	1//07	SE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets	TGu	L
7740	1//07	SE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets	TGu	L
7741	1//07	SE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7742	1//07	S	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets	TGu	P
7743	1//07	NW	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets	TGu	L
7744	1//07	W	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets	TGu	P

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/08; 1/09; 1/10; 1/11; 1/12; 1/13; 1/13A; 1/14; 1/15



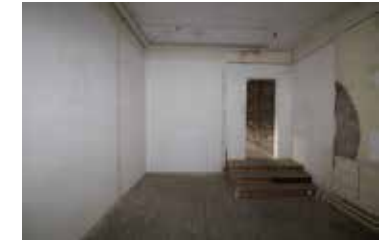
First Floor: 1/08; 1/09; 1/10; 1/11; 1/12; 1/13; 1/14; 1/15



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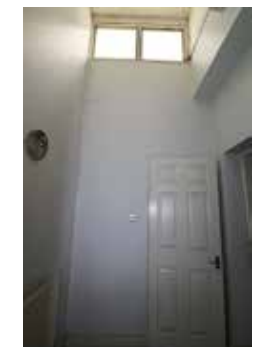
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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/08; 1/09; 1/10; 1/11; 1/12; 1/13; 1/13A; 1/14; 1/15

First Floor: 1/08; 1/09; 1/10; 1/11; 1/12; 1/13; 1/14; 1/15



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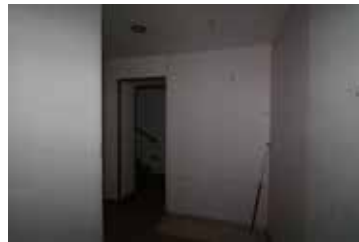
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IMG_7808.JPG

First Floor: 1/08; 1/09; 1/10; 1/11; 1/12; 1/13; 1/14; 1/15



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IMG_7814.JPG



IMG_7815.JPG



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FIRST FLOOR

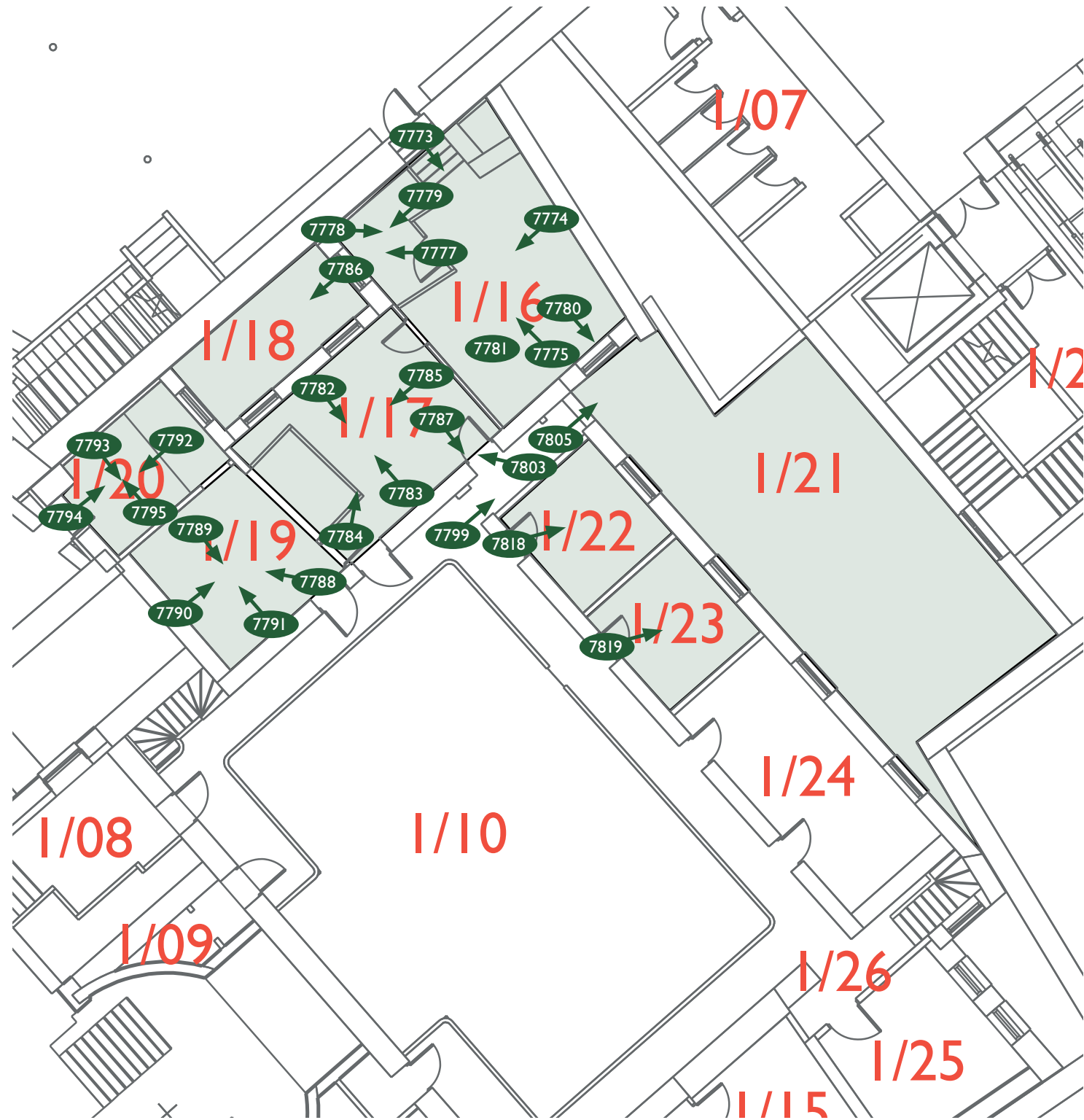
FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/08; I/09; I/10; I/11; I/12; I/13; I/13A; I/14; I/15

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7745	I//08	E	14/05/2024	Side room, W of Sunday School	TGu	L
7746	I//08	NW	14/05/2024	Side room, W of Sunday School	TGu	L
7747	I//08	SW	14/05/2024	Side room, W of Sunday School	TGu	L
7749	I//09	SW	14/05/2024	Cupboard W of Sunday School	TGu	P
7750	I//09	SW	14/05/2024	Cupboard W of Sunday School - ceiling detail, behind Chapel dome	TGu	P
7751	I//10	SE	14/05/2024	W corner of Sunday School	TGu	L
7752	I//10	S	14/05/2024	W corner of Sunday School	TGu	L
7753	I//10	NW	14/05/2024	W corner of Sunday School	TGu	L
7807	I//10	NW	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7808	I//10	S	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7812	I//10	S	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7814	I//10	SW	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7815	I//10	NW	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7816	I//10	S	14/05/2024	Sunday School	TGo	L
7838	I//10	E	14/05/2024	Detail - cornice	HH	L
3839	I//10	W	14/05/2024	Detail - balcony balustrade	HH	L
7840	I//10	SW	14/05/2024	Detail - balcony balustrade	HH	L
7842	I//10	SW	14/05/2024	W staircase	HH	P
7844	I//10	W	14/05/2024	W staircase	HH	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7754	I//11	NE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets, off Chapel	TGu	L
7756	I//11	NE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets, off Chapel	TGu	L
7757	I//11	SE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets, off Chapel	TGu	L
7758	I//11	N	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets, off Chapel	TGu	P
7759	I//11	SE	14/05/2024	Ladies' toilets, off Chapel	TGu	P
7762	I//12	NW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7763	I//12	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7765	I//13	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7766	I//13	SW	14/05/2024	Office - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7767	I/13a	NW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7768	I/13a	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7769	I//14	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7771	I//15	N	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7772	I//15	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23



First Floor: 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23



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IMG_7784.JPG



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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23

First Floor: 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23



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IMG_7792.JPG



IMG_7793.JPG



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IMG_7795.JPG



IMG_7799.JPG



IMG_7803.JPG

First Floor: 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23



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FIRST FLOOR

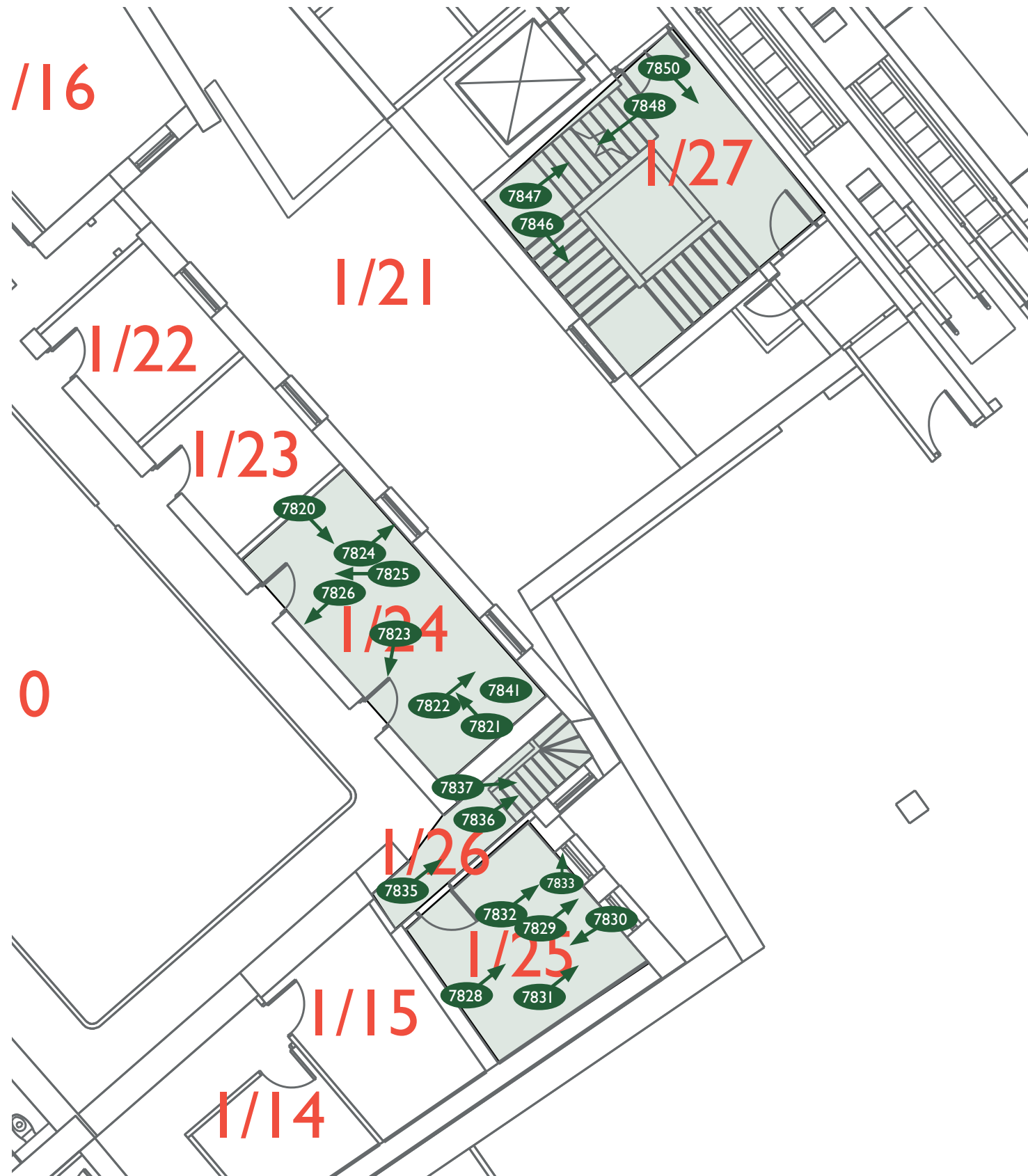
FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/16; 1/17; 1/18; 1/19; 1/20; 1/21; 1/22; 1/23

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7773	1//16	SE	14/05/2024	Changing room	TGu	L
7774	1//16	SW	14/05/2024	Changing room	TGu	L
7775	1//16	NW	14/05/2024	Changing room	TGu	L
7777	1//16a	SW	14/05/2024	Changing room	TGu	P
7778	1//16a	E	14/05/2024	Changing room	TGu	L
7779	1//16a	SW	14/05/2024	Changing room - window	TGu	P
7780	1//16	SE	14/05/2024	Changing room - window	TGu	P
7781	1//16		14/05/2024	Changing room - roof void	TGu	P
7782	1//17	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7783	1//17	NW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7784	1//17	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7785	1//17	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7786	1//18	SW	14/05/2024	View of lightwell from 1//16a	TGu	P
7787	1//17	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7788	1//19	W	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7789	1//19	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7790	1//19	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7791	1//19	N	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7792	1//20	SW	14/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
7793	1//20	SE	14/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
7794	1//20	NE	14/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L
7795	1//20	NW	14/05/2024	Storeroom	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7799	1//21	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor to Sunday School	TGo	L
7803	1//21	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor to Sunday School	TGo	P
7805	1//21	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor to Sunday School	TGo	P
7818	1//22	E	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L
7819	1//23	E	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/24; 1/25; 1/26; 1/27



First Floor: 1/24; 1/25; 1/26; 1/27



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IMG_7822.JPG



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IMG_7824.JPG



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IMG_7828.JPG



IMG_7829.JPG



IMG_7830.JPG



IMG_7831.JPG



IMG_7832.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/24; 1/25; 1/26; 1/27

First Floor: 1/24; 1/25; 1/26; 1/27



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IMG_7836.JPG



IMG_7837.JPG



IMG_7841.JPG



IMG_7846.JPG



IMG_7847.JPG



IMG_7848.JPG



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Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7820	1//24	SE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L
7821	1//24	NW	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L
7822	1//24	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - SE window of NE wall	HH	P
7823	1//24	S	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - SE door of SW wall	HH	P
7824	1//24	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - NW window of NE wall	HH	P
7825	1//24	W	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - NW door of SW wall	HH	P
7826	1//24	SW	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - skirting and floorboard detail	HH	L
7841	1//24		14/05/2024	Detail - roof void access	HH	P
7828	1//25	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L
7829	1//25	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - wallpaper detail	HH	L
7830	1//25	SW	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School	HH	L
7831	1//25	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - NW window, NE wall	HH	P
7832	1//25	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - SE window, NE wall	HH	P

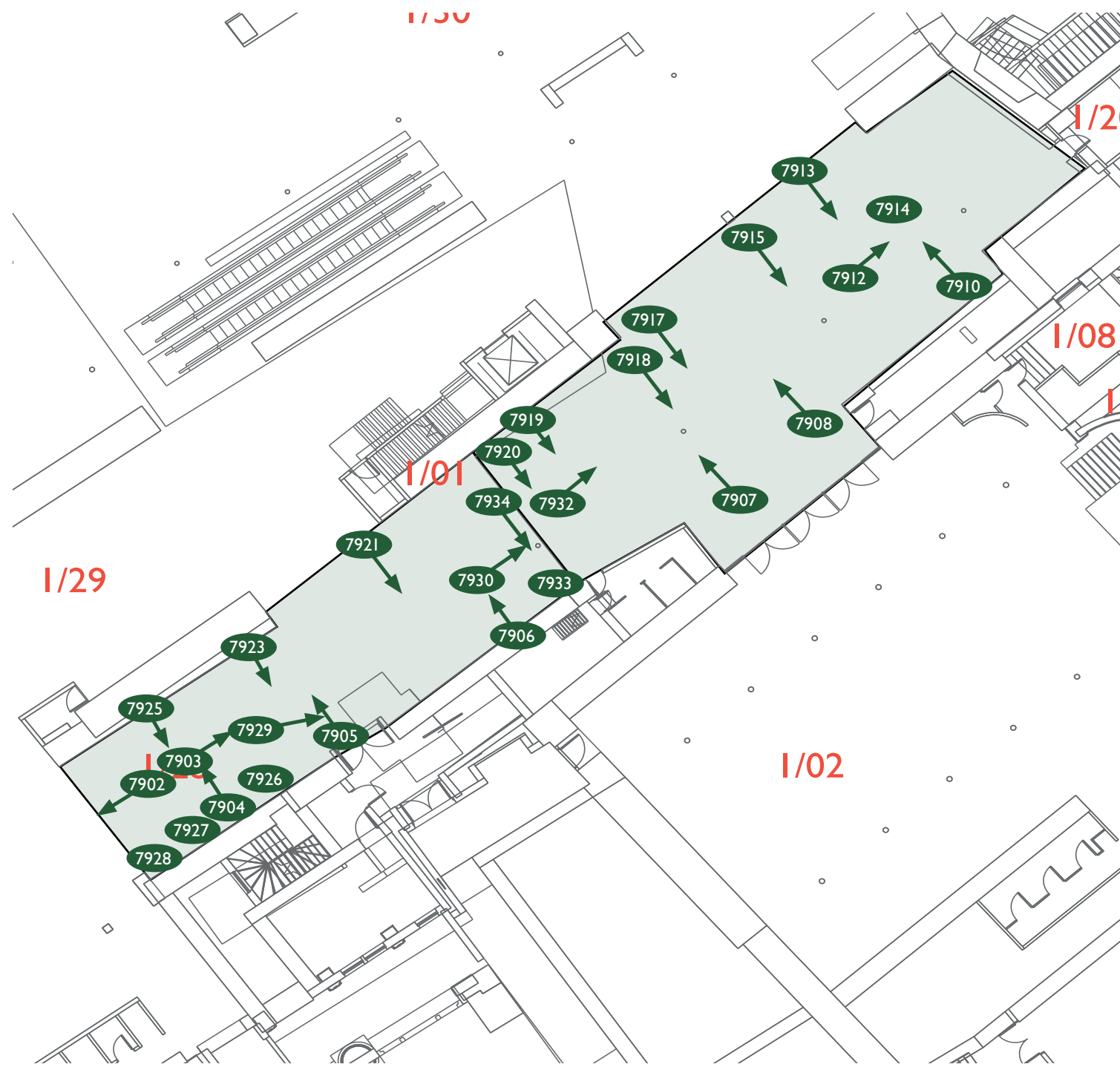
FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/24; I/25; I/26; I/27

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7833	I/25	NE	14/05/2024	Ancillary room to Sunday School - SE window detail	HH	L
7835	I/26	NE	14/05/2024	Sunday School E staircase	HH	P
7836	I/26	NE	14/05/2024	Sunday School E staircase	HH	L
7837	I/26	NE	14/05/2024	Sunday School E staircase	HH	P
7846	I/27	SW	14/05/2024	Central staircase, FF	HH	L
7847	I/27	NE	14/05/2024	Central staircase, FF	HH	L
7848	I/27	SW	14/05/2024	Central staircase, FF	HH	L
7850	I/27	SE	14/05/2024	Central staircase, FF	HH	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/28



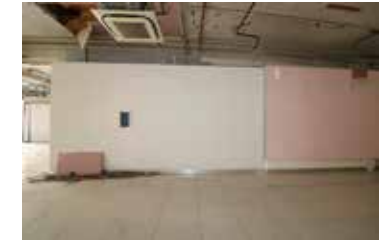
First Floor: I/28



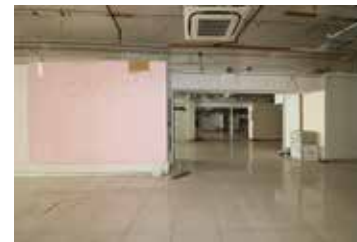
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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/28

First Floor: 1/28



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IMG_7930.JPG

First Floor: 1/28



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IMG_7933.JPG



IMG_7934.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/28

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7902	1//28	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7903	1//28	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7904	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7905	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7906	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7907	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7908	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7910	1//28	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7912	1//28	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7913	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7914	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7915	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7917	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7918	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7919	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7920	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7921	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7923	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7925	1//28	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7926	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7927	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7928	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	P

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7929	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7930	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	P
7932	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	P
7933	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7934	1//28		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - column details	TGu	P

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/29



First Floor: 1/29



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IMG_7865.JPG



IMG_7866.JPG



IMG_7867.JPG



IMG_7868.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/29

First Floor: 1/29



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IMG_7880.JPG

First Floor: 1/29



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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/29

First Floor: 1/29



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FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/29

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7855	1//29	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7856	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7857	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7858	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7859	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7860	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7863	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7864	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7865	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7866	1//29	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7867	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7868	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7869	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7870	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7871	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7871	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7873	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7874	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7875	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7876	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7877	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7878	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7879	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7880	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7881	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7882	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7883	1//29	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7884	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - changing room	TGu	P
7885	1//29	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - changing room	TGu	L
7886	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7887	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7888	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7889	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7890	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7894	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7895	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	P
7896	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L
7899	1//29		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling details	TGu	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/30; I/31



First Floor: I/30; I/31



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IMG_7937.JPG



IMG_7938.JPG



IMG_7939.JPG



IMG_7940.JPG



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IMG_7942.JPG



IMG_7943.JPG



IMG_7944.JPG



IMG_7945.JPG



IMG_7946.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/30; 1/31

First Floor: 1/30; 1/31



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IMG_7949.JPG



IMG_7950.JPG



IMG_7951.JPG



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IMG_7954.JPG



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IMG_7956.JPG



IMG_7957.JPG



IMG_7958.JPG

First Floor: 1/30; 1/31



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IMG_7960.JPG



IMG_7961.JPG



IMG_7962.JPG



IMG_7963.JPG



IMG_7964.JPG



IMG_7965.JPG



IMG_7966.JPG



IMG_7967.JPG



IMG_7968.JPG



IMG_7969.JPG



IMG_7971.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1/30; 1/31

First Floor: 1/30; 1/31



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IMG_7973.JPG



IMG_7975.JPG



IMG_7976.JPG



IMG_7977.JPG



IMG_7978.JPG



IMG_7979.JPG



IMG_7981.JPG



IMG_7982.JPG



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IMG_7987.JPG

First Floor: 1/30; 1/31



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IMG_7989.JPG



IMG_7990.JPG



IMG_7991.JPG



IMG_7992.JPG

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS I/30; I/31

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7935	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7936	I//30	W	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7937	I//30	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7938	I//30	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7939	I//30	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7940	I//30	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7941	I//30	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7942	I//30	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7943	I//30	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7944	I//30	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7945	I//30	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7946	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7947	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7948	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7949	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7950	I//30	W	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7951	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7952	I//30	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7953	I//31	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7954	I//31	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7955	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7956	I//31	SW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L

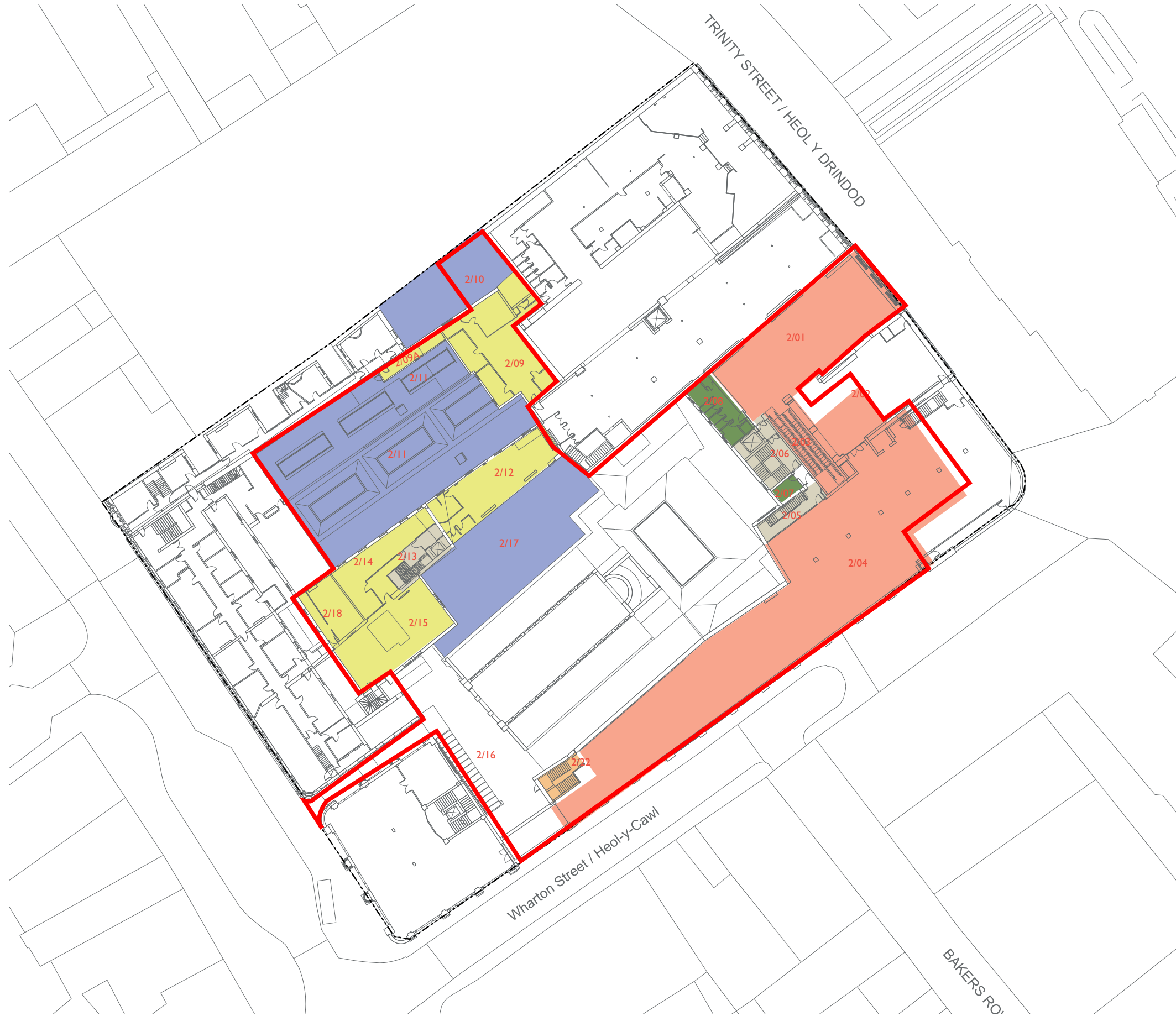
Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7957	I//31	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7958	I//31	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7959	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7960	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7961	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7962	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7963	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7964	I//31	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7965	I//31	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7966	I//31	NE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7967	I//31	NW	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7968	I//31	SE	15/05/2024	Shopfloor	TGu	L
7969	I//31	E	15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7971	I//30, I//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - column detail	TGu	P
7972	I//30, I//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - column detail	TGu	L
7973	I//30, I//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - column detail	TGu	P
7975	I//30, I//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - column detail	TGu	P
7976	I//30, I//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L

FIRST FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR: ROOMS 1//30; 1//31

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7977	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7978	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7979	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7981	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7982	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7985	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7986	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7987	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7988	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7989	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7990	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L
7991	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	P
7992	1//30, 1//31		15/05/2024	Shopfloor - ceiling detail	TGu	L

SECTION 5.0
SECOND FLOOR



ROOM/SPACES TYPE

- CA 1 Shopfloors
- CA 2 Auxiliary shop spaces
- CA 3 Former Stock rooms
- CA 4 Stair Cores
- CA 8 Roofs
- Application Site Boundary
- B/xx Room Number

On following plans

- Location of photograph and photograph number

This plan is not to scale

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/01 2/02; 2/03



Second Floor: 2/01; 2/02; 2/03



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IMG_7524.JPG



IMG_7525.JPG



IMG_7526.JPG



IMG_7527.JPG



IMG_7528.JPG



IMG_7529.JPG



IMG_7530.JPG



IMG_7531.JPG



IMG_7533.JPG



IMG_7534.JPG



IMG_7535.JPG

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/01 2/02; 2/03

Second Floor: 2/01; 2/02; 2/03



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IMG_7537.JPG



IMG_7538.JPG



IMG_7539.JPG



IMG_7543.JPG



IMG_7544.JPG



IMG_7545.JPG

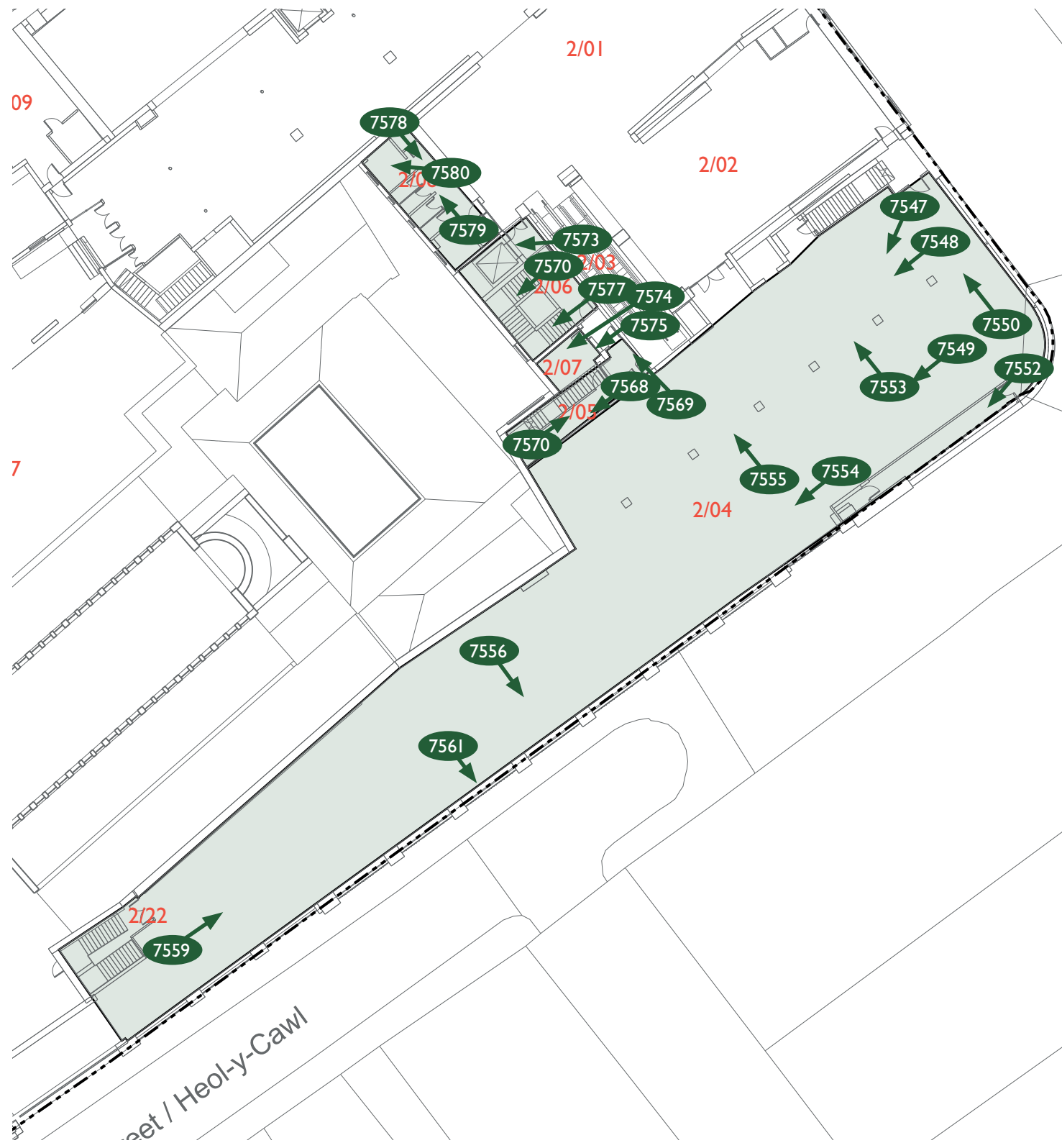


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Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7523	2.01	NE	02/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7524	2.01	SE	03/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7525	2.01	NW	04/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7526	2.01	SW	05/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7527	2.01	NE	06/10/2024	Hall - window detail	HH	P
7528	2.01		07/10/2024	Hall- ceiling detail	HH	L
7529	2.01		08/10/2024	Hall- ceiling detail	HH	L
7530	2.01		09/10/2024	Hall- ceiling detail	HH	L
7531	2.01	W	10/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7532	2.01		11/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7533	2.01	W	12/10/2024	Hall - window detail	HH	P
7534	2.01		13/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7535	2.01	S	14/10/2024	Hall - door detail	HH	L
7536	2.02	NE	15/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7537	2.02	NW	16/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7538	2.02	SE	17/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7539	2.02	E	18/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7543	2.03	SW	19/10/2024	Escalator Hall	HH	L
7544	2.03	SE	20/10/2024	Escalator Hall	HH	L
7545	2.03	NW	21/10/2024	Escalator Hall	HH	L
7546	2.03		22/10/2024	Escalator Hall	HH	L

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/04; 2/05; 2/06; 2/07; 2/08



Second Floor: 2/04; 2/05; 2/06; 2/07; 2/08



IMG_7547.JPG



IMG_7548.JPG



IMG_7549.JPG



IMG_7550.JPG



IMG_7552.JPG



IMG_7553.JPG



IMG_7554.JPG



IMG_7555.JPG



IMG_7556.JPG



IMG_7559.JPG



IMG_7561.JPG



IMG_7568.JPG

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/04; 2/05; 2/06; 2/07; 2/08

Second Floor: 2/04; 2/05; 2/06; 2/07; 2/08



IMG_7569.JPG



IMG_7570.JPG



IMG_7573.JPG



IMG_7574.JPG



IMG_7575.JPG



IMG_7577.JPG



IMG_7578.JPG



IMG_7579.JPG



IMG_7580.JPG

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7547	2.04	S	23/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7548	2.04	SW	24/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7549	2.04	SW	25/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7550	2.04	NW	26/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7552	2.04	SW	27/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7553	2.04	NW	28/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7554	2.04	SW	29/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7555	2.04	NW	30/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7556	2.04	SW	31/10/2024	Hall	HH	L
7559	2.04	NE	01/11/2024	Hall	HH	L
7561	2.04	SW	02/11/2024	Hall	HH	L
7568	2.05	SW	03/11/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7569	2.05	NW	04/11/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7570	2.06	NE	05/11/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7573	2.06	W	06/11/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7575	2.06	SW	08/11/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7577	2.06	SW	09/11/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7574	2.07	SW	07/11/2024	Toilet	HH	L
7578	2.08	SE	10/11/2024	Toilet	HH	L
7579	2.08	NW	11/11/2024	Toilet	HH	L
7580	2.08	W	12/11/2024	Toilet	HH	L

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/09; 2/10; 2/11; 2/12



Second Floor: 2/09; 2/10; 2/11; 2/12



IMG_7581.JPG



IMG_7582.JPG



IMG_7583.JPG



IMG_7584.JPG



IMG_7585.JPG



IMG_7586.JPG



IMG_7588.JPG



IMG_7589.JPG



IMG_7590.JPG



IMG_7592.JPG



IMG_7593.JPG



IMG_7594.JPG

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/09; 2/10; 2/11; 2/12

Second Floor: 2/09; 2/10; 2/11; 2/12



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IMG_7596.JPG



IMG_7597.JPG



IMG_7598.JPG



IMG_7599.JPG



IMG_7600.JPG



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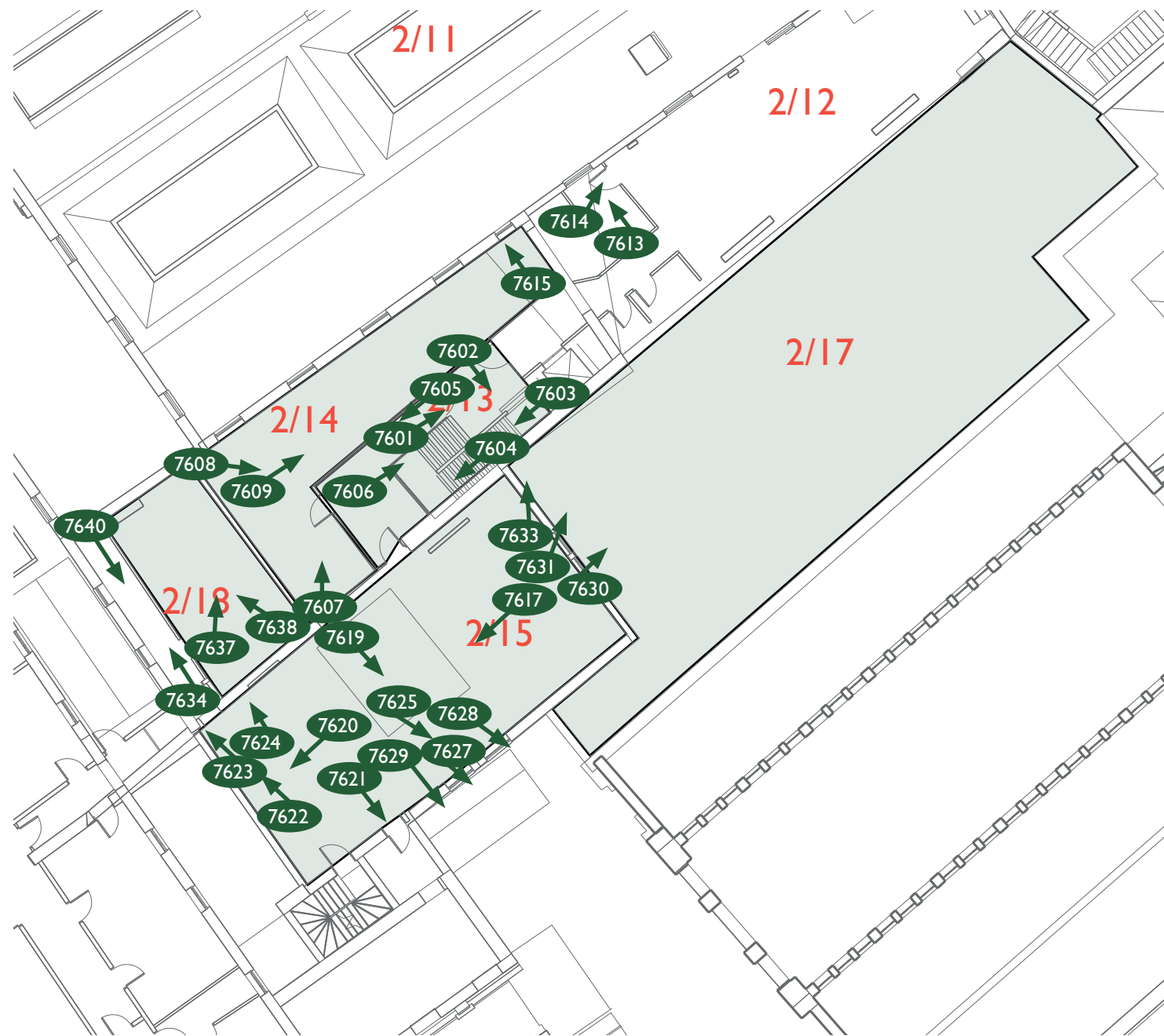


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Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7581	2.09	N	14/05/2024	Loading bay	HH	L
7582	2.09	S	14/05/2024	Loading bay	HH	L
7583	2.09	SE	14/05/2024	Loading bay	HH	L
7584	2.09	NW	14/05/2024	Loading bay	HH	L
7592	2.09a	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7586	2.10	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7588	2.10	N	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7589	2.10	N	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7590	2.10	N	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7644	2.11	N	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7646	2.11	NE	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7585	2.11	S	14/05/2024	Roof	HH	L
7593	2.12	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7594	2.12		14/05/2024	Corridor - window detail	HH	L
7595	2.12	NW	14/05/2024	Corridor - window detail	HH	L
7596	2.12	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7597	2.12	SE	14/05/2024	Corridor - changing room	HH	P
7598	2.12	SE	14/05/2024	Corridor - changing room	HH	P
7599	2.12	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor - Lift	HH	L
7600	2.12	SE	14/05/2024	Corridor - Lift	HH	L

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18



Second Floor: 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18



IMG_7601.JPG



IMG_7602.JPG



IMG_7603.JPG



IMG_7604.JPG



IMG_7605.JPG



IMG_7606.JPG



IMG_7607.JPG



IMG_7608.JPG



IMG_7609.JPG



IMG_7613.JPG



IMG_7614.JPG



IMG_7615.JPG

SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18

Second Floor: 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18



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IMG_7619.JPG



IMG_7620.JPG



IMG_7621.JPG



IMG_7622.JPG



IMG_7623.JPG



IMG_7624.JPG



IMG_7625.JPG



IMG_7627.JPG



IMG_7628.JPG



IMG_7629.JPG



IMG_7630.JPG

Second Floor: 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18



IMG_7631.JPG



IMG_7633.JPG



IMG_7634.JPG



IMG_7637.JPG



IMG_7638.JPG



IMG_7640.JPG

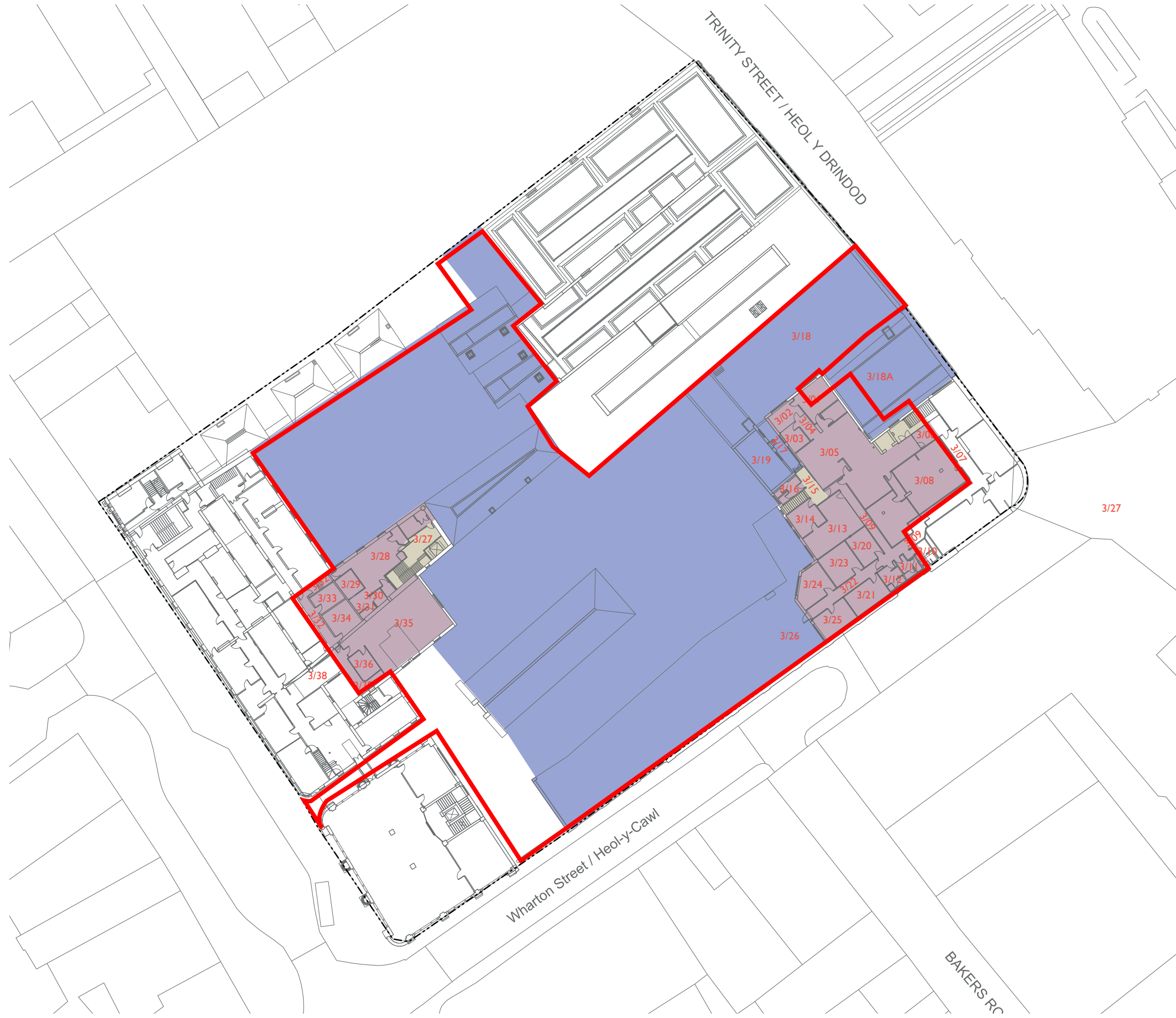
SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR: ROOMS 2/13; 2/14; 2/15; 2/16; 2/17; 2/18

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7601	2.13	E	01/12/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7602	2.13	SE	02/12/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7603	2.13	SW	03/12/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7604	2.13	SW	04/12/2024	Stairwell	HH	P
7605	2.13	SW	05/12/2024	Stairwell	HH	L
7606	2.14	NE	06/12/2024	Office/Hall	HH	L
7607	2.14	N	07/12/2024	Office/Hall	HH	L
7608	2.14	E	08/12/2024	Office/Hall	HH	L
7609	2.14	NE	09/12/2024	Office/Hall - ceiling	HH	L
7613	2.14	NW	10/12/2024	Office/Hall - window detail	HH	P
7614	2.14	NW	11/12/2024	Office/Hall - window detail	HH	P
7615	2.14	NW	12/12/2024	Office/Hall - window detail	HH	P
7617	2.15	SW	13/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7619	2.15	SE	14/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7620	2.15	SW	15/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7621	2.15	SE	16/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7622	2.15	NW	17/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7623	2.15	NW	18/12/2024	Office - door detail	HH	P
7624	2.15	NW	19/12/2024	Office - door detail	HH	P
7625	2.15	SE	20/12/2024	Office - ceiling detail	HH	L
7627	2.16	SE	21/12/2024	Internal courtyard	HH	P
7628	2.16	SE	22/12/2024	Internal courtyard	HH	P

Photo number	Floor/room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/landscape
7629	2.16	SE	23/12/2024	Internal courtyard	HH	L
7630	2.17	E	24/12/2024	Roof	HH	L
7631	2.17	N	25/12/2024	Roof	HH	L
7633	2.17	N	26/12/2024	Roof	HH	P
7634	2.18	NW	27/12/2024	Corridor	HH	L
7637	2.18	N	28/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7638	2.18	W	29/12/2024	Office	HH	L
7640	2.18	SE	30/12/2024	Corridor	HH	P

SECTION 6.0
THIRD FLOOR



ROOM/SPACES TYPE

- CA 4 Stair Cores
- CA 7 Third floor auxiliary spaces
- CA 8 Roofs
- Application Site Boundary
- B/xx Room Number

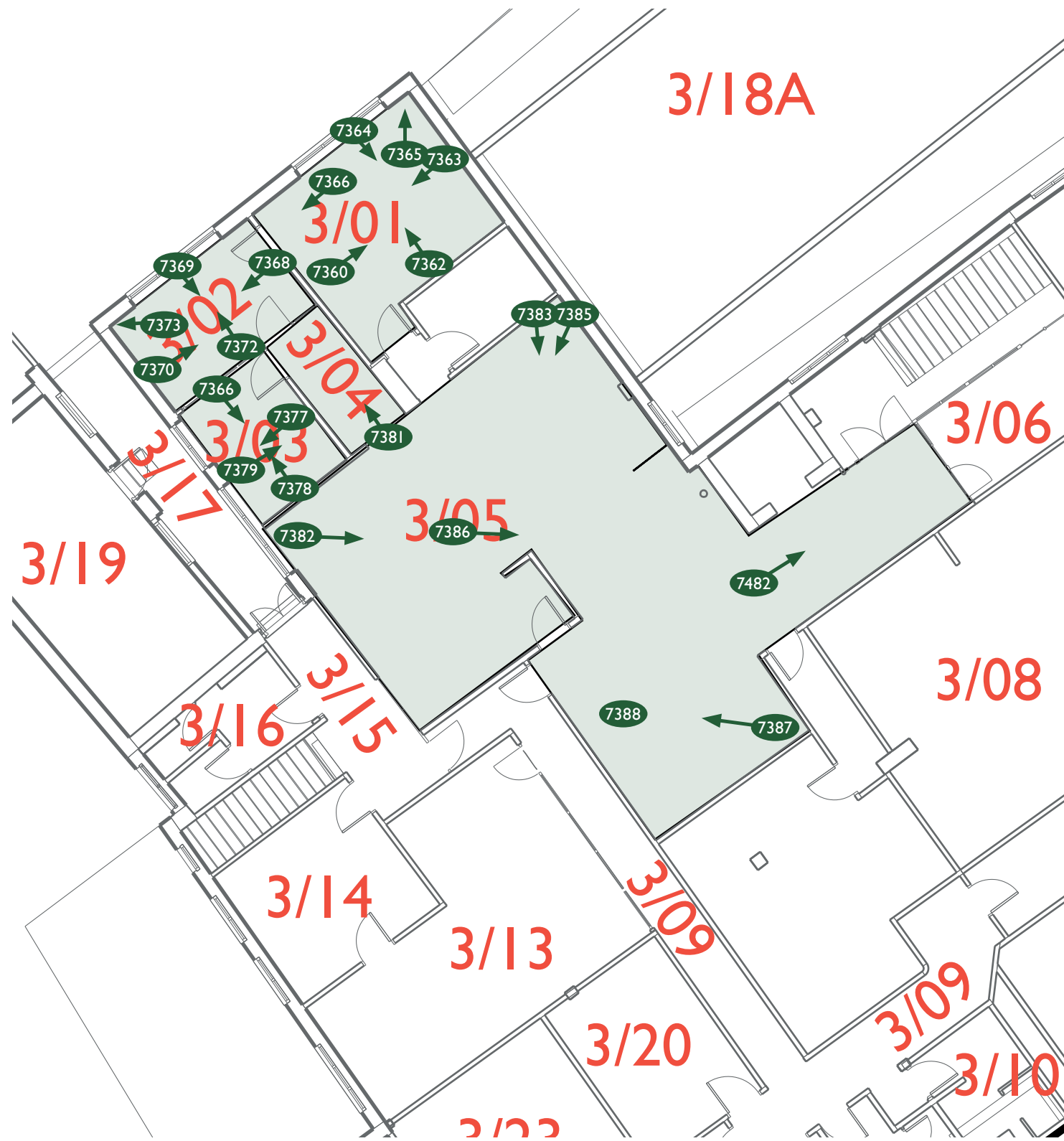
On following plans

● Location of photograph and photograph number

This plan is not to scale

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/01; 3/02; 3/03; 3/04; 3/05



Third Floor: 3/01; 3/02; 3/03; 3/04; 3/05



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IMG_7372.JPG



IMG_7373.JPG



IMG_7376.JPG

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/01; 3/02; 3/03; 3/04; 3/05

Third Floor: 3/01; 3/02; 3/03; 3/04; 3/05



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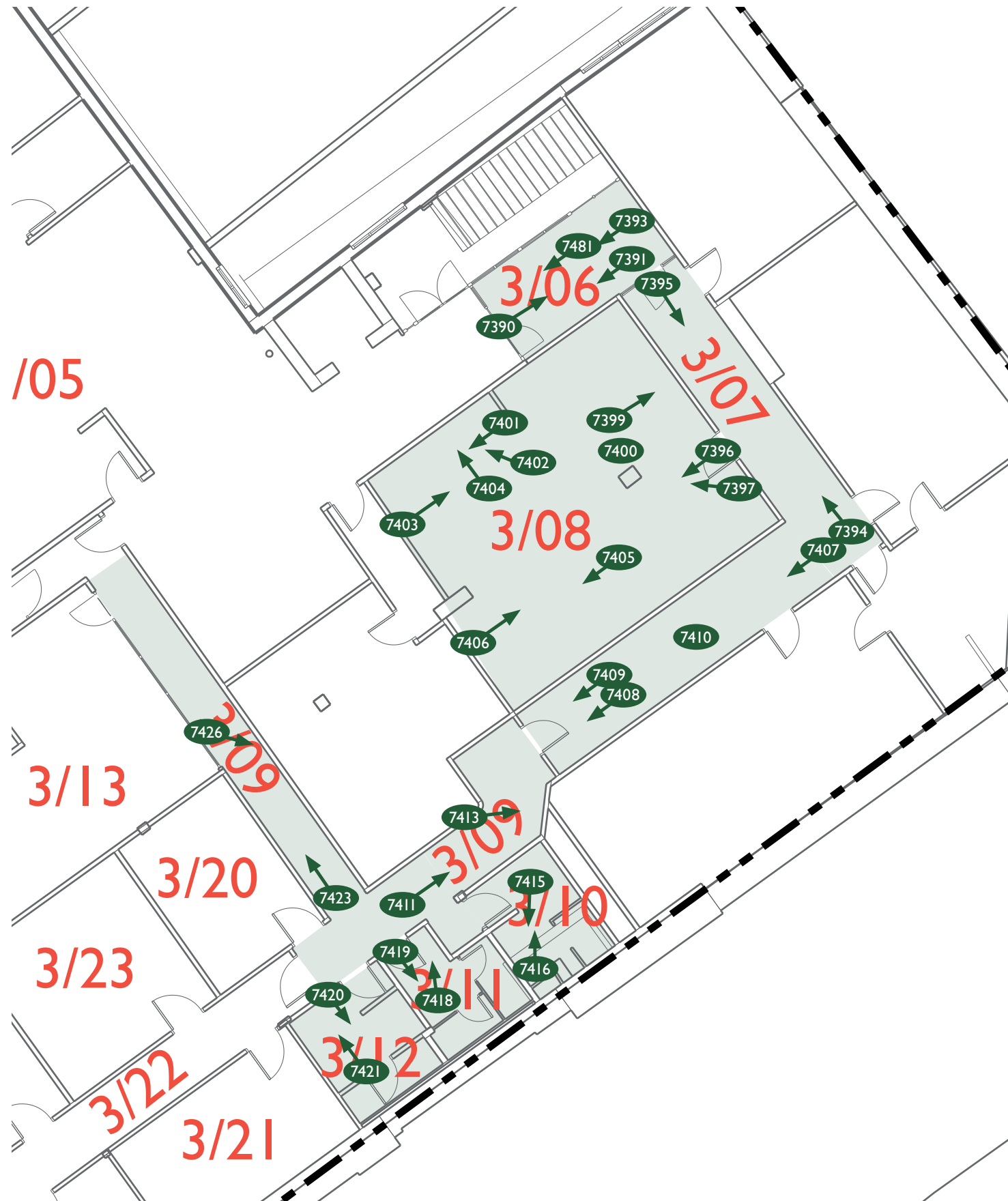


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Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7360	3.01	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7362	3.01	NW	15/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7363	3.01	SW	16/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7364	3.01	SE	17/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7365	3.01	NE	18/05/2024	Office - cornice detail	TGu	L
7366	3.01	SW	19/05/2024	Office - door detail	TGu	L
7368	3.02	SW	20/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7369	3.02	SE	21/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7370	3.02	NE	22/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7372	3.02	NW	23/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7373	3.02	NW	24/05/2024	Office - floor detail	TGu	L
7376	3.03	SE	25/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7377	3.03	SW	26/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7378	3.03	NW	27/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7379	3.03	NE	28/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7381	3.04	NW	29/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7382	3.05	E	30/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7383	3.05	S	31/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7385	3.05	S	01/06/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7386	3.05	NE	02/06/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7387	3.05	NW	03/06/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7388	3.05		04/06/2024	Hall - roof vent	TGu	L
7482	3.05	NE	23/08/2024	Hall	TGu	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12;



Third Floor: 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12



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IMG_7401.JPG



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THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12;

Third Floor: 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12



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IMG_7411.JPG



IMG_7412.JPG



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Third Floor: 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12



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THIRD FLOOR

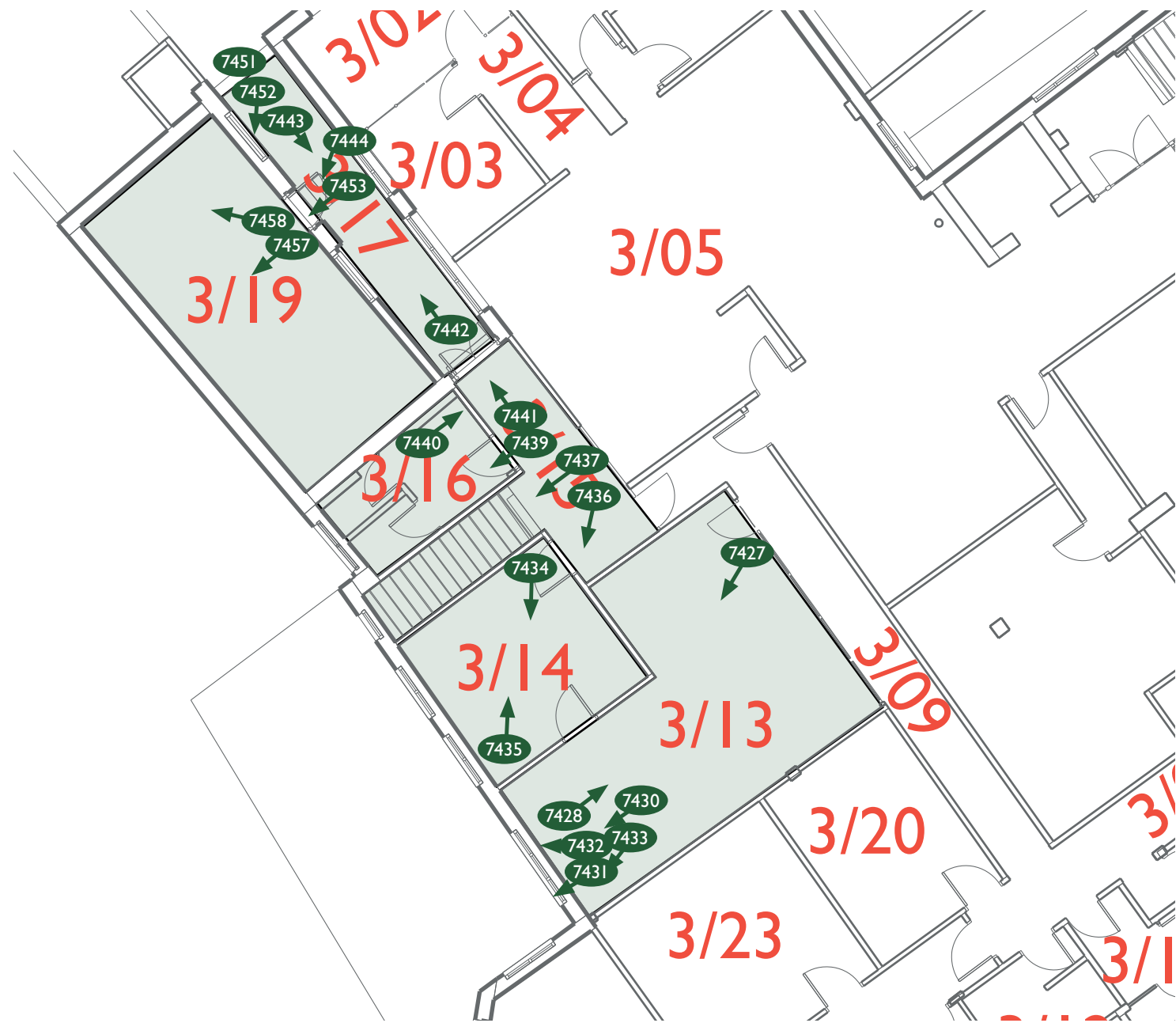
THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/06; 3/07; 3/08; 3/09; 3/10; 3/11; 3/12;

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7390	3.06	NE	05/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7391	3.06	W	06/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7393	3.06	SW	07/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7481	3.06	SW	22/08/2024	Lobby	TGu	L
7394	3.07	SE	08/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7407	3.07	SW	20/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7408	3.07	SW	21/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7409	3.07	SW	22/06/2024	Corridor - roof detail	TGu	L
7410	3.07		23/06/2024	Corridor - light detail	TGu	L
7395	3.07	NW	09/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7396	3.08	SW	10/06/2024	Office	TGu	L
7397	3.08	NW	11/06/2024	Office	TGu	L
7399	3.08	NE	12/06/2024	Office - radiator detail	TGu	L
7400	3.08		13/06/2024	Office - roof detail	TGu	L
7401	3.08	SW	14/06/2024	Office - clerk room	TGu	L
7402	3.08	W	15/06/2024	Office - clerk room	TGu	L
7403	3.08	NE	16/06/2024	Office - clerk room	TGu	L
7404	3.08	NW	17/06/2024	Office - clerk room	TGu	L
7405	3.08	SW	18/06/2024	Office	TGu	L
7406	3.08	NE	19/06/2024	Office	TGu	L
7411	3.09	NE	24/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7412	3.09	SW	25/06/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7423	3.09	NW	03/07/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7426	3.09	E	04/07/2024	Corridor - clerk window detail	TGu	P

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7413	3.09	E	26/06/2024	Corridor - radiator detail	TGu	L
7415	3.10	S	27/06/2024	Toilet - mens	TGu	L
7416	3.10	N	28/06/2024	Toilet - mens	TGu	L
7418	3.11	N	29/06/2024	Toilet - womens	TGu	L
7419	3.11	SE	30/06/2024	Toilet - womens	TGu	L
7420	3.12	SE	01/07/2024	Toilet - mens	TGu	L
7421	3.12	NW	02/07/2024	Toiler - mens	TGu	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/13; 3/14; 3/15; 3/16; 3/17; 3/19



Third Floor: 3/13; 3/14; 3/15; 3/16; 3/17; 3/19



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THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/13; 3/14; 3/15; 3/16; 3/17; 3/19

Third Floor: 3/13; 3/14; 3/15; 3/16; 3/17; 3/19



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Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7427	3.13	S	05/07/2024	Office	TGu	L
7428	3.13	NE	06/07/2024	Office	TGu	L
7430	3.13	SW	07/07/2024	Office - window detail	TGu	L
7431	3.13	SW	08/07/2024	Office - external view	TGu	L
7432	3.13	W	09/07/2024	Office - external view	TGu	L
7433	3.13	S	10/07/2024	Office - window detail	TGu	L
7434	3.14	S	11/07/2024	Office	TGu	L
7435	3.14	N	12/07/2024	Office	TGu	L
7436	3.15	S	14/05/2024	Stairwell - lift	TGu	L
7437	3.15	SW	14/05/2024	Stairwell - stairs	TGu	L
7441	3.15	NE	14/05/2024	Stairwell	TGu	L
7439	3.16	SW	14/05/2024	Toilet - womens	TGu	P
7440	3.16	NE	14/05/2024	Toilet - womens, detail of incinerator	TGu	L
7442	3.17	NW	14/05/2024	Outside roof space - corridor	TGu	P
7443	3.17	SE	14/05/2024	Outside roof space - corridor	TGu	P
7444	3.17	S	14/05/2024	Outside roof space - corridor	TGu	P
7451	3.17		14/05/2024	Outside roof space - detail of door lintel	TGu	L
7452	3.17	S	14/05/2024	Outside roof space - detail of corridor window	TGu	L
7453	3.19	SW	14/05/2024	Outside plant room	TGu	L
7457	3.19	S	14/05/2024	Outside plant room	TGu	L
7458	3.19	W	14/05/2024	Outside plant room	TGu	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/18

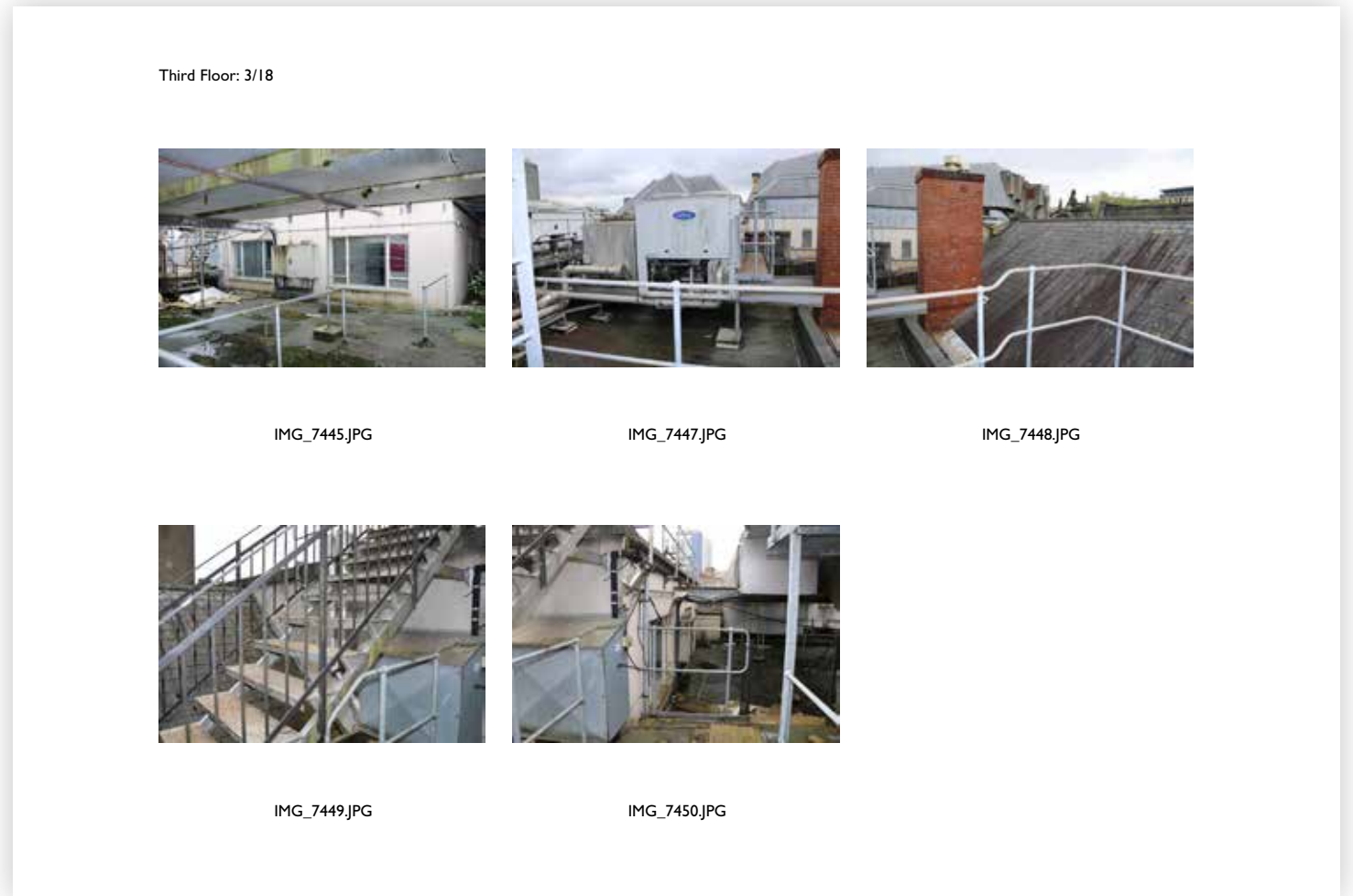
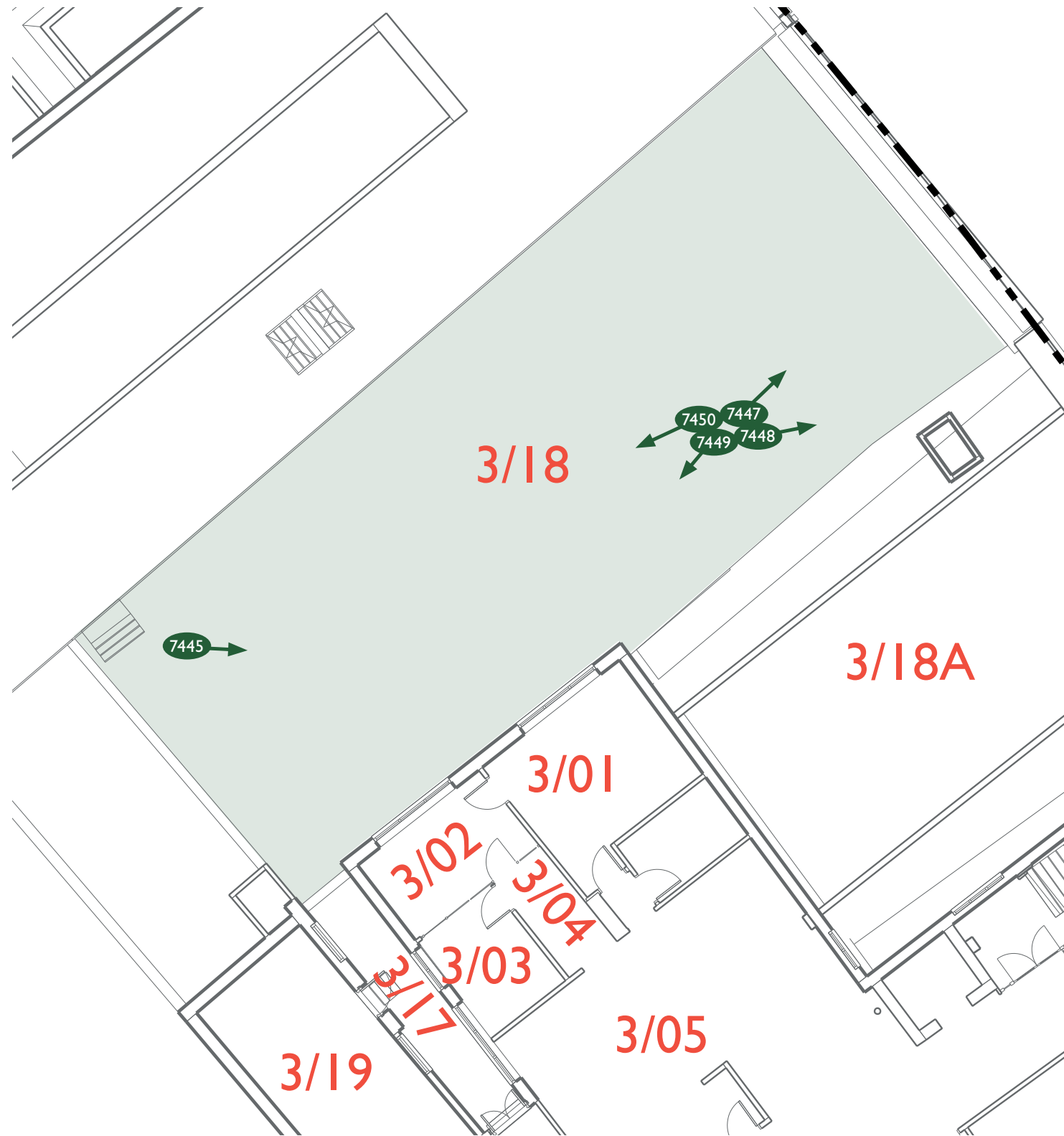
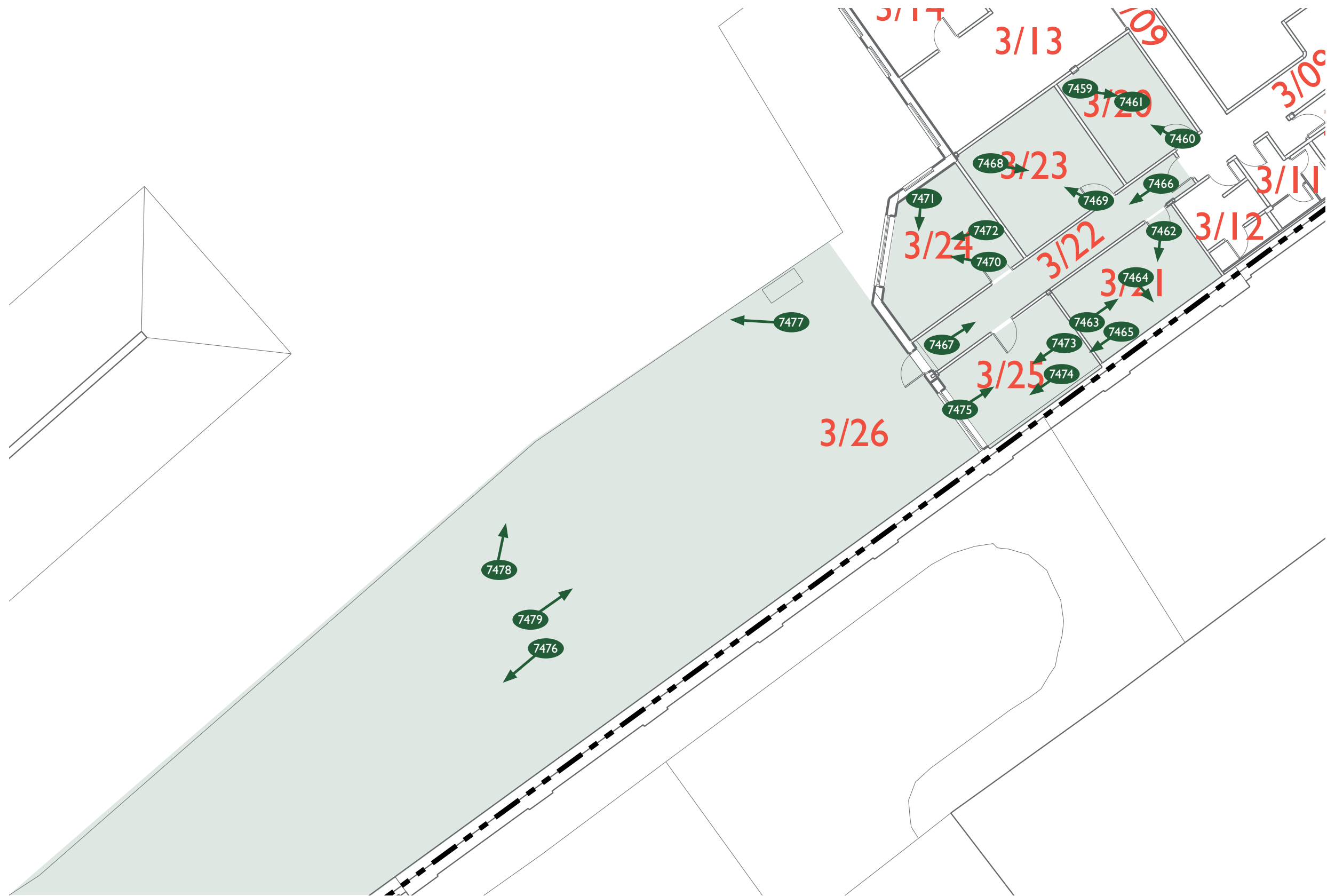


Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7445	3.18	E	14/05/2024	Outside roof space	Tgo	L
7447	3.18	NE	14/05/2024	Outside roof space	Tgo	L
7448	3.18A	E	14/05/2024	Roof of Gas and Plumbing Warehouse	Tgo	L
7449	3.18	NW	14/05/2024	Outside roof space	Tgo	L
7450	3.18	NW	14/05/2024	Outside roof space	Tgo	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/20; 3/21; 3/22; 3/23; 3/24; 3/25; 3/26



THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/20; 3/21; 3/22; 3/23; 3/24; 3/25; 3/26

Third Floor: 3/20; 3/21; 3/22; 3/23; 3/24; 3/25; 3/26



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Third Floor: 3/20; 3/21; 3/22; 3/23; 3/24; 3/25; 3/26



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IMG_7476.JPG



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THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/20; 3/21; 3/22; 3/23; 3/24; 3/25; 3/26

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7459	3.20	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7460	3.20	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7461	3.20		14/05/2024	Office - detail of roof light	TGu	L
7462	3.21	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7463	3.21	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7464	3.21	S	14/05/2024	Office - radiator detail	TGu	L
7465	3.21	SW	14/05/2024	Office - safe detail	TGu	P
7466	3.22	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7467	3.22	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7468	3.23	E	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7469	3.23	W	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7470	3.24	N	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7471	3.24	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7472	3.24	W	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7473	3.25	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7474	3.25		14/05/2024	Office - floor detail	TGu	L
7475	3.25	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7476	3.26		14/05/2024	Roof	TGu	L
7477	3.26		14/05/2024	Roof	TGu	L
7478	3.26	N	14/05/2024	Roof	TGu	L
7479	3.26	NE	14/05/2024	Roof	TGu	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34



Third Floor: 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34



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THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34

Third Floor: 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34



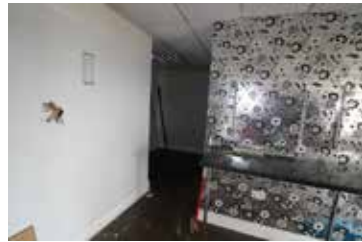
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Third Floor: 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34



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THIRD FLOOR

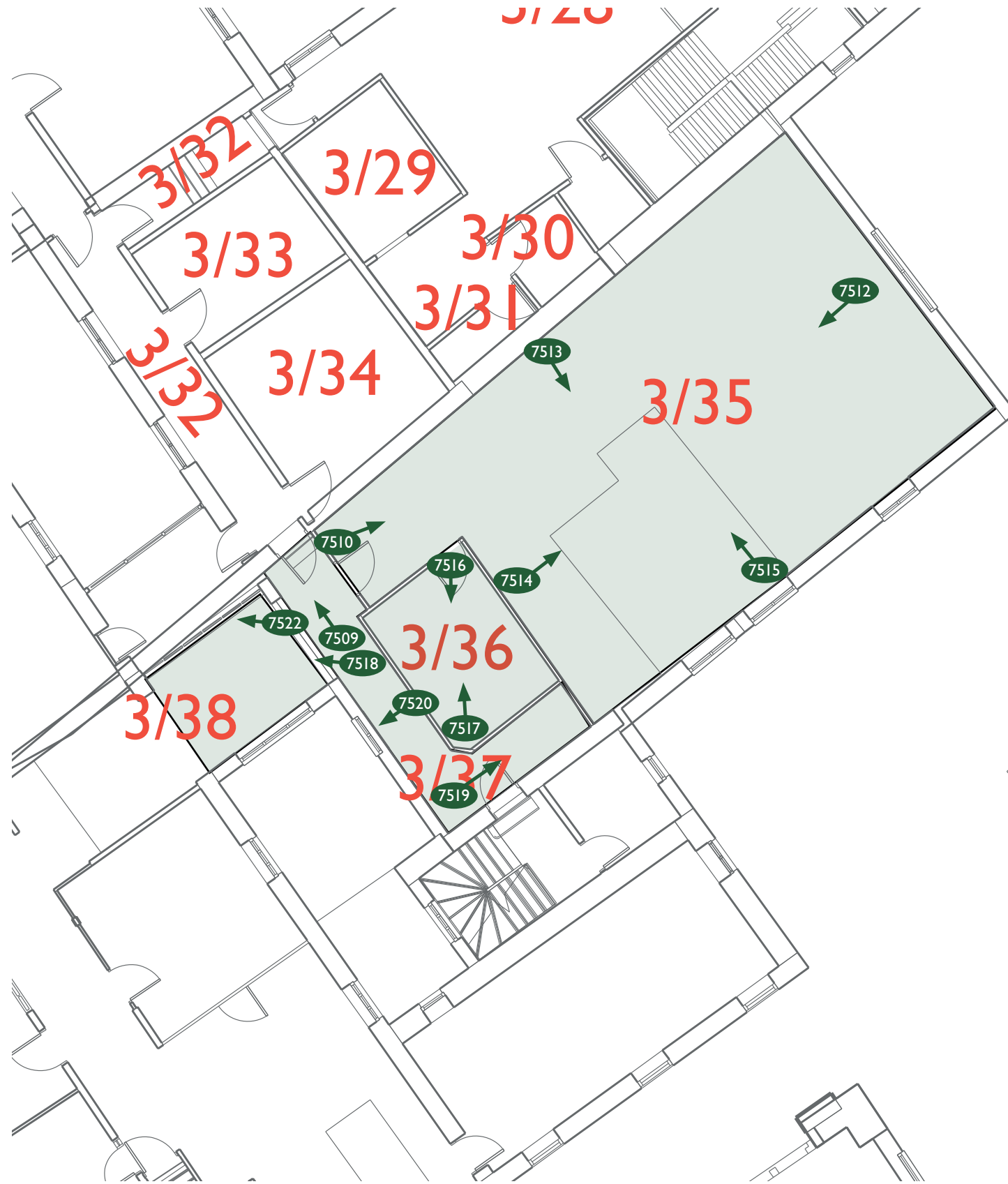
THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/27; 3/28; 3/29; 3/30; 3/31; 3/32; 3/33; 3/34

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7483	3.27	N	14/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7484	3.27	S	14/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7485	3.27	SE	14/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7486	3.27	S	14/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7487	3.27	SW	14/05/2024	Hall	TGu	L
7488	3.28	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7489	3.28	NW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7490	3.28	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7491	3.28		14/05/2024	Office - roof detail	TGu	L
7492	3.28	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7493	3.28	SE	14/05/2024	Office - computer cupboard detail	TGu	P
7494	3.29	N	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7495	3.29	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7496	3.30	E	14/05/2024	Kitchen	TGu	P
7497	3.31	S	14/05/2024	toilet	TGu	P
7498	3.28	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7499	3.32	SW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	P
7500	3.32	NE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	P
7501	3.32		14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7502	3.32	SE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7503	3.32	NW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7504	3.32	W	14/05/2024	Corridor - window detail	TGu	P
7505	3.33	NE	14/05/2024	Plant room 1	TGu	L
7506	3.33	SW	14/05/2024	Plant room 1	TGu	L
7507	3.34	N	14/05/2024	Plant room 2	TGu	L
7508	3.34	S	14/05/2024	Plant room 2	TGu	L

THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/35; 3/36; 3/37; 3/38



Third Floor: 3/35; 3/36; 3/37; 3/38



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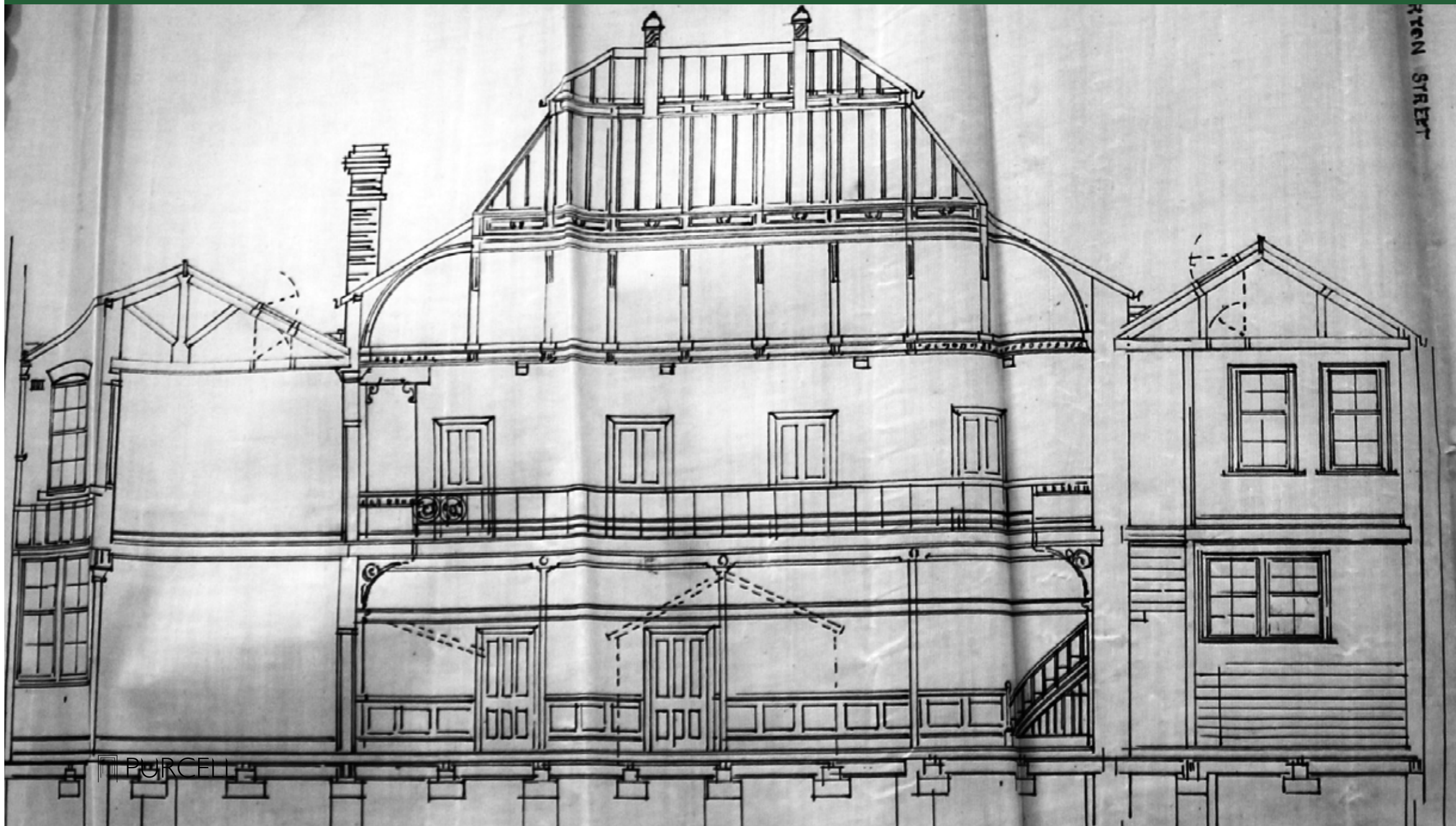
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THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR: ROOMS 3/35; 3/36; 3/37; 3/38

Photo number	Floor/ room number	Direction	Date	Description	Taken by	Portrait/ landscape
7510	3.35	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7511	3.35	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7512	3.35	SW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7513	3.35	SE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7514	3.35	NE	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7515	3.35	NW	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7516	3.36	S	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7517	3.36	N	14/05/2024	Office	TGu	L
7509	3.37	NW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7509	3.37	NW	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	P
7518	3.37	SE	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L
7519	3.37	E	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	P
7520	3.37	W	14/05/2024	Corridor - window detail	TGu	L
7522	3.38	W	14/05/2024	Corridor	TGu	L

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR LEVEL 4 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING AT THE FORMER HOWELLS
DEPARTMENT STORE, CARDIFF
ISSUE 01
APRIL 2024



Katharine Barber and Tom Goodwin

On behalf of Purcell ®

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TE Cardiff 7 Ltd

HOWELL'S: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION
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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Purcell has been commissioned by Thackery Estates to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation setting out a scheme of historic building recording at the former Howells Department Store (Hereafter referred to as the Site) on St Mary Street, Cardiff. The site is centred on National Grid Reference: 318256/176296. The former department Store is listed at Grade II* and sits within the St Mary Street Conservation Area.

The Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) detailed in this document has been prepared in response to a pre-commencement planning condition associated with planning and Listed Building Consent for redevelopment of the site to provide mixed use accommodation (Listed Building application reference 23/02287/LBC).

Condition 3 states:

No works shall commence until an appropriate Level 4 Building Record has been carried out in accordance with the guidance set out in Historic England Understanding Historic Buildings, A guide to good recording practice, Re-issue May 2016. The resulting record shall be deposited with the RCAHMW and the Local Planning Authority informed in writing.

Reason: To ensure that adequate records are made of the building prior to alteration.

The scope of the building record set out within this WSI will be agreed through conversations with Guy Arnall (Conservation Officer) and Ross Cannon (Group Leader, Placemaking) at Cardiff Council. The WSI sets out the methodology for carrying out a Level 4 Historic Building Record as defined in Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice (Historic England, 2016), tailored to the unique attributes of this site.

This WSI sets out the programme and manner within which Purcell will undertake this work in accordance with best practice. The programme of archaeological building recording shall be carried out in accordance with the approved WSI, the methodology for which is detailed in Section 4.

SECTION 2.0

AIMS

2.1 PROJECT AIMS-HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

As a Level 4 descriptive and interpretive record, the aim of this programme of recording is to provide a long-term sustainable record of the Site prior to its redevelopment which comprises the conversion and alteration of buildings and localised demolition across the site to provide commercial led, mixed use accommodation with a view to reanimating this historically important site at the heart of the city.

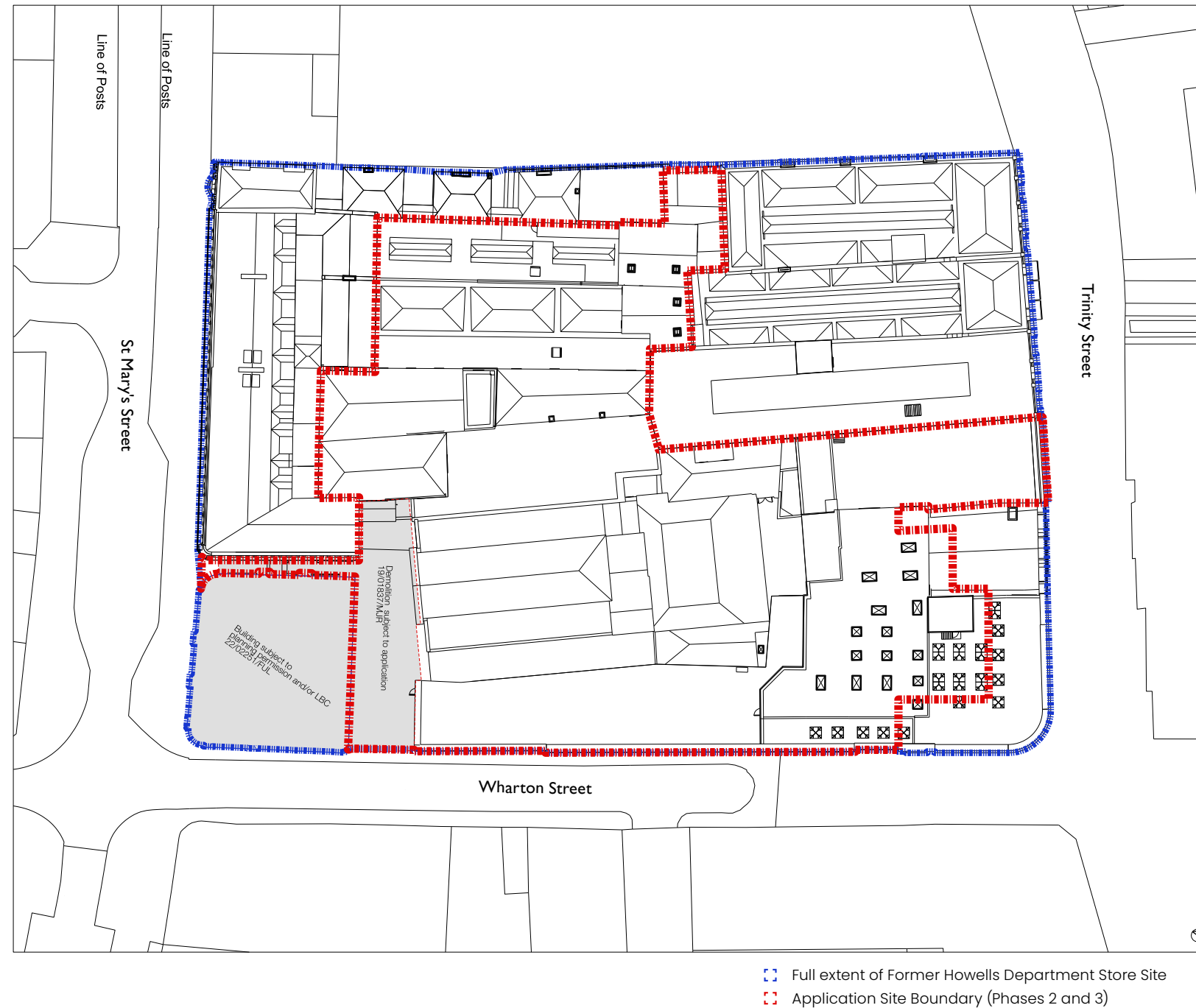
The record aims to;

- Provide an interpretative understanding of the historical development of the site, its historical context within the City, its role in the wider story of the late nineteenth/ early 20th century department store, its historic associations and former use.
- Record and describe the general form and appearance of the buildings and the interiors of buildings across the consented area. A higher level of detail will be afforded to areas proposed for alteration where historic features and fittings survive and where the former use of the building is palpable in the fabric and content.
- Record with detailed photography key elements of historic decoration and architectural features in the context of the wider building
- Outline and interpret the former use of the Site and its significance in a local and national context.

SECTION 3.0
UNDERSTANDING THE ASSET

3.1 SITE OVERVIEW

The former Howell's department store is a multi-phase building complex, developed in a piecemeal fashion in the mid-19th century, and inter- and post-war periods. Howell's occupies a large site in the city centre of Cardiff, with the extents of the site formed by St Mary Street to the west, Wharton Street to the south, and Trinity Street to the east. The northern edge of the site abuts Cardiff Market.



UNDERSTANDING THE ASSET

3.2 SUMMARY SITE HISTORY

Cardiff was first settled in the Roman period when a Roman fort was established on the site of Cardiff Castle. The settlement developed into a thriving town in the medieval period, with the Roman fort to the north of the town rebuilt as a motte and bailey castle. The Howell's site is located at the centre of the medieval confines of the town, with the principal street through the historic town, St Mary Street, running directly to the west of the site, and the 12th century St John's church located 40 metres to the north.

The department store incorporates the Bethany Baptist Chapel of 1865 (designed by John Hartland), which was first founded on the site in 1807, and the chapel's Sunday School, rebuilt in 1878/9. James Howell relocated his drapery business to St Mary Street in 1867, with the first purpose-built structure erected on the site in 1872. This was a slender building extending back into the centre of the site with a four-bay frontage to St Mary Street designed by W.D. Blesley. This was extended northwards by three bays in 1875.

By 1888 a three bay stock brick warehouse was built to Trinity Street, extending westwards to join with the 1870s building to St Mary Street. The Trinity Street warehouse was extended to the north by a further seven bays in 1888/9, when a further five bays were added to the St Mary Street frontage. In the process, an area of mid-18th century basement was incorporated into the new building. By 1890 the entirety of the site to the north of the Bethany Baptist Chapel was covered by shop floor by 1890, with offices, stock rooms and staff accommodation contained in the third, fourth and fifth spaces above the St Mary Street side of the shop.

The Borough Pub to the north of the site was rebuilt in 1891, with hotel rooms to the upper floors and a pub to the ground floor. A single storey billiards room was located at the eastern end of the building with lavatories beyond.

In the 1920s Howell's extended south along Trinity Street, with Percy Thomas designing a three-storey, three-bay building connected to the adjacent, late 19th century Gas and Plumbing Warehouse to the south. In the 1930s Thomas added an ornate corner building to the corner of Wharton and St Mary Streets, and built a long three-storey building along Wharton Street.

In the 1960s a corner building was erected at the junction between Wharton and Trinity Streets and the Bethany Baptist Chapel and Sunday School were incorporated into the shop. The forecourt to the east of the chapel was infilled in the 1970s

SECTION 4.0 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING METHODOLOGY

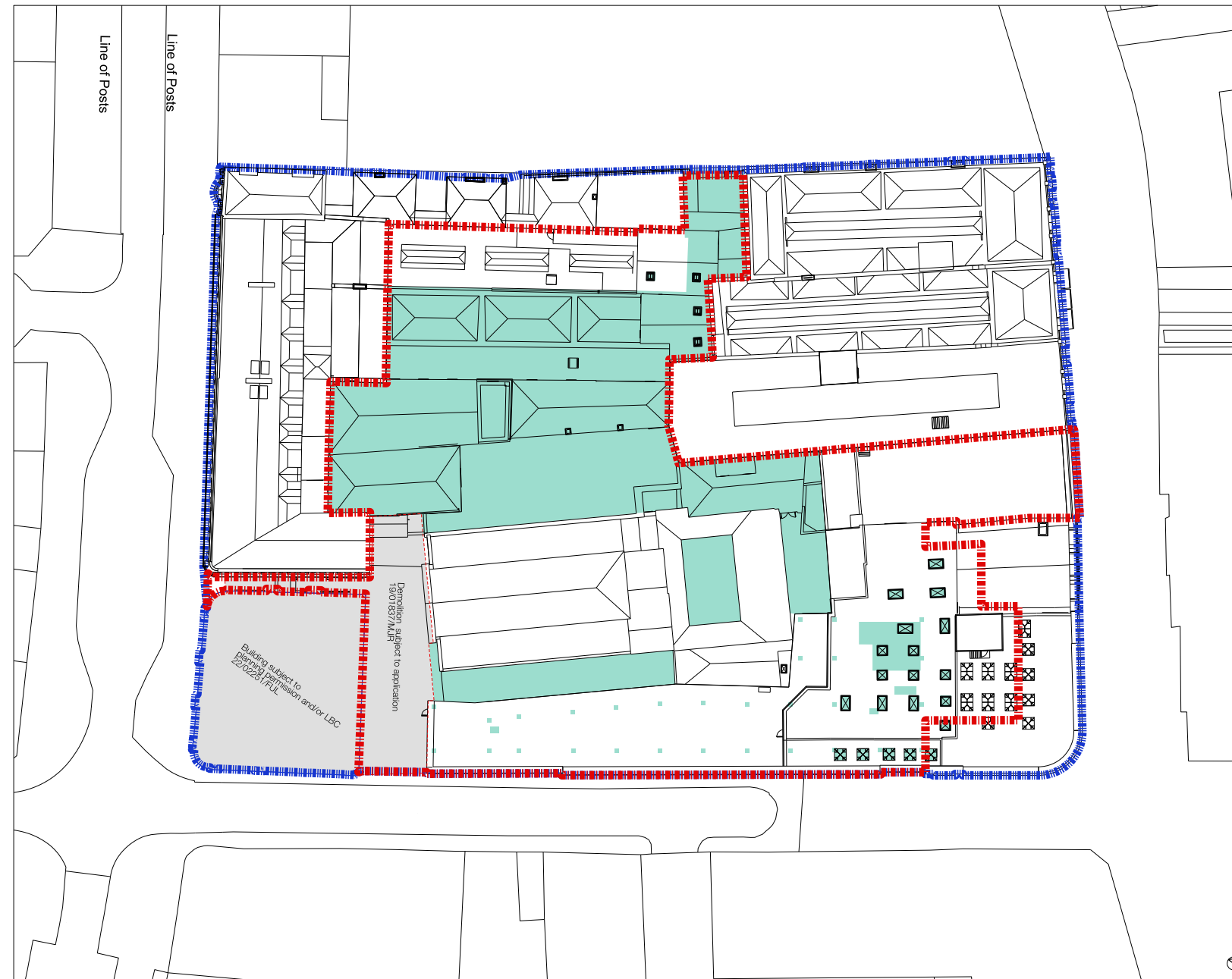
4.1 OVERVIEW OF SCOPE

All areas within Phases 2 and 3 Application site boundary which will be subject to the historic building record as indicated by the red line boundary below. The areas include:

- the inter-war Wharton Street block;
- the 19th century Bethany Baptist Chapel and Sunday School; and
- areas of 19th century shop floor, basement and storerooms.

This includes all areas proposed for demolition and change and adjacent areas within the application Site boundary for completeness. Different levels of detailed recording will be applied to areas proposed for demolition and key architectural features as described in this section.

Interior areas of the site have been subject to non-invasive strip out to remove asbestos, modern shop fit and modern suspended ceilings. The removal of this fabric has revealed concealed historic fabric and informed understanding of the building, facilitating full coverage as part of the historic building recording exercise.



Roof plan showing:
■ Area proposed for Demolition (roof level)
- - - Extent of full Application Site Boundary subject to Historic Building Record
- - - Full extent of Former Howells Department Store Site

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING METHODOLOGY

Sample areas to be covered by covered by the Historic Building Record



Upper floor to the central section of the shop



Sunday School interior



Second floor of the Wharton Street building



Bethany Baptist Chapel interior

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING METHODOLOGY

4.2 PHASE 1 WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION (WSI)

This WSI Sets out the framework for carrying out the historic building record to a level 4 interpretive standard as set out by Historic England. The WSI will be agreed with and signed off by Cardiff City Council planning department prior to commencement of the programme of recording.

A level four record comprises a comprehensive descriptive and analytical record including full historical and architectural analysis supported by detailed proportionate visual record (Photographic and/or drawn).

There are variations with the parameters of a Level 4 record; the approach proposed in this section has been tailored to the building to ensure an appropriate and targeted response, covering documentary research, on site recording, reporting and archiving as prescribed in *Understanding Historic Buildings* (2016).

4.3 PHASE 2 DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

The initial phase of recording will comprise a comprehensive programme of research focussed on establishing the evolution of the site and its buildings and the way in which they were built and /or adapted for specialist use. Research will also target individuals and events associated with the department store and relating to the historic operation of the Site. The role of the department store will also be placed in a national context to fully illustrate its significance within the city and its place within the wider history of department stores across the late 19th to the early 20th century.

Research will build on that already undertaken to inform the preparation of the Heritage Statement which accompanied the Listed Building Consent application. In the preparation of the Heritage Statement relevant archival material and mapping held by Glamorgan Archives was consulted, along with mapping and printed sources held by the British Library, and periodicals and monographs held at the Royal Institute of British Architects. Prior to House of Fraser's departure from the premises archival material – largely photography of the complex – was stored on site and consulted in the process of writing the Heritage Statement.

Supplementary research will be focussed in the following areas:

- Review of any archive material not explored in the initial phase of research. Material being transferred to Glamorgan Archives for cataloguing during the preparation of the Heritage Statement is now accessible and will be reviewed as part of the Historic Building Record.
- Review of national and local archives (the emphasis of the archive research will be identifying historic building plans, photographs showing the operational site and stories which enhance its historic significance).
- Research into the evolution of department stores across the late 19th to early 20th centuries to place Howells in its' wider context.
- Focussed research into the architects at work across the site to place the Howells buildings in their wider corpus of work.
- Detailed site visit to inform understanding of the layout and function of the building complex.

4.4 PHASE 3 SITE SURVEY AND PHOTOGRAPHY

Armed with an understanding of the historic development of the site and its key associations, the site survey will be undertaken. The survey will cover all areas within the Phase 2 and 3 site boundary inclusive of all areas proposed for demolition and alteration, understand their current and historic context and to review the key architectural and decorative features identified in **Appendix B**.

The detailed site visits will systematically record the site setting, the relationship between the buildings, exposed internal elevations and key architectural detailing. Internally any character areas across the building interiors will be established and photographed allowing a description of each unique space/character area and its key characteristics to be applied.

Given the dispersed nature of individual architectural and decorative features, the approach set out below focusses on detailed photography of these features as the best medium to capture their detail. The drawn record will comprise the existing measured survey plans which will be marked up to identify key architectural features and fixtures, character areas and photograph locations.

Existing floor plans and elevations will be utilised to guide on site observation and a site wide plan and building floor plans used to record the location of each photographic viewpoint, building and interior feature. The following aspects of the building will be recorded photographically and through annotation of existing floor plans/elevations.

External photographic record

- Any exterior elevations will be photographically recorded to provide a general record of their appearance as is.
- More detailed photographs will be taken of elevations where significance architectural features are displayed.
- A high level photographic survey of the buildings, the site landscape and views of the site from the wider area would also be undertaken during this phase of work to provide a wider site context.

Internal photographic record

- A record of all internal areas within the application site boundary inclusive of all areas proposed for demolition and alteration
- Detailed photographs of individual architectural and decorative features as identified on the plans in **Appendix B**

A high quality digital record will be made using a Canon 750D digital camera (with a 24.2-megapixel capability). A tripod will be used for all photographs and a photographic scale of appropriate size will be included in detailed views where appropriate.

All photographic views will be recorded on site on copies of the 'as existing' floor/site plans These will be complemented by a full photographic register which will, as a minimum, give the direction of the view and a brief description of the subject.

A selection of the photographic record will be used to illustrate the report to provide an overview understanding of the site. The photographic Register and annotated plans showing photographic and feature locations will be included as appendices to the main report with key information incorporated into the main body of the report.

The full digital photographic record, together with copies of the marked-up plans, register and report will be included in the site archive.

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING METHODOLOGY

4.5 PHASE 4 REPORTING AND PREPARATION OF HISTORIC BUILDING RECORD

The written report will provide a Level 4 Historic Building Record comprising descriptive and interpretive analysis of the site focussing on its physical evolution and associative history providing a holistic understanding of its historic, evidential, aesthetic and communal significance.

The written report will place the building complex in its wider context looking at how the site has evolved over its lifetime to accommodate its use, its role in the wider story of the city and the significance of the department store and its architects in a national context.

Descriptive record

The report will include an overview description of all areas within the application site boundary including scale and massing, construction and materials, architectural detail and setting. The general site description will be supplemented with a character area by character area description and a detailed illustrated description of key architectural and decorative features.

The descriptions will describe the spaces, identifying key historic uses, associations, fixtures and fittings and general character and will be supplemented with photographs with recorded areas/spaces identified on the existing survey drawings.

Interpretative record

The historic research will be written up to include an overview timeline for the site and a detailed history setting out key historic associations and events and placing the site in the wider context of national research and comparable establishments during its history.

Where information will allow, the historic evolution of the site will be shown visually on plans and supplemented with a written summary of how the site operated and evolved to adapt to over time. The written report will also include a statement of significance weighing up the various significances of the Site and placing this significance in a wider national context.

The report will be produced in standard Purcell format. It will be illustrated with, as a minimum:

- Site location plan
- Copies of a selection of Historic maps, photographs and images
- Selection of historic photographs displaying the general character of the site and of key spaces.
- Detailed description and photographs of architectural and decorative features tied to location plans.
- A historic development plan of the site detailing historic use of areas of the buildings where possible
- Utilisation of the existing measured survey floor plans to annotate the location of any key fixtures and fittings and photograph locations.
- Annotated site plan showing locations of a selection of photographic views used within the report.
- Full photographic register and annotated plans will be included as an appendix to the report.

The report will form part of the project archive, the deposition of which is discussed in **Section 5.0**.

SECTION 5.0 REPORT AND ARCHIVE

5.1 ARCHIVE

The project archive will be deposited with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales and the Local Planning Authority in a format that meets their archiving requirements, in accordance with the Royal Commission's Guideline for Digital Archives (2015). A unique accession number will be clearly marked on all documentation.

The archive will include:

- Digital photographic record
- Digital photographic registers of all photographic images
- Site plan marked up with the locations of selected photographic views
- Site plan marked up with locations of key architectural and decorative features and associated photographs
- Copies of research material
- A copy of the descriptive and interpretive report

The digital archive will also be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service and an event number obtained from the Archivist to allow for accession of the final PDF to the National Monuments Record of Wales, administered by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. An OASIS online record will also be completed and the final report uploaded.

The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage aligned with up-to-date guidance in English Heritage's Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide, 2006 (Revised 2015).

The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Purcell under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved.

SECTION 6.0

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

6.1 PERSONNEL

The scheme of building recording will be undertaken by experienced building's archaeologists from Purcell's core staff. The team will be led by Katharine Barber BA (Hons), MSt MClA, Partner and full member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. Katharine will be managing and overseeing the delivery of the project with responsibility for the quality of the report.

Katharine has considerable experience of preparing large scale historic building records, including the complex of 19th and 20th century buildings at the National Institute for Medical Research and the Colindale Hospital in the London Borough of Barnet, The Holbourne Museum in Bath, the 1970s Heygate Estate in the London Borough of Southwark and at Colchester Garrison.

Katharine will be supported on the project by heritage consultants and historic researchers Tom Goodwin, Tatiana Guinness and Holly Houghton.

SECTION 7.0 STANDARDS

7.1 QUALITY AND CODE OF PRACTICE

The scope of works outlined above will be overseen by a full Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (MCIfA) and as such work within their Code of Practice and in accordance with its guidance.

Quality Management Certification: ISO 9001:2015

The practice and project management component of Purcell's Integrated Management System has been established in accordance with the international standards for Quality Management, ISO 9001:2015, for which the Practice has held a certification since 1995. The external assessors are SGS United Kingdom Limited, Systems & Services Certification, Rossmore Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire CH65 3EN.

Environmental management accreditation: ISO 14001:2015

Our management system was updated in 2018 to include the environmental management system requirements of ISO 14001:2015. Certification to the ISO 14001 standard was achieved the same year through SGS United Kingdom Limited, Systems & Services Certification, Rossmore Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire CH65 3EN.

Health & Safety Management accreditation: ISO 45001: 2018

Our management system was updated in 2018 to include the health & safety system ISO 45001: 2018. Certification to the ISO 45001: 2018 standard was achieved the same year through SGS United Kingdom Limited, Systems & Services Certification, Rossmore Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire CH65 3EN.

SECTION 8.0 INSURANCE AND HEALTH AND SAFETY

8.1 POLICY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Safe working conditions will be of paramount importance during the undertaking of this scope of works. All work will be carried out in accordance with Purcell's Health and Safety Policies. This will also be in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992.

Purcell will prepare a Health and Safety Risk Assessment prior to the commencement of fieldwork. The risk assessment will be provided to all members of the survey team before access is permitted.

Purcell has both professional indemnity insurance (£5,000,000) and public liability insurance (£10,000,000).

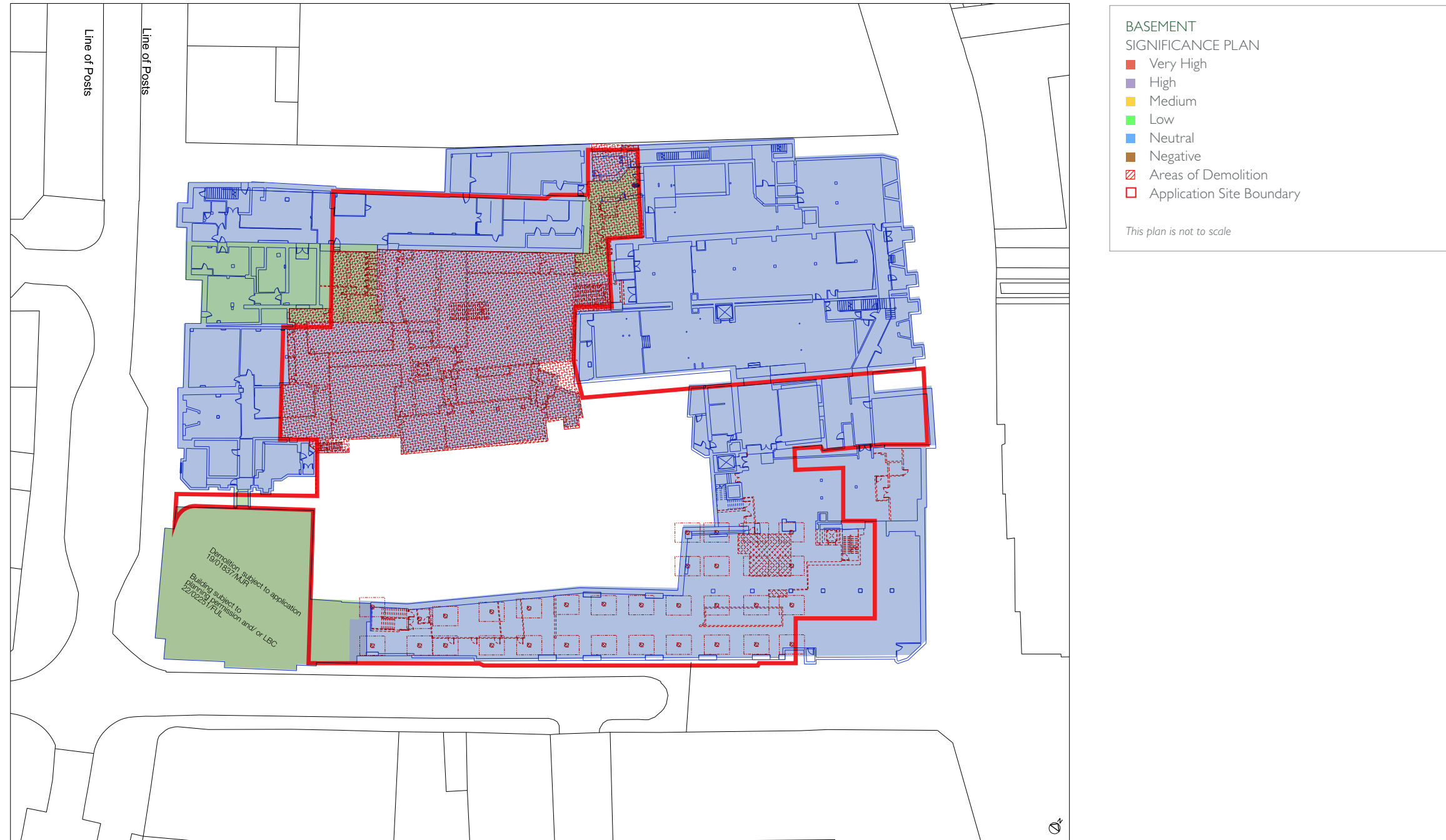
LIST OF SOURCES
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Historic England, 2016. Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice.

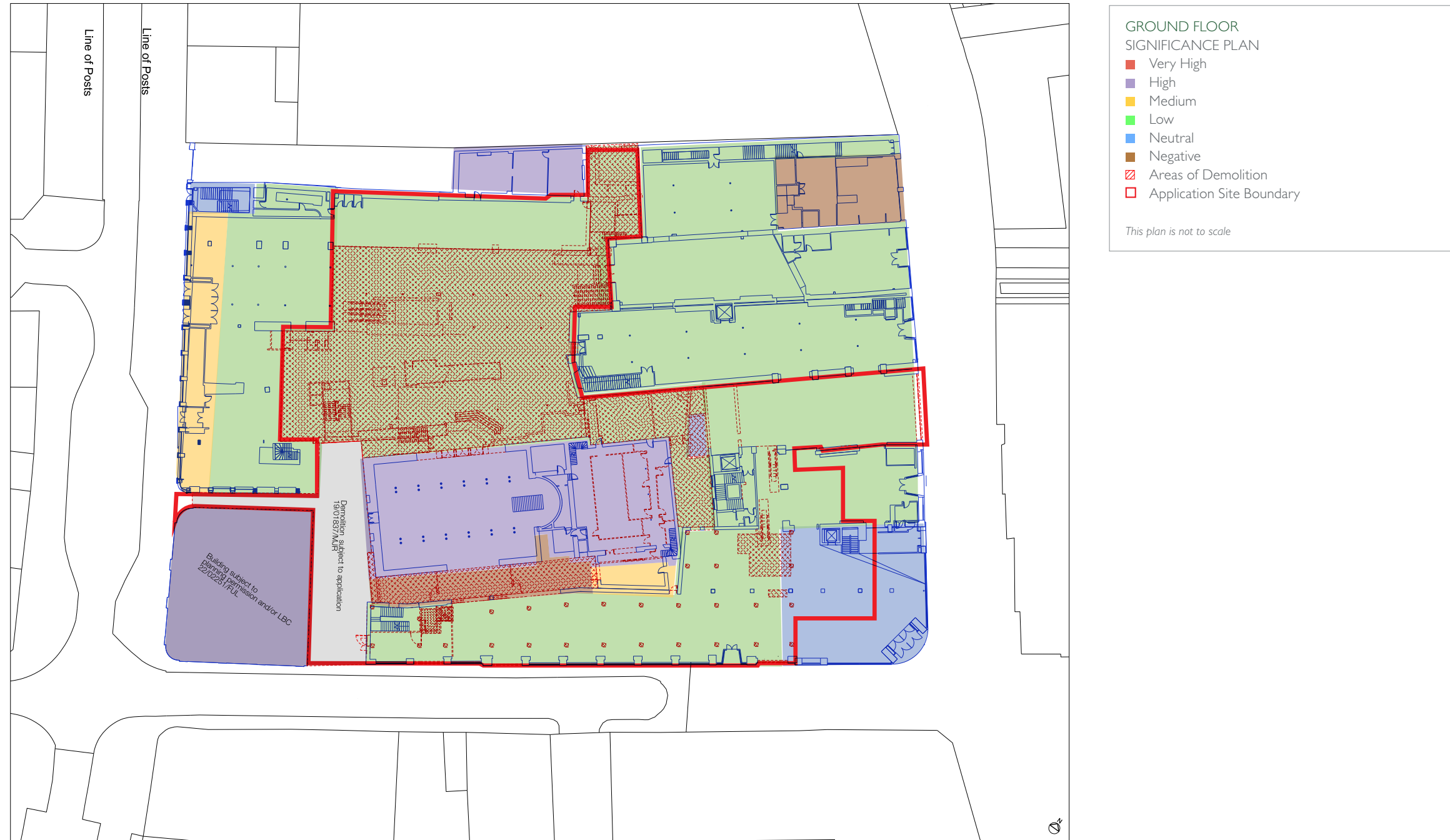
The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2019. Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures.

APPENDIX A

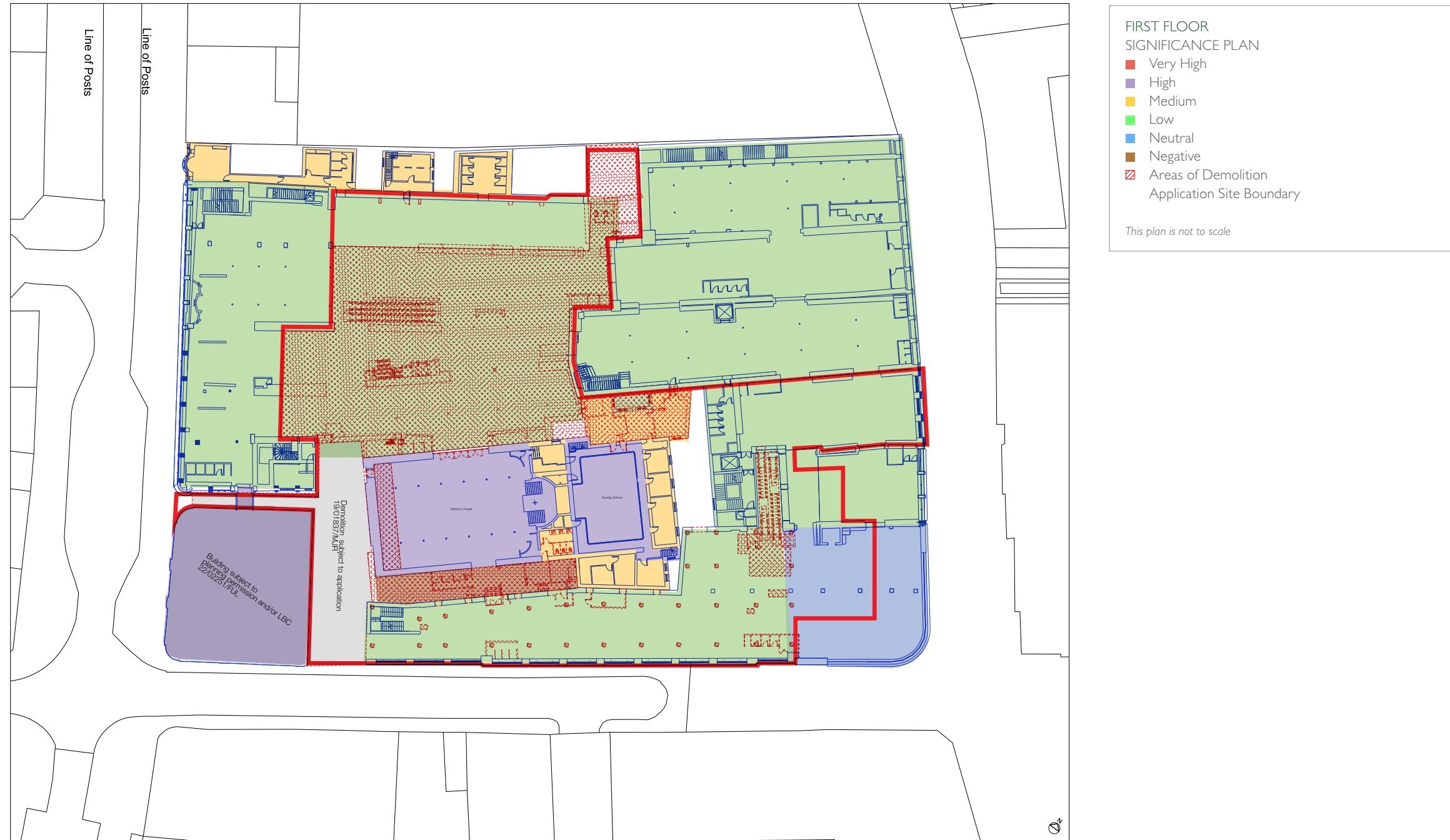
FULL SET OF SIGNIFICANCE PLANS SHOWING AREAS SUBJECT TO RECORDING



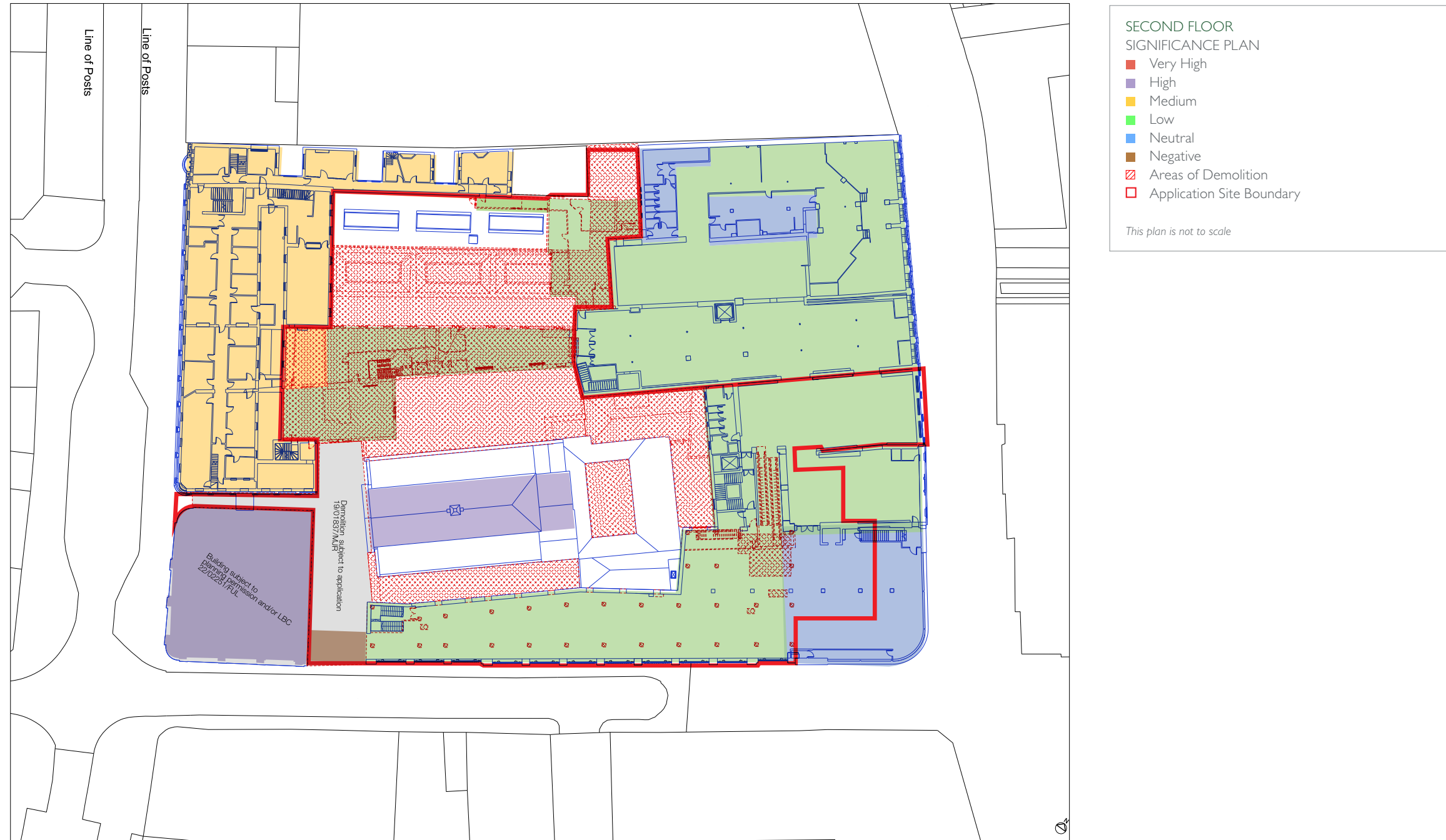
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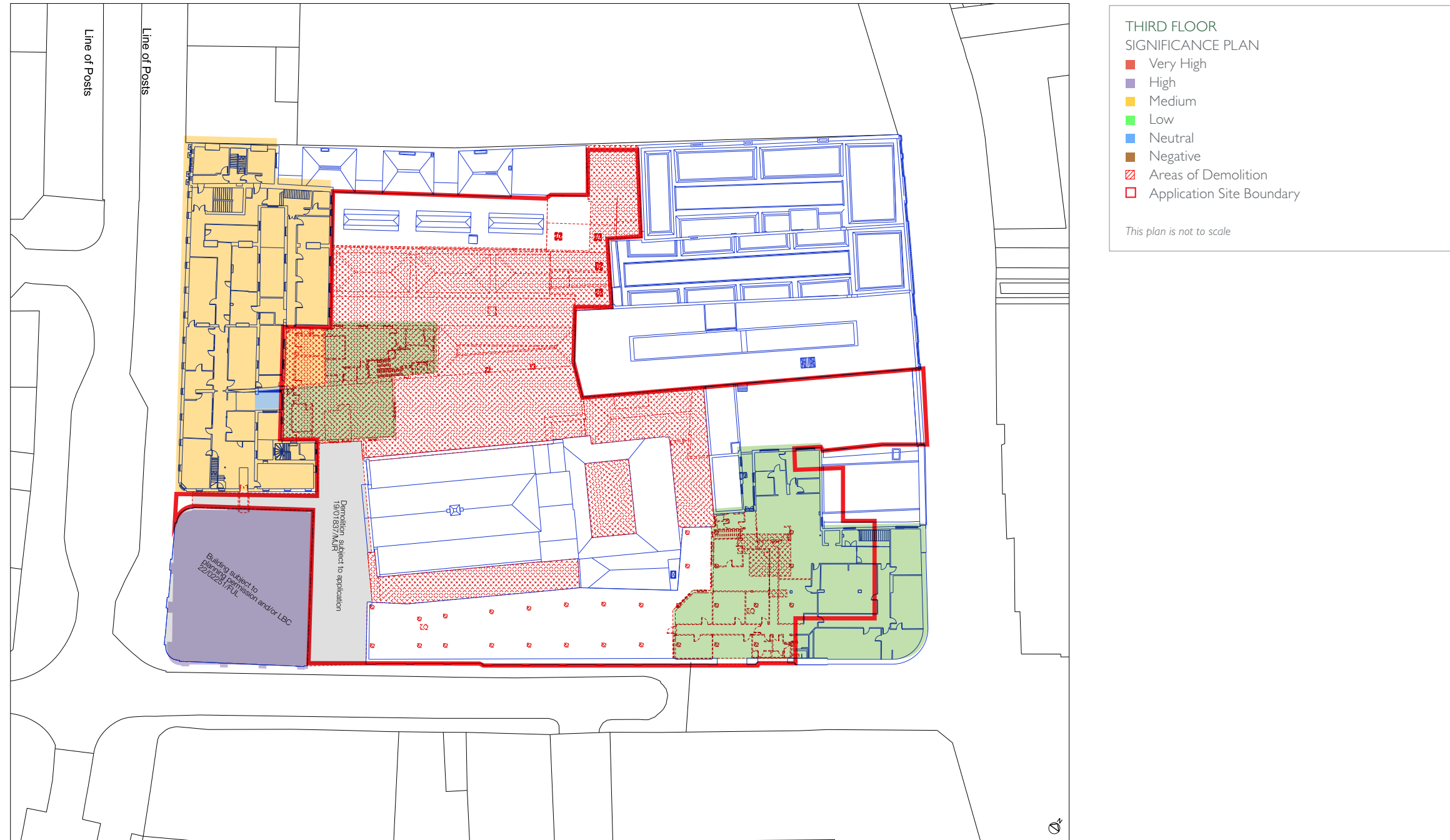
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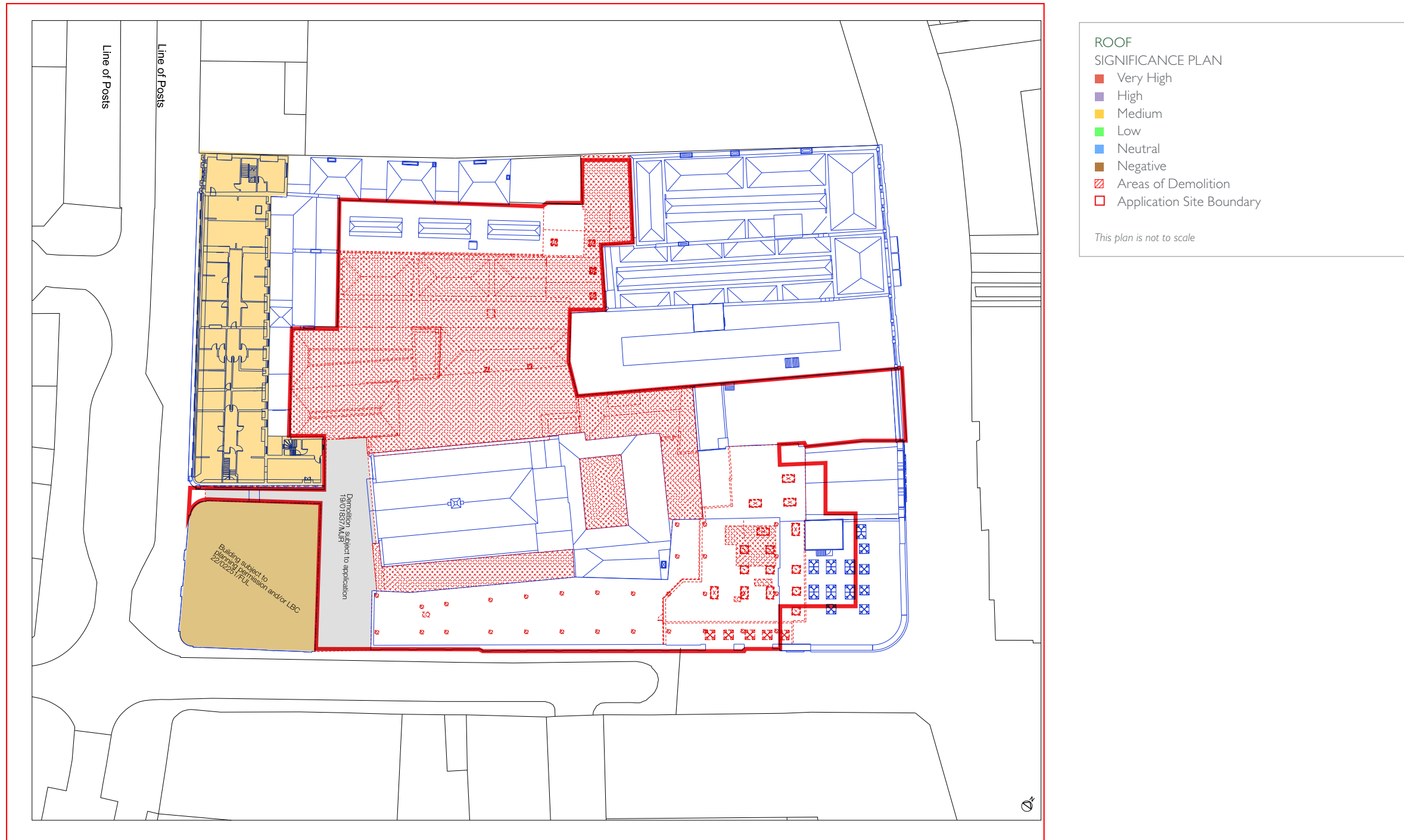
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FULL SET OF SIGNIFICANCE PLANS SHOWING AREAS SUBJECT TO RECORDING



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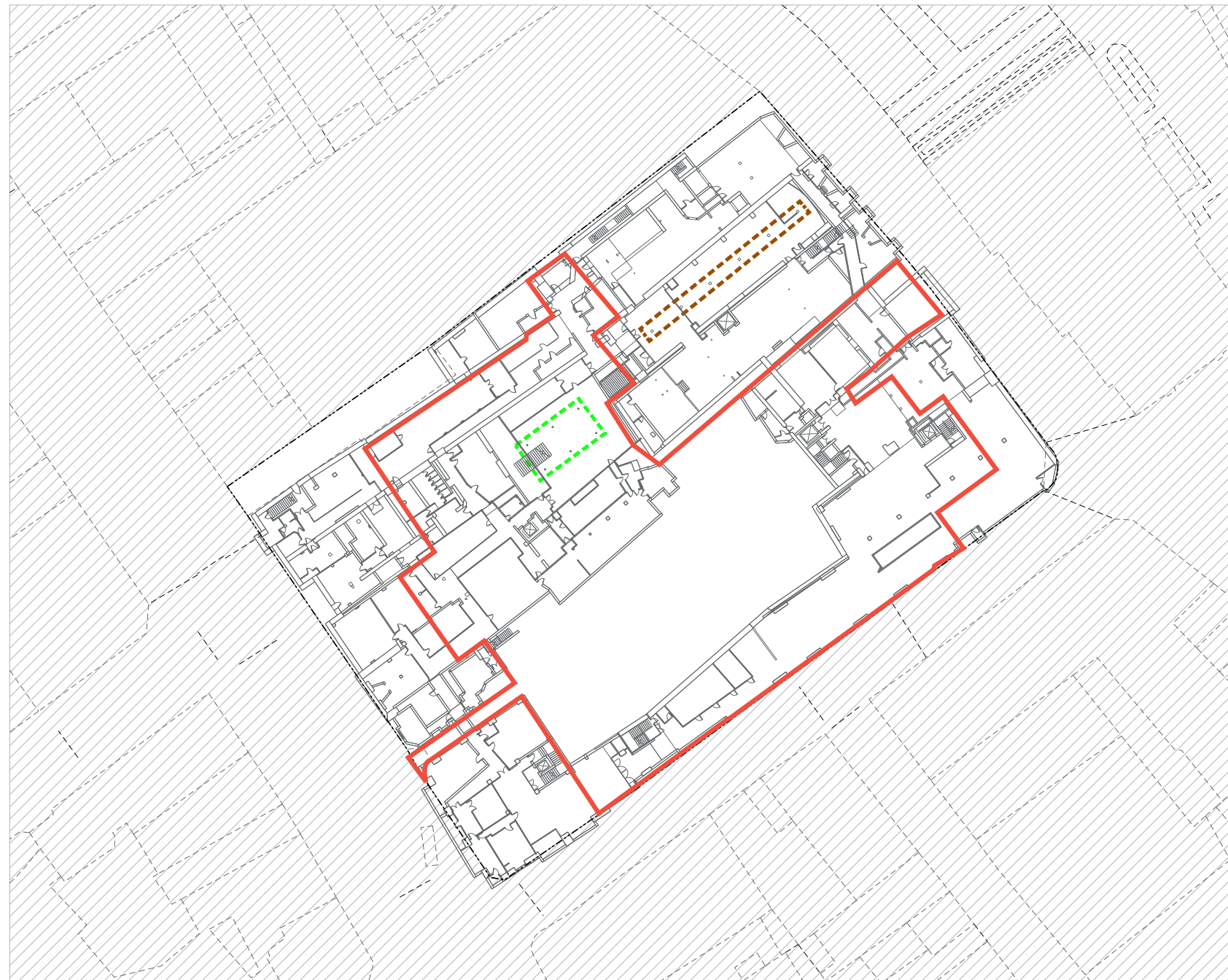


APPENDIX B

SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

- BASEMENT
FEATURES PLAN
- 1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
 - 1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawney)
 - 1840s gallery columns
 - Chapel ground floor columns
 - Decorative cornice A
 - Decorative cornice B
 - Application Site Boundary

This plan is not to scale

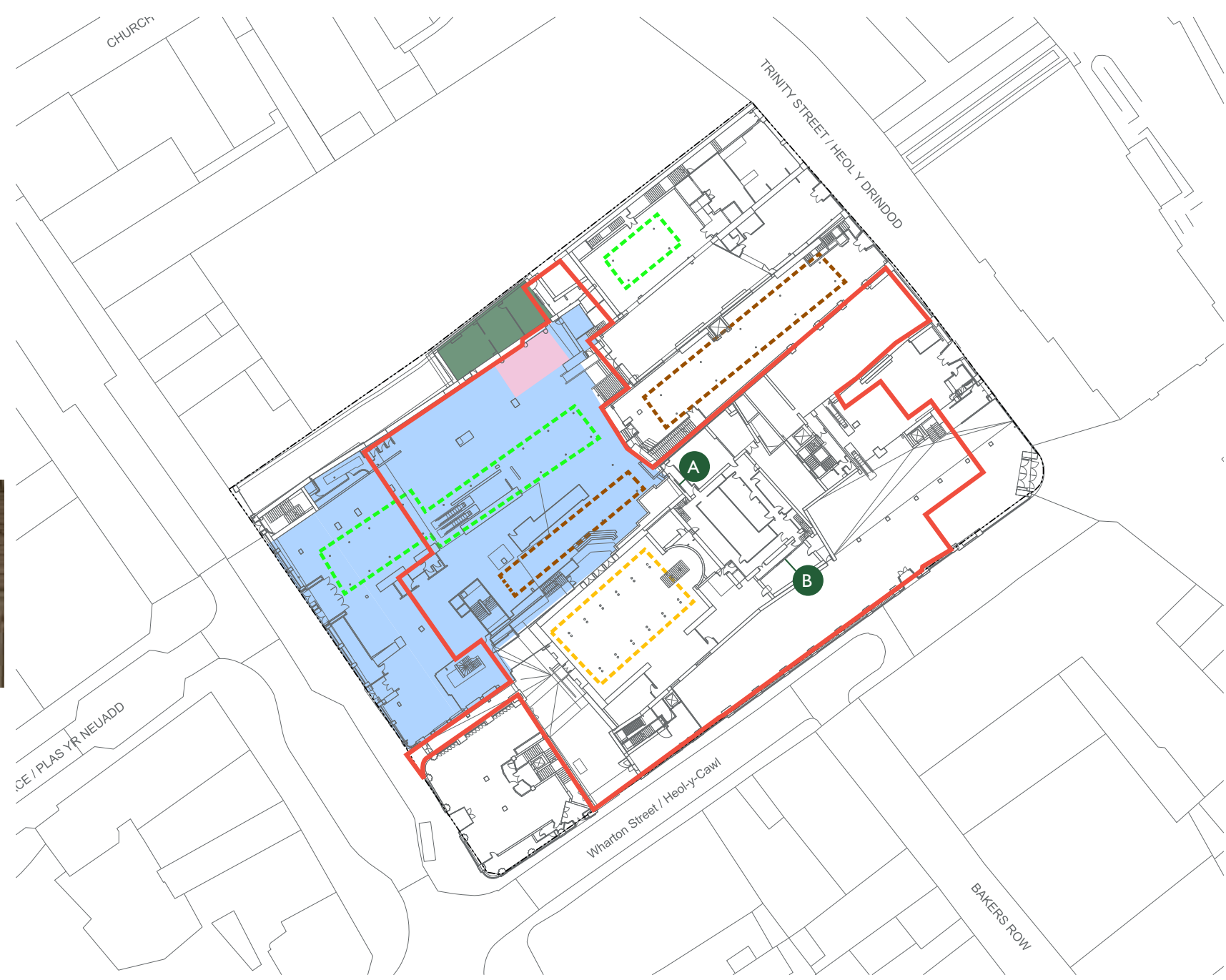
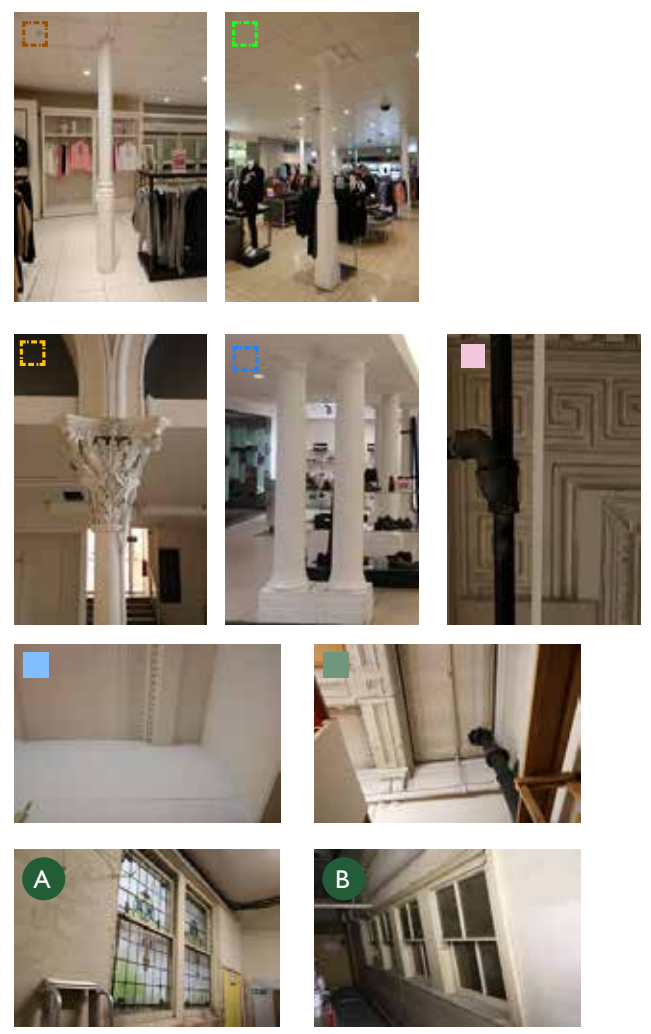


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

GROUND FLOOR FEATURES PLAN








- 1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
- 1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawney)
- 1840s gallery columns
- Chapel ground floor columns
- Decorative cornice A
- Decorative cornice B
- Anaglypta A
- Application Site Boundary
- A Art Nouveau window
- B Four sash windows

This plan is not to scale

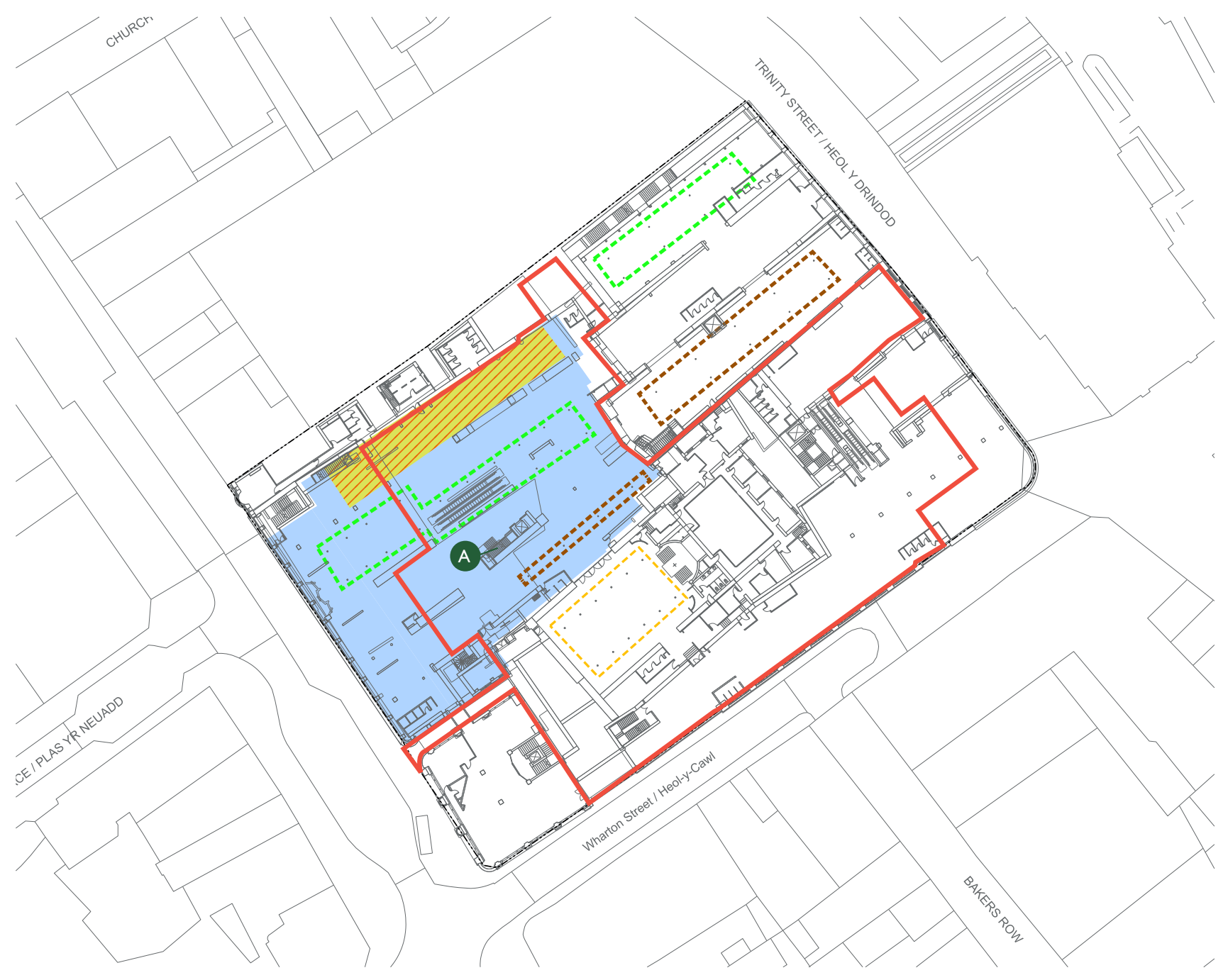
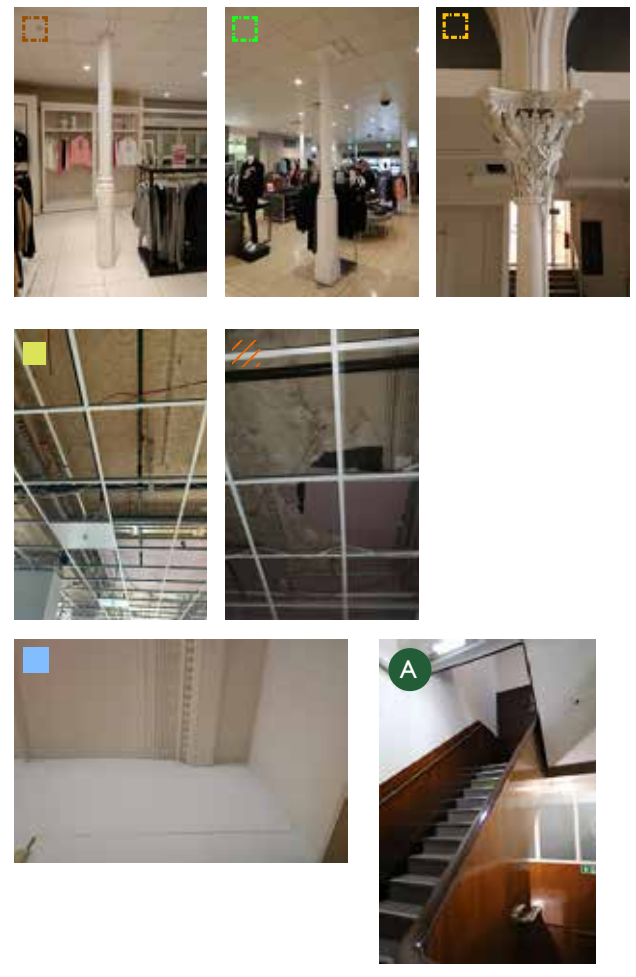


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

FIRST FLOOR FEATURES PLAN






-  1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
-  1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawnay)
-  1840s gallery columns
-  Chapel ground floor columns
-  Decorative cornice A
-  Decorative cornice B
-  Anaglypta B
-  Anaglypta C
-  Application Site Boundary
-  20th century staircase

This plan is not to scale








SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

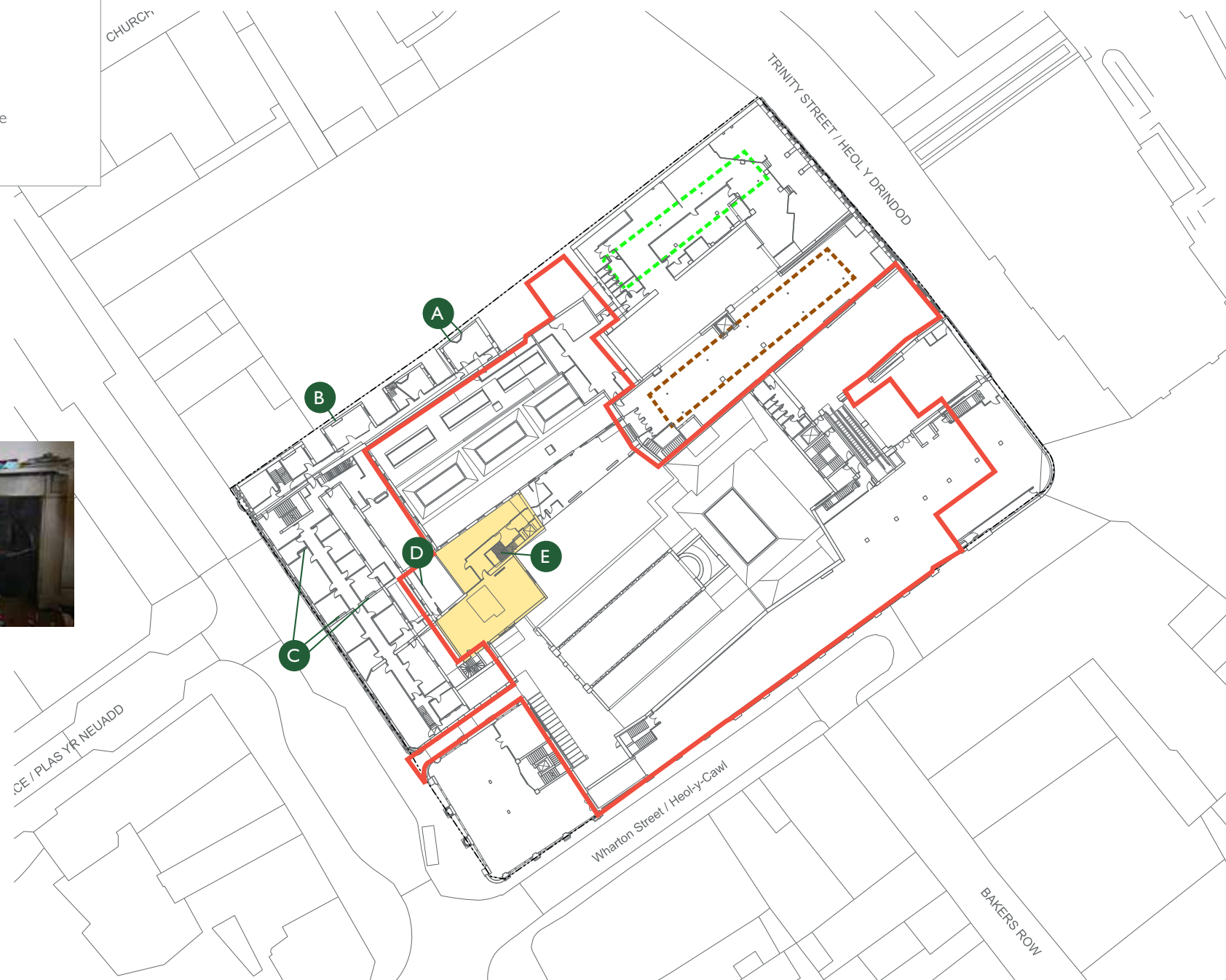
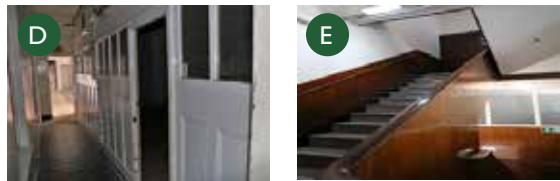
SECOND FLOOR FEATURES PLAN

-  1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
-  1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawney)
-  1840s gallery columns
-  Decorative cornice C
-  Application Site

Boundary

-  Fireplace A
-  Fireplace B
-  Fireplace C
-  Glazed partition
-  20th century staircase

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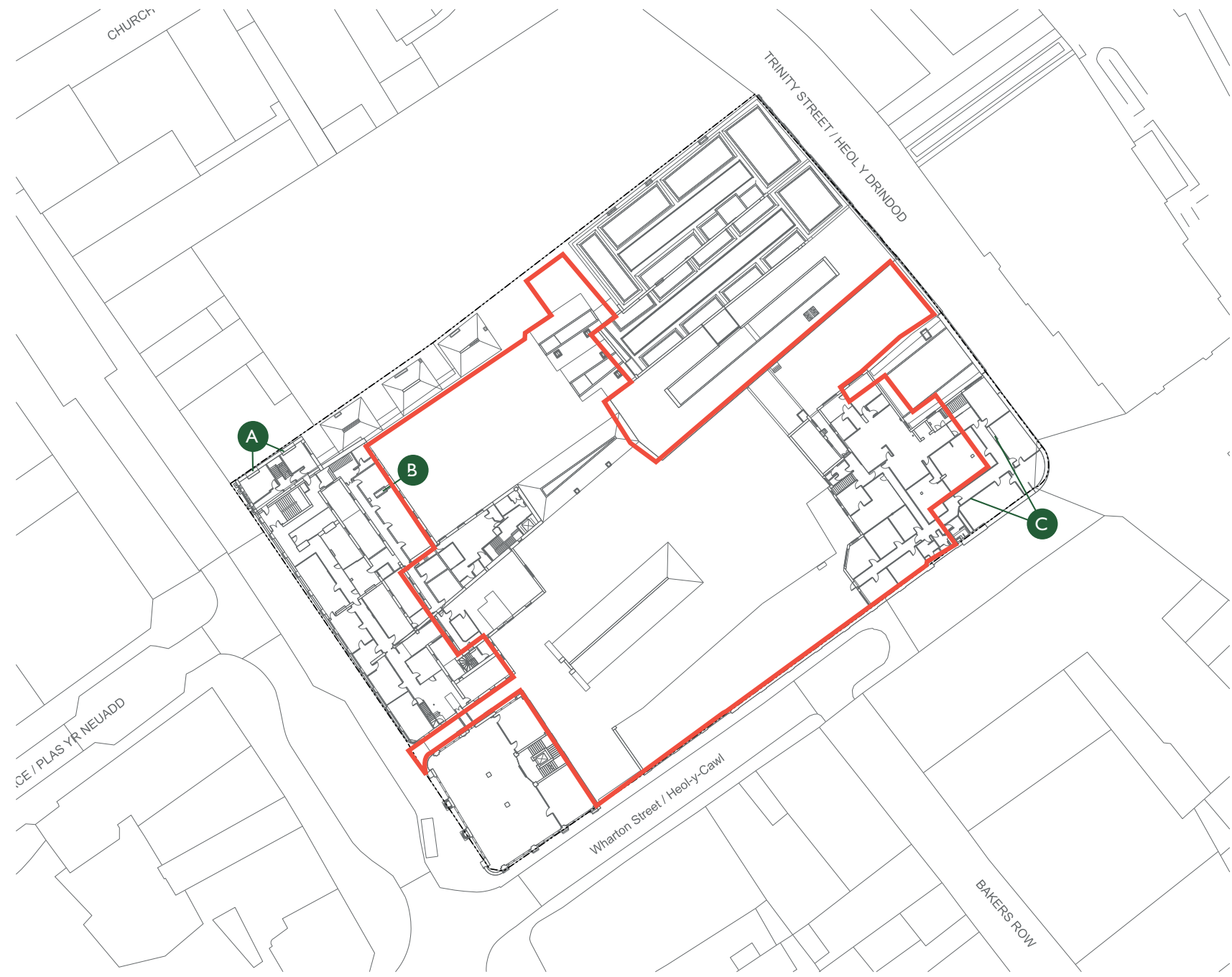
SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

**THIRD FLOOR
FEATURES PLAN**

- 1870s cast-iron column, (Goddard & Massey)
- 1880s cast-iron columns, (Archibald D. Dawney)
- 1840s gallery columns
- Chapel ground floor columns
- Decorative cornice A
- Decorative cornice B
- Application Site Boundary

- A Fireplace A
- B Fireplace D
- C Fireplace E
- D 20th century staircase

This plan is not to scale

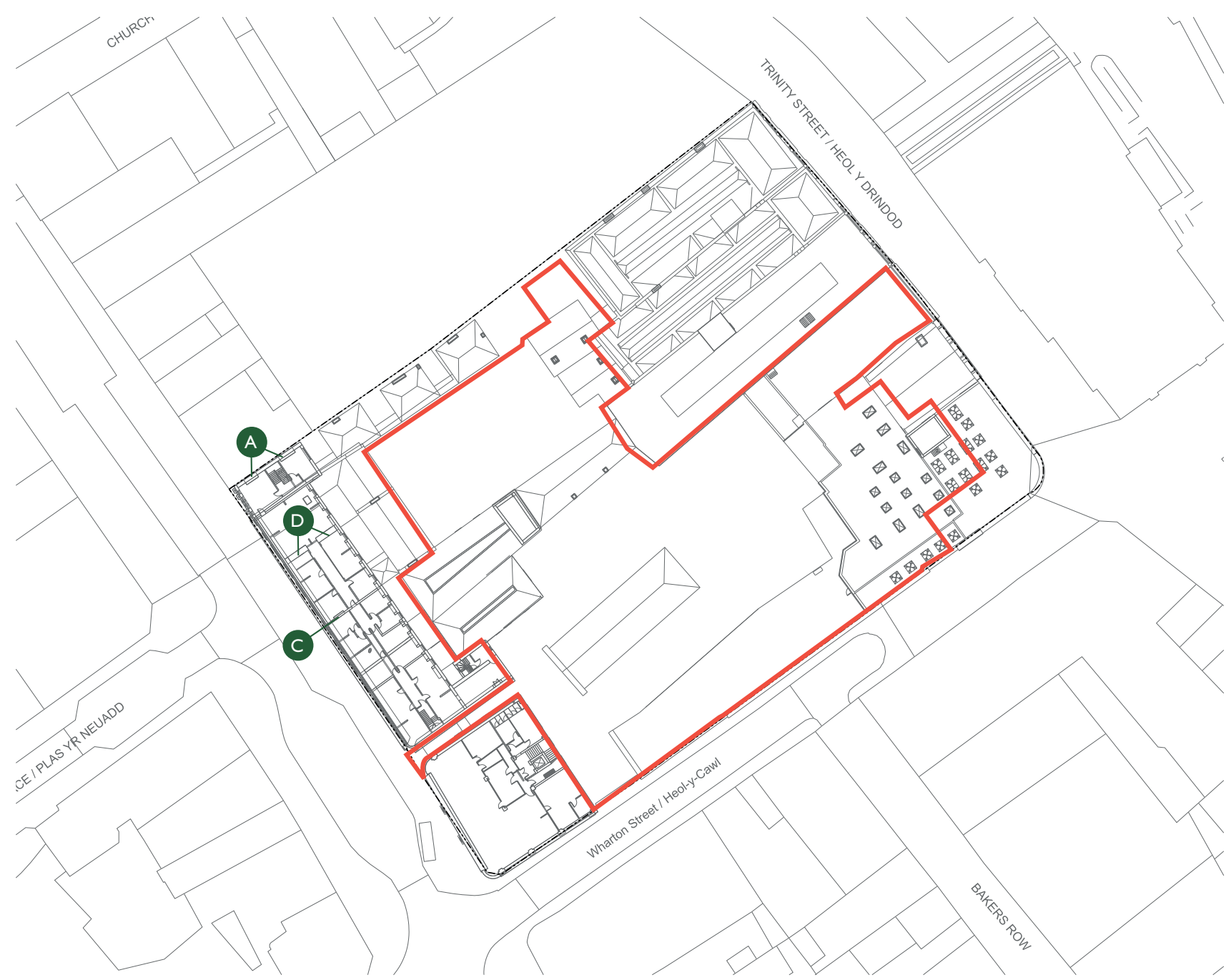


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

**FOURTH FLOOR
FEATURES PLAN**

- Application Site Boundary
- A Fireplace A
- B Fireplace B
- C Fireplace C
- D Fireplace D
- E Fireplace E


This plan is not to scale



SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING



APPENDIX B

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
BASEMENT					
Cast iron columns	Archibald D. Dawney columns dating to c. 1889	Simple, low profile moulding to the base of the columns, bearing the foundry plate of Archibald D. Dawney. No decorative treatment to capitals.	Open plan space to the eastern end of the St Mary Street basement.	Low heritage significance. Lack the decorative treatment to the capitals evident to the upper floors, suggesting this area was perhaps designed initially to not be an area of shop floor.	



SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Staircase up to ground floor	Late 19th C or early 20th C	Section of twisted balusters visible within former timber boxing	Open plan space to the eastern end of the St Mary Street basement.	Low heritage significance. Modern treads and risers and simple decorative treatment to the balustrade. Later floor blocks access to the ground floor above and areas of the timber balustrade have been cut away.	
Metal fire doors	Late 19th C or early 20th C	Two thin, riveted metal doors. Broad sliding door and narrow, hinged door. Seemingly installed to create fire compartmentation	North corner of the St Mary Street basement.	Low heritage significance. Utilitarian features which serve to demonstrate the back-of-house nature of this basement area.	

SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING



INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
GROUND FLOOR					
Meander and dentil cornice	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop	Repetitive plasterwork cornice, with dentil blocks to the angle between the wall/timber boxing and the ceiling. A narrow band of Greek key/meander motif runs parallel to the dentils, along the ceiling.	Survives throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Low to moderate heritage significance. Long obscured by suspended ceilings and accumulated services. Simple decorative motif, easy to produce in large quantities, as is evident at Howell's. Appears to have been appended to a scratch coat, which was run over timber laths to the ceiling.	
Timber boxing	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop	Timber boxing concealing the structural frame of the St Mary Street building. Bolection moulding forms panels along the underside of the boxing.	Survives throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Low heritage significance. Makes the structure of the building legible internally but has been long-hidden by suspended ceilings and is only ornamented by simple moulded panels.	

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SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Cast iron columns	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop	The pedestal to the columns is square at the base with heavy chamfers shifting it to form an octagon beneath the shaft. They have ornate Corinthian capitals. Most of the columns date to c. 1889 and were made by Archibald D. Dawnay of London, with those adjacent to the chapel produced by Goddard and Massey of Nottingham.	The columns survive throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Moderate heritage significance. The columns have finely detailed capitals and represent an important facet of the shops original decorative scheme. Furthermore, their placement serves to demonstrate the historic plan form of the space.	
Paired stained glass windows	Art Nouveaux/late Victorian decorative treatment suggests the windows date to c. 1900.	Central motif of three four-petalled blue flowers surrounded by a thin stained glass border, ornamented by plant tendrils to each corner.	West elevation of the Sunday School north wing	Moderate heritage significance. Relatively simple floral motif with a variety of colours used, laying an important part in imbuing the former classroom with a sense of its former use in connection.	


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Four sash windows	Although they aren't shown on the 1878 plan of the Sunday School, they appear to be of late 19th C date.	Simple set of horned timber sash windows, set into the wall separating the south wing classroom from the entrance hall.	South wing of the Sunday School, separating the former entrance hall and classroom.	Low heritage significance. Simple set of four horned sash windows which remains as an idiosyncratic survival, given the main Sunday School entrance hallway has been blocked for the past 60 years.	


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
FIRST FLOOR					
Meander and dentil cornice	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop.	Repetitive plasterwork cornice, with dentil blocks to the angle between the wall/timber boxing and the ceiling. A narrow band of Greek key/meander motif runs parallel to the dentils, along the ceiling.	Survives throughout the shop floor; extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Low heritage significance. Long obscured by suspended ceilings and accumulated services. Simple decorative motif, easy to produce in large quantities, as is evident at Howell's. Appears to have been appended to a scratch coat, which was run over timber laths to the ceiling.	


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Timber boxing	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop	Timber boxing concealing the structural frame of the St Mary Street building. Bolection moulding forms panels along the underside of the boxing.	Survives throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Low heritage significance. Makes the structure of the building legible internally but has been long-hidden by suspended ceilings and is only ornamented by simple moulded panels.	


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Cast iron columns	Original – c. 1878 to south of shop, c. 1889 to north of shop	The pedestal to the columns is square at the base with heavy chamfers shifting it to form an octagon beneath the shaft. They have ornate Corinthian capitals. Most of the columns date to c. 1889 and were made by Archibald D. Dawnay of London, with those adjacent to the chapel produced by Goddard and Massey of Nottingham.	The columns survive throughout the shop floor, extending from the St Mary Street front to the rear of the building.	Low to moderate heritage significance. The columns have finely detailed capitals and represent an important facet of the shops original decorative scheme. Furthermore, their placement serves to demonstrate the historic plan form of the space.	


SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Two six-panelled doors	Likely original and installed when the Sunday School was completed in 1879.	The door is comprise of three longer panels set above three shorter panels. The panels are all narrow and highly moulded. They are set in moulded door surrounds, with circular bosses located to the top corners of the surrounds.	Upper level doorways connecting classrooms in the north wing with the central hall of the Sunday School	Low heritage significance. Simple yet characterful treatment, evident in the doors' somewhat distinctive six-panel design.	



SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

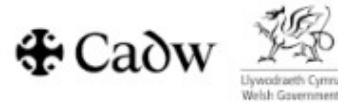
FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
SECOND FLOOR					
Staircase	Mid 20th C	The staircase has carpeted treads and timber veneer balustrades. The solid timber handrail ramps up from the landing.	Located to the centre of the northern rear range of the St Mary Street building	Low heritage significance. Simple mid 20th C design and finish to the staircase.	

SITE PLANS IDENTIFYING KEY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

INVENTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES IN AREAS OF DEMOLITION

FEATURE NAME	PHASE OF FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SIGNIFICANCE	FEATURE PHOTOGRAPH
Cornice	Original, c. 1878	Heavily moulded cornice, with a fillet profile to the wall surface, extending across to the ceiling.	Visible to the central room to the north rear range and south rear range.	Low heritage significance. Some interest arises from the design of the cornice, with its profusion of parallel convex mouldings of varying sizes.	
Glazed partition	Late 19th C or early 20th C	Lightweight timber partition, dividing the hallway from an unlit side room. Broad and tall panels are recessed into the lower level of the partition, with fixed glazed lights above.	Located to the east of the second floor lightwell wall. It separates a corridor from a room to western end of north rear range of the St Mary Street building.	Low heritage significance. The partition is simply designed and constructed. Its heritage significance has been eroded by the blocking of the adjacent lightwell, undermining the legibility of its original purpose.	

Full Report for Listed Buildings



Summary Description of a Listed Buildings

Reference Number	Building Number	Grade	Status	Date of Designation	Date of Amendment
14109		II*	Designated	01/02/1988	30/04/1999

Name of Property	Address
Howells Department Store	

Location

Unitary Authority	Community	Town	Locality	Easting	Northing
Cardiff	Castle			318279	176306

Street Side	Location
E	Occupying a prominent corner site with Wharton Street to S, and Trinity Street to rear.

Description

Broad Class	Period
Commercial	

History

Built as premises for James Howell & Co Drapers. Twelve bays to N date from circa 1875-6, and circa 1889 by W D

<https://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/FullReport?lang=&d=14109>

1/4

Blessley, architect; three bay classical block to S by Sir Percy Thomas, architect, 1928-30 showing influence of North American Beaux-Arts style (cf Selfridges, Oxford Street, London). Extension to rear (along Wharton Street) in 1960s engulfed former Bethany Baptist Chapel of 1864-5 (by J Hartland & Son); the stone front, and cast iron columns from this building remain visible in shop.

Exterior

North block of 12 windows, 4 storeys, in Renaissance style. Dentil cornice and relief frieze; parapet with lion head panels, 3rd floor windows with cornices and shallow balconies. Second floor windows with shell hoods; balustrade runs full width of building. First floor has large tripartite windows, polygonal pillars with foliage capitals, frieze with key decoration. On ground floor, slender pilasters with foliage panels flank large shop windows with art deco upper lights. S block in classical style. Tall 3-bay 4 storey facade to St Mary Street. Parapet with cappings, dentilled main cornice with lion masks, wreaths to frieze. Giant fluted Ionic columns through all storeys with painted tripartite infill glazing panels; triglyph frieze over second floor, lattice work panelling over 1st floor. Plain surrounds to shop fronts with original bronze recessed glazing; classical detailing includes antixia, fluted friezes, paterae etc. Recessed centre doors in ramped surround. Recessed rounded angles to left and right with exceptional low relief panels (figurative) at second floor level; curving classical panels below triglyph friezes. Similar 3-bay return elevation to Wharton Street with anthemion bands to giant square piers. Plain Doric bays to left hand return masked by modern bridge and contemporary link corridor with latticework cladding.

Wharton Street frontage continues in simplified classical idiom; 1960s corner block at Trinity Street. Then three bay block, 3 storeys plus attic; Dutch Renaissance style, in red brick with bathstone dressings. To N (right), 3-storey Classical block, Portland stone, with giant order of Doric pilasters on first and second floors. To N again, 10 bay block in yellow brick and bathstone bearing dates 1878 and 1889.

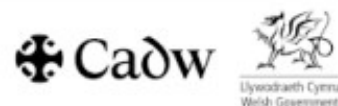
Interior

Beaux Arts block has coffered ceilings to open pilastered retail floors; rear lift shaft with surrounding staircase. Extension of 1960s took in Bethany Baptist Chapel; stone front and cast iron columns from this building remain visible in shop.

Reason for designation

Graded II* as department store building of more than special interest. The S block an unusually finely detailed and well-preserved example of inter-war Classicism by South Wales' most distinguished C20 architect; N block unusually well-preserved example of C19 department store.

Full Report for Listed Buildings



Summary Description of a Listed Buildings

Reference Number	Building Number	Grade	Status	Date of Designation	Date of Amendment
21643	8	II	Designated	30/04/1999	09/07/2019

Name of Property	Address
The Borough Public House	8 St Mary Street

Location

Unitary Authority	Community	Town	Locality	Easting	Northing
Cardiff	Castle	Cardiff		318229	176312

Street Side	Location
E	Between Market Buildings and Howell's Store.

Description

Broad Class	Period
Commercial	

History

1891 by J P Jones, architect, who also designed adjacent Market Buildings. The narrow frontage (about 5 metres) is dictated, as in many buildings in St Mary Street, by the original medieval burgage plots. Said to have been rebuilt to

this height for James Howell, after his store, once tallest building in St Mary Street was overtaken by Market Buildings in 1886. For many years known as The Bodega.

Exterior

Exceedingly tall narrow 5-window frontage of 6 storeys. Rich Northern European Renaissance style, bathstone with granite colonettes. Broken pediment encloses plinth surmounted by urn; balustrade. Floors arranged as group of 3 windows flanked by single windows, articulated by bathstone pilasters, and granite pillars to each window, bathstone balustrades. On 2nd floor, shaped (swan-neck) pediment; on first floor, oriel window. Partially corroded BOROUGH ARMS in vertical relief on 5 / 6 storey right-hand gable. Modern public house front to ground floor.

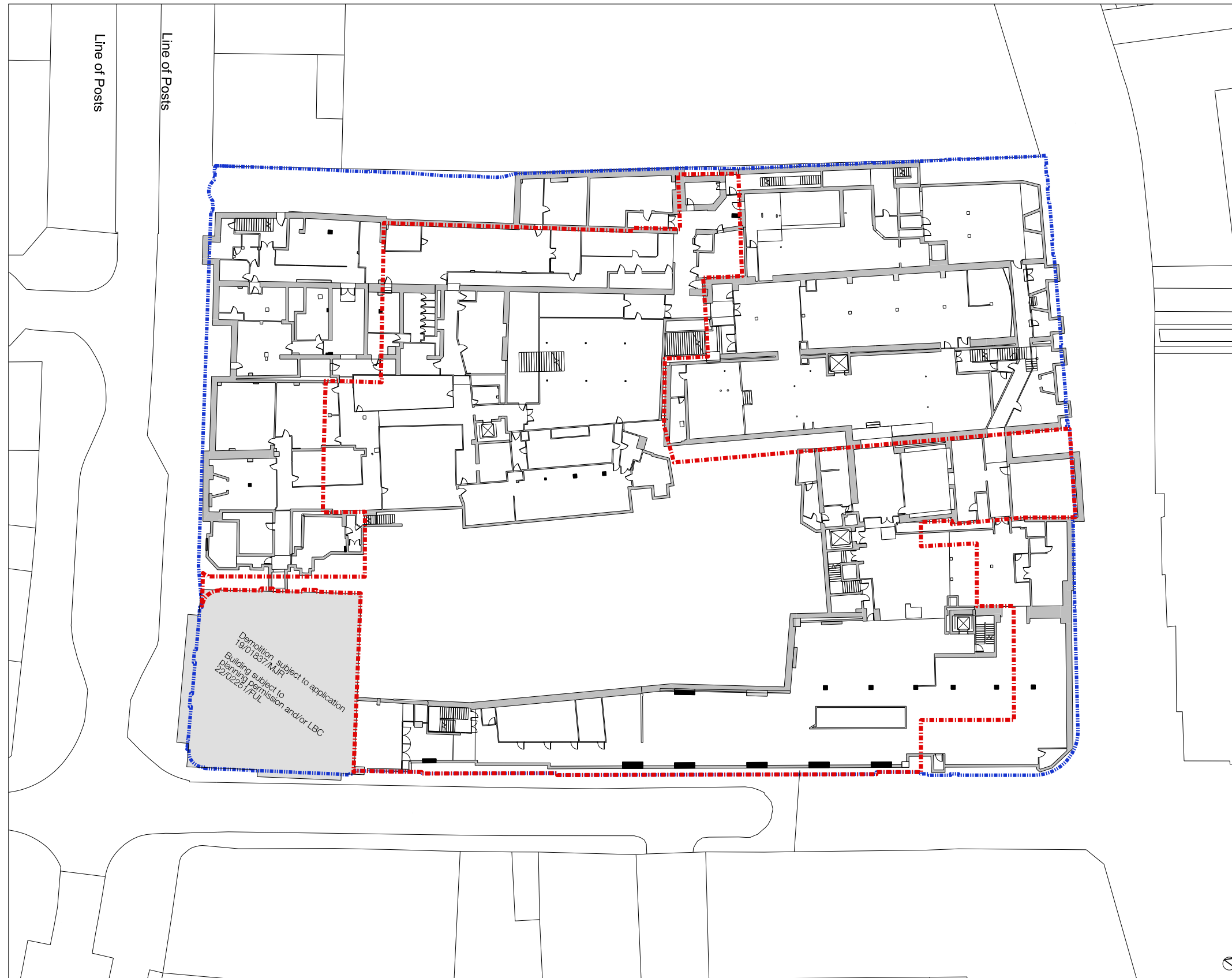
Interior

Reason for designation

Famboyant Victorian public house. Group value.

APPENDIX C

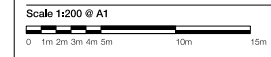
MEASURED SURVEY PLANS AND ELEVATIONS



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Key Plan

Colour Code
 [Red dashed line] Application boundary [Blue dashed line] Ownership boundary



Issue Record By Chk Date

P03	PAC submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
P02	Draft PAC	CW	AT	17.07.2023
P01	For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Basement

Project
 Howells

Scale
 1:200 @ A1_L

Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

Drawing Number
 631-PTA-ZZ-B1-DR-A-2300

Revision
 P03

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Patel Taylor

Phase 2 & 3 Existing
 Basement, June 2023



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Key Plan

Colour Code
 Application boundary
 Ownership boundary

Scale 1:200 @ A1
 0 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m 10m 15m

Issue Record	By	Chk	Date
P03 PAC submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
P02 Draft PAC	CW	AT	17.07.2023
P01 For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Ground floor

Project
 Howells

Scale
 1:200 @ A1_L

Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

Drawing Number
 631-PTA-ZZ-00-DR-A-2300

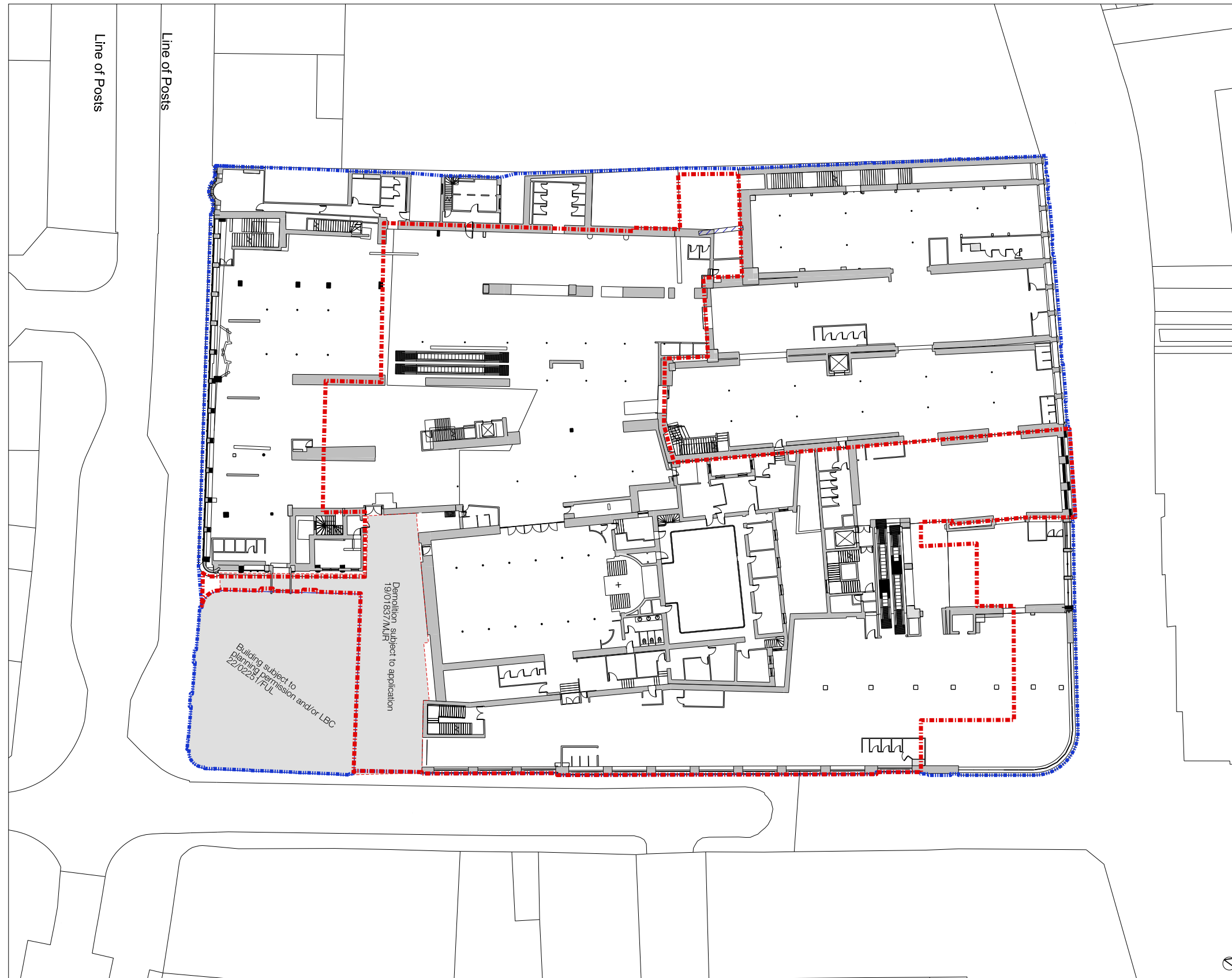
Revision
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Phase 2 & 3 Existing
 Ground Floor, June 2023



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Key Plan

Colour Code
 Appl/Bldg boundary Ownership boundary

Scale 1:200 @ A1
 0 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m 10m 15m

Issue Record	By	Chk	Date
P03 PAC submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
P02 Draft PAC	CW	IT	17.07.2023
P01 For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Level 1

Project
 Howells

Scale
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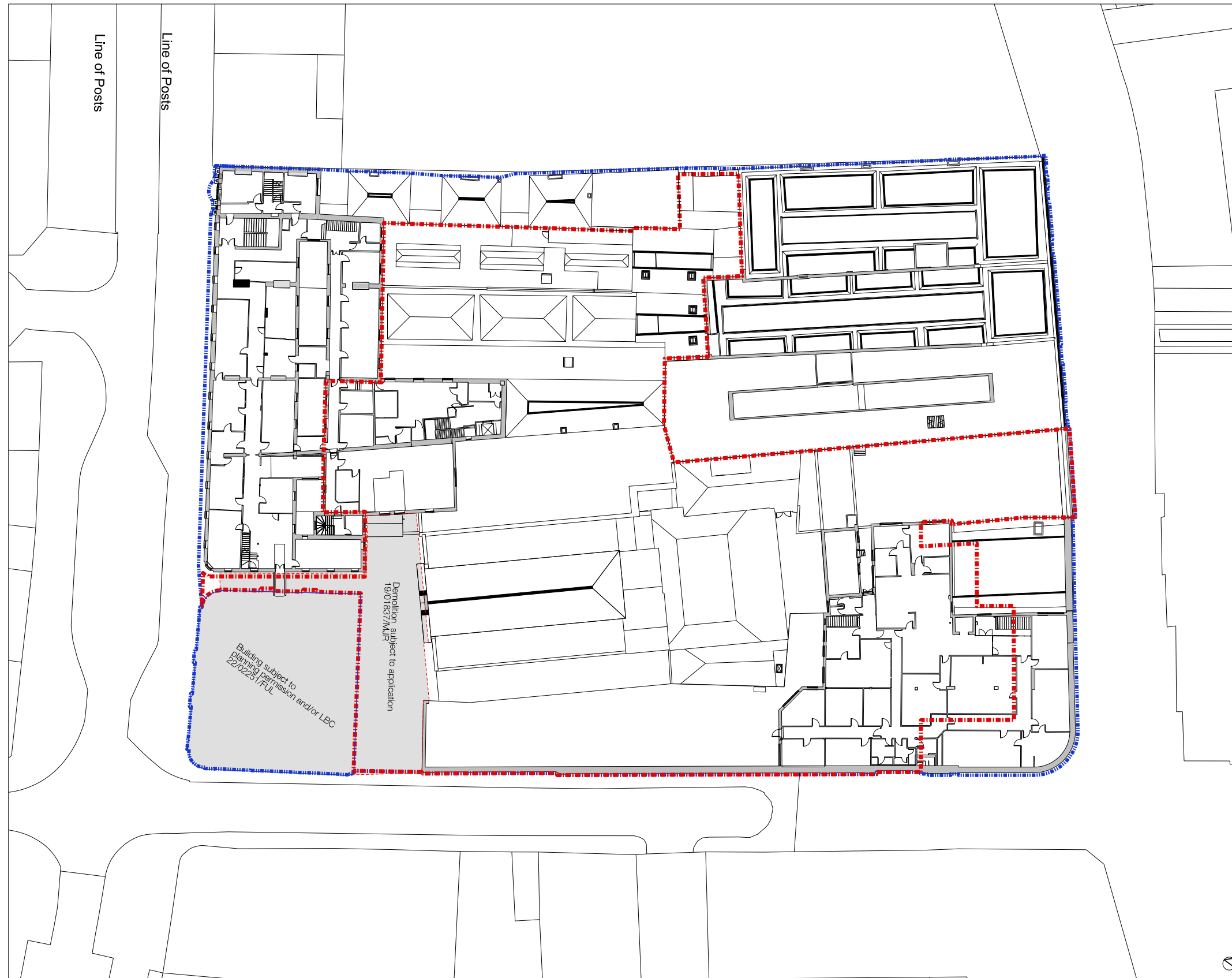
Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

Drawing Number
 631-PTA-ZZ-01-DR-A-2301

Revision
 P03

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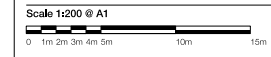
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Key Plan

Colour Code
 Application boundary
 Ownership boundary



Issue Record	By	Chk	Date
P03 PAC submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
P02 Draft PAC	CW	IT	17.07.2023
P01 For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Level 3

Project
 Howells

Scale
 1:200 @ A1_L

Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

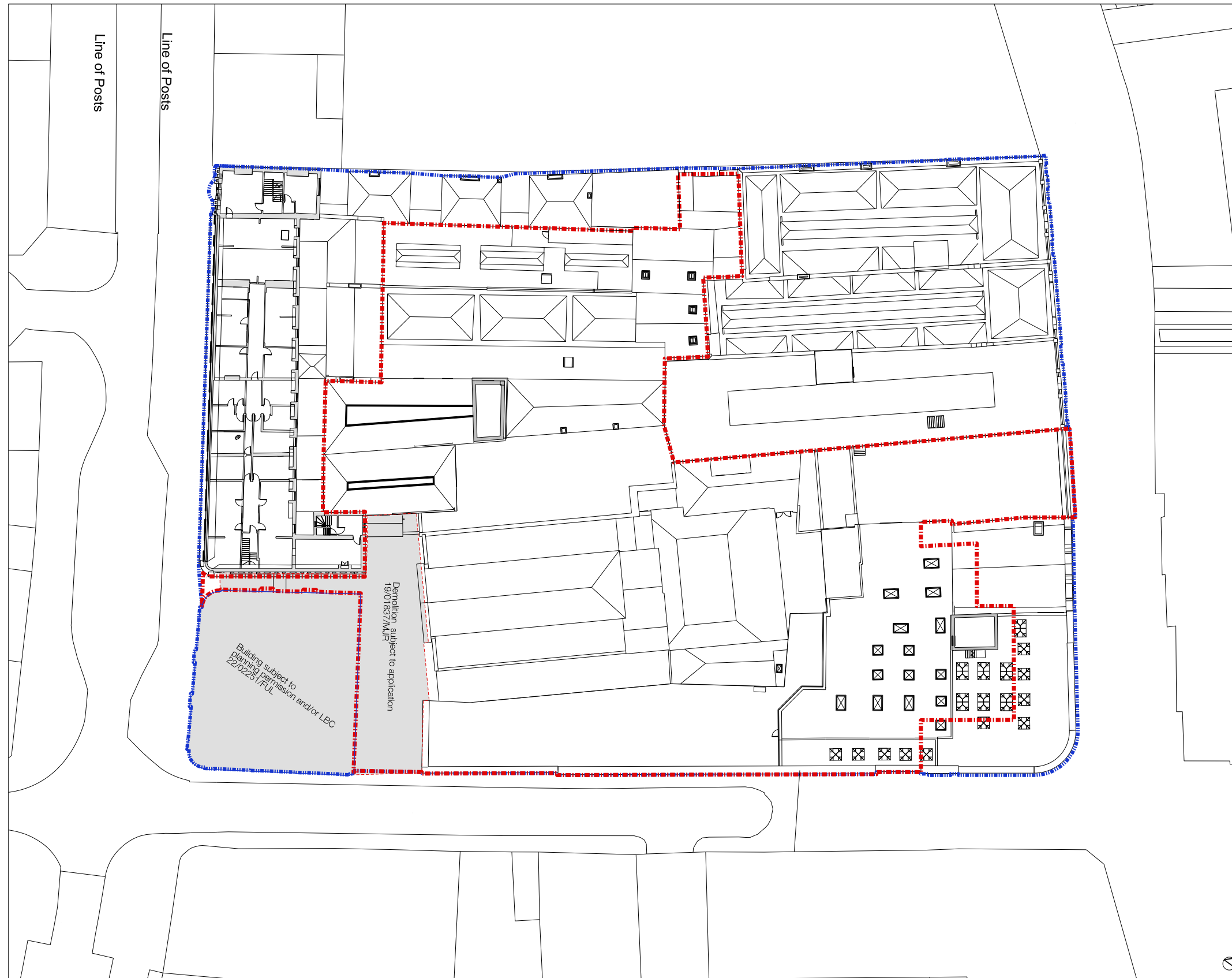
Drawing Number
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Revision
 P03

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Phase 2 & 3 Existing
 Level 3, June 2023



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Key Plan

Colour Code
 Application boundary
 Overall boundary

Scale 1:200 @ A1
 0 1m 2m 3m 4m 5m 10m 15m

Issue Record	By	Chk	Date
P03 PAC submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
P02 Draft PAC	CW	IT	17.07.2023
P01 For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Level 4

Project
 Howells

Scale
 1:200 @ A1_L

Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

Drawing Number
 631-PTA-ZZ-04-DR-A-2304

Revision
 P03

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Key Plan

Colour Code
 Application boundary
 Owners' boundary

Scale 1:200 @ A1


Issue Record	By	Chk	Date
PA1 - PAC Submission	CW	AT	31.07.2023
PA3 - For Information	CW	IT	21.07.2023
PA2 - Draft PAC	CW	IT	17.07.2023
PA1 - For Information	EB	AT	01.06.2023

Title
 Phase 2 & 3
 Existing
 Roof plan

Project
 Howells

Scale
 1:200 @ A1_L

Status
 S4 Suitable for stage approval

Drawing Number
 631-PTA-ZZ-RF-DR-A-2309

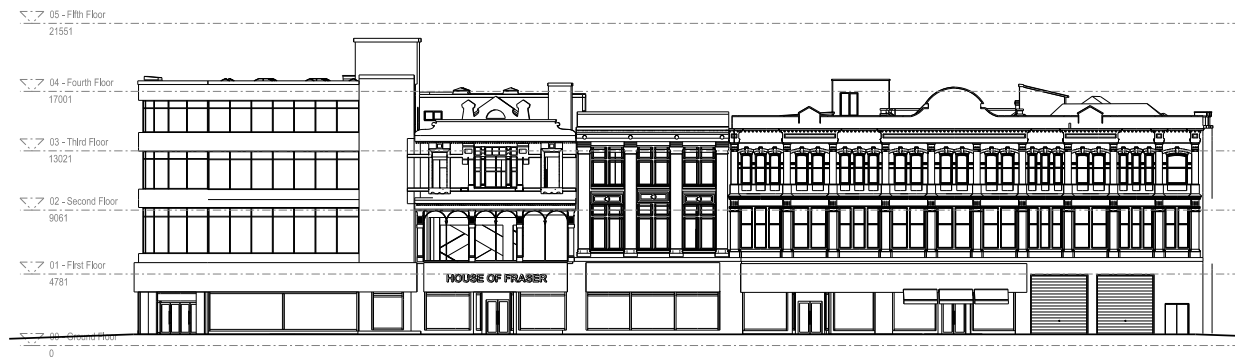
Revision
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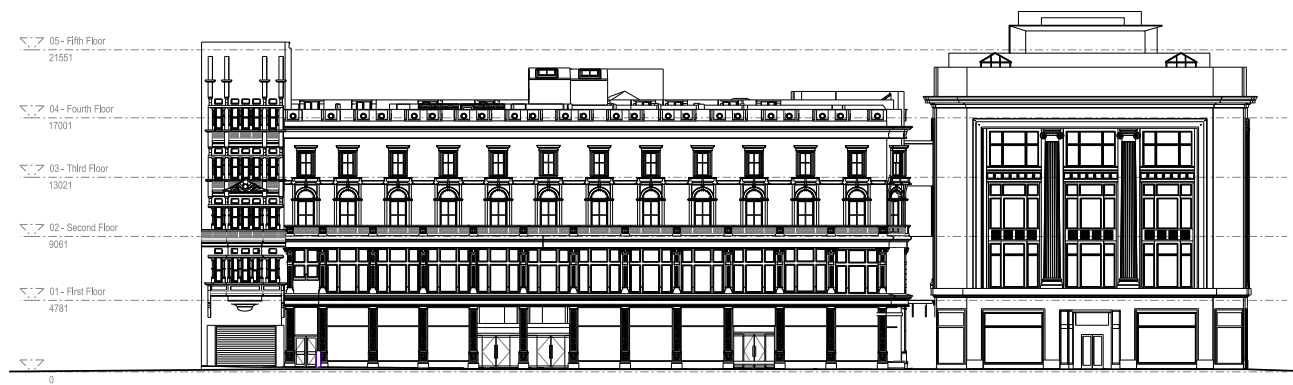
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01 Wharton Street elevation



02 Trinity Street elevation



03 St Mary Street elevation

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Key Plan



Issue Record By Chk Date

Rev	Description	By	Chk	Date
P00	Draft planning	CW	IT	15.09.2022
P01	PA/CI Submission	CW	IT	31.07.2023

Title

Phase 2 & 3
Existing GA elevations

Project
Howells

Scale
1:200 @ A1_L

Status
S2 Suitable for information

Drawing Number 631-PTA-ZZ-XX-DR-A-2310
Revision P02

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