

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES RECOMMENDED FOR STATUTORY LISTING IN DEVONPORT



Police Office and Cells, inside Fore Street Gate, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): Single storey, rendered building with flat roof. Granite window sills and original fenestration. Cast iron columns form verandah supporting replacement glass roof, possibly altered. Brass plate 'ERECTED 1911' after the old gate and original buildings were demolished.

Consider submitting for statutory listing due to quality of building and historical significance.



South Smithery, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): Constructed with cast iron columns infilled with brick and limestone facings. Cast iron principals to the roof with corrugated iron sheeting and translucent panels. Concrete floor. Alterations were made in 1890 and 1892.

Currently being considered for statutory listing at Grade II*.



Picquet Barracks, off Cumberland Road, Devonport: a mixture of Plymouth limestone and brick buildings survive as an important former military group and a historic reminder of the residential, civic and military focus for this area. c1789-1811 a small group of stables and buildings were built to the N of the road. By 1823 they were known as the Horse Artillery Barracks. By 1838 the name changed to Picquet Barracks. In 1865 the range of buildings was extend to the S of the road and by 1893 a school, drill hall and gymnasium had been built. The limestone military buildings are important for their townscape value. Many have retained their original roofs, doors and windows.

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BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES RECOMMENDED FOR SCHEDULING IN DEVONPORT



Mount Wise Redoubt and associated defences, Mount Wise: Built in 1778-79 on site of 16th century mansion. Octagonal in plan and built on the highest point of Mount Wise to cover all the approaches. Scarp wall visible on its seaward side. It was armed with various guns shortly after its construction until 1895. A signal station was also built within the redoubt, but was demolished in the 1960s. Substantial remains including the glacis are still in situ.



Visible parts of the Dock Lines, Devonport Park & Mount Wise: The Devonport Dock Lines is the collective name for the bastioned defences surrounding the landward side of the 17th century Royal Dock Yard. They were built as a response to the threat posed by any land invasion. By 1756 a continuous line of defences enclosing the dock had been constructed, and these were improved on several occasions at times of major threat, particularly between 1810-16 when Napoleon Bonaparte threatened to invade. There were further improvements and extensions when Napoleon III declared himself emperor in 1852, but they were redundant and partially demolished with more emphasis placed on strengthening the inner sea defences by the end of the 19th century.

Some stretches are still visible above ground, others being buried in-situ. The Lines consist of a combination of walls, ditches, bastions, batteries and redoubts of various dates, mostly constructed from locally quarried limestone.

BUILDINGS / STRUCTURES RECOMMENDED FOR LOCAL LISTING IN DEVONPORT



15-18 Richmond Walk with limestone outbuildings behind: early 19th century (shown on map of 1834) three- storey terrace, ground floor and flank elevations rendered with slate hanging to upper floors. Some timber sashes remain, with horizontal hood moulds, corbelled above doorways. Some historic paving to side of terrace and to limestone outbuildings at rear.



The Swan Public House, Cornwall Beach: Mid 18th century with a 19th century shopfront. Stucco with a plinth, sill band and moulded eaves entablature. It has a steep-tiled roof with four dormers with moulded segmental hoods; 3 large stuccoed end and axial stacks, 2 with moulded cornices. It is two-storey plus attic with a three-window range front to Cornwall Beach and three-window range front to left hand return to Cornwall Street. Triangular pediments to doors and wooden sliding sash windows.



The Cottage: a two-storey cottage built by The Southern Railway c1920 in a picturesque style. Roughcast render with slate roof (part catslid), chimneys, bargeboards, with some timber windows.



Steam Packet Inn, Cornwall Beach: two-storey 19th century stucco building with moulded cornice to pub frontage. Slate pitched roof with prominent chimneystacks and wooden sliding sash windows.



Piermasters House, Cornwall Beach: late 19th century two-storey detached red brick building with buff detailing. Wooden sash windows, slate roof and decorative gables.



Mount Wise Pier, Richmond Walk: concrete pier leading from Admiralty Steps. Built on top of original stone pier.



Higher Lodge, Devonport Park: Brick lodge, two-storey with very decorative cast iron verandah and balconies, and a central ornamental gable and weathervane. Originally built as a refreshment pavilion c1900, later converted to a residential home.

(Devonport Park is a Grade II listed Historic Park)



Galatea Monument, Devonport Park: 1871. Constructed as an obelisk, located in the trees to the NW of The Napier Fountain.

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Napier Fountain (also known as the Sea Captains Memorial or the Royal Marines Memorial), Devonport Park: Situated adjacent (and to the west of) the Lower entrance lodge. The fountain is approached by a cobbled path leading to a paved area surrounding a raised circular basin from which rises a pedestal. This originally supported a tazza and a figure of a boy holding a fish, now removed and in storage. It is constructed from painted terracotta. It was given in memory of Admiral Sir Charles Napier (died 1860) by seaman and marines based at Plymouth, and was erected in 1863.

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Piers at Eastern Entrance to Devonport Park: Gate piers at eastern entrance to park. Dressed Plymouth limestone with tiered plinths.

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Memorial Garden, Devonport Park: located close to the Napier Fountain and Lower Lodge and surrounded by a small formal garden. The memorial consists of a stone urn on an inscribed plinth.



Sicilian Fountain, Devonport Park: Built in the 19th century near the Higher lodge. Originally an ornate fountain with urns and statues. No longer used as a fountain and planted as a Rose Garden

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Devonport Park Boundary Walls: Dressed Plymouth limestone wall. Possibly the last remaining walls from the now demolished barracks. To the west and north of the park walls are lower with copings and were originally topped with railings (removed during the war). The railings remain in places in the southern part of the park, usually mounted on Plymouth limestone plinths.

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Devonport Playhouse, Fore Street: formerly a late 19th century/early 20th century Methodist Hall. Three storeys, constructed of brick with central arched doorway with cornice detail. Stripped classical style with the windows framed by concrete pilasters. Metal windows.



Tower at entrance to Washbourne Close: originally part of the now demolished Royal Albert Hospital and Eye Infirmary. Built 1861 and designed in the Italian style. Constructed from Plymouth limestone with brick detailing.



59-75 (odd) and 90-100 (even) George Street: three-storey 19th century townhouses. Stucco with stucco cornices and horned sashes to most windows, although some character has been degraded through changes in fenestration, loss of architectural detail and satellite dishes. Terrace provides a strong rhythm and building line to the street with some fine architectural detailing.



Two limestone outbuildings attached to The Western PH, Fore Street: single-storey with full height openings, timber doors and pitched slate roofs. Currently used as a commercial garage. Constructed from Plymouth limestone rubble, although the far building is now rendered on the front elevation.



Cricket Ground pavilion, Mount Wise: important for its historic association with the garrison cricket ground and of townscape merit. Constructed of timber with weatherboarding, is thought to have been rebuilt in the 1920s.



Single Storey building within Cumberland Centre: Red brick with buff horizontal coursing. Slate roof, bargeboards with brick chimneys. Timber sashes. Picturesque style, c1907-1914.

Photograph not currently available.

The Storage Enclave: A small section of wall to the south provides the only remains of the neighbouring building and now forms part of the MoD boundary wall.



Two Storey building within Cumberland Centre: c1930s, two-storey, rendered hospital buildings. Central tripartite sashes to front elevation with central doorway surrounded by pilaster supporting a trinagular pediment.

Photograph not currently available.

M&S Stores, The Storage Enclave: Adjacent to The Midland Bank, this is a less elaborate commercial premises, combining brick with render and crittle windows throughout.



The Midland Bank, The Storage Enclave: a fine two-storey mid-terrace building built in 1922. Designed in the Classical style, the bank is clad in limestone, framed with fluted pilasters, with an elaborate stone balustrade, stone architraves and a broken pediment with crest above the doorway.

Photograph not currently available.

Burtons, The Storage Enclave: Adjacent to The Midland Bank, this is a less elaborate commercial premises, combining brick with render and crittle windows throughout.



Pair of former military cottages on Granby Street: two-storey, left hand side red brick with buff brick coursing detail. Right hand side rendered with exposed brick arches to windows. Entrance doors with decorative corbel hoods. Part survival of boundary walls with iron railings and pillars.



Boundary Stone, Richmond Walk: MoD granite boundary stone (No. 7).



Pavilion, Brickfields: a single storey pavilion on southern part of the site overlooking Plymouth Albion Rugby Ground. Built c1914 although could be later (possibly c1920's/1930's). Roughcast render with tiled roof and tall chimneys. Some alterations to fenestration, doors and extensions.



87-101 Duke Street: three-storey row of terraces fronting the western end of Duke Street. Built between 1868 and 1906. Rendered with slate roofs hidden behind parapets with moulded cornices and horizontal detailing to ground floor. Some original sash windows and wooden doors, but many replaced. Included for its strong rhythm and building line. They are a good example of late Victorian residential development adjacent to the dock walls.



Public Toilets, George Street: Constructed from Plymouth limestone with a slate roof and timber gable detail in the centre of the building.



Bristol Castle PH, 6 Duncan Street: possibly on site of or incorporating 1760s building. 19th century in form, three-storey public house, stucco with slate hung frontage and some original windows. Remnants of the original ground floor frontage with fascia.



Storehouse No. 7 (S109), SE of Dock No 1, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): Dressed rusticated limestone blocks laid to courses / snecked. Granite block plinth, regular quoins, window dressings. Survives to single storey (originally three). Three span roof with gables, rebuilt in brick at north and south. Flat roofed at south end and survives to two storeys at the south west corner. Pair of large cast iron industrial brackets remain above window on west elevation. C 1m along each edge of right angle of bracket.



Armourer's and Plumbers Shop, NW of North Smithery, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): two-storey limestone, granite quoins, stringcourse. Modern roof. Mid section truncated to first storey. Truncated at west for road, at east for railway. Build integral with railway tunnel. Evidence of earlier phase, where brick is visible in the gable ends created by the truncation of the mid section. Earlier chimneys also apparent. C19th façade stands on part of earlier plan.



Warehouse to E of South Camber, Morice Yard, Devonport Dockyard: mostly single storey rising to two storeys in centre. Limestone rubble with dressed quoins. Replacement windows and roof covering. Timber double doors.



Warehouse to E of North Camber, Morice Yard, Devonport Dockyard: two-storey with gable ends and circular ventilation grill. Limestone with slate roof.



Superintendent of Police Building (S035), inside Fore Street Gate, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): Ground floor and basement levels survive. Rendered with replacement roof. Late C19th / early C20th fenestration. Possibly later porch at west end. Brick boundary wall surmounted by 12 cast-iron bollards with chains between. Limestone pavement with granite kerb beyond (south). Further south lies a circular island flower bed with granite edging housing cast-iron railings of which only stumps remain. May previously have been Stables and Master Wardens House.



Shops / Stores and Office, N of Dock No 4, South Yard (Devonport Dockyard): Limestone, granite quoins, double gable. String course. Almost identical build to Cement Store. Ten rings project horizontally from below string course at first floor level. 11 bays long. 'CARPENTERS / SHOP / TIMBER / III.2' stencilled on east elevation. Replacement corrugated iron roof. Mixed replacement windows, modern plastic and earlier. Partially rebuilt after WWII.



Seymour House, Mount Wise: large two-storey building with single-storey wings to each side. Stucco with limestone detailing, timber sash windows and circular window in gable end over front elevation. Slate roof with three large rendered chimneystacks and decorative curved lead roof to front entrance.



Maillard House, Mount Wise: long two-storey building in the 1930's Arts and Crafts style. Rendered with slate roof and central chimney. Timber casement windows with double metal French doors to rear.



Hildyard House, Mount Wise: elegant two-storey rendered house with slate roof and slate detailing on side wings, built in the 1930's. Wooden sash and bay windows, wooden front door with small porch. Many original internal fixtures and fittings. Enclosed walled garden, the walls of which appear to be from the barracks on the site.



HMS Vivid, Mount Wise: a Neo-Georgian rendered building with stone quoins and dressings, built in 1938. Slate roof, wooden sash windows (those on the side wings are slightly smaller) and central front porch. Many original fixtures and fittings remain. It is of great value to the historical and architectural heritage of this military site. Its significance as a fine example of a former mess house is of national importance.



The Royal Fleet Club and No's 9-10 Morice Square (attached): three-storey late 19th century rendered building with a slate roof and replacement windows. The east elevation has three decorative gables, whilst the entrance on the southeast has semi-circular and triangular pediments above the doors and windows.

No' 9-10 are also three-storey and of a similar date. Rendered with slate roof, sash windows, and a parapet with a deep moulded cornice.



Boundary Walls, York Street: approximately 12ft high and predominantly constructed from limestone with granite copings. Contains a number of inscribed stones which would date it to the late 18th / early 19th century. The wall is probably the NW enclosure wall of Frederick Square Barracks, although it may have been built after the barracks were constructed in 1750 as it does not appear on maps until 1820. Possibly built to enclose the barracks after the expansion of the town of Dock during the late 18th century. May have been slightly remodelled when Frederick Barracks were replaced by Raglan Barracks in the 19th century.