



Buttress

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Manchester War Memorials



Design and Access & Heritage Impact
Assessment





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1 Introduction



Introduction

This Assessment has been prepared to support an application for Planning and Listed Building Consent for repair and conservation works to 4 individually listed War Memorials and 2 K6 Telephone Boxes.

The report has been prepared in acknowledgement of the standalone designations that apply to each asset, and subsequently considers each of the assets individually to ensure they are considered in isolation to the appropriate level. For each asset, the following report provides an understanding of heritage context, provides a breakdown of heritage significance, and assesses the potential impacts of the proposed works on this significance.

Authorship & Ownership

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2 Methodology



Methodology

For ease of reading and improved clarity, the following sections of the document will be split down asset by asset. Each section will contain a high-level description and history, an Assessment of Significance, and a Heritage Impact Assessment for each of the assets respectively. Set out below are the relevant methodologies for the relevant sections.

Assessment of Significance

Following guidance outlined in Historic England’s Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (2008), along with the more recent Historic England Advice Note 12 Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (2019).

The level of significance will be assessed based on the scale below:

Levels of significance

Exceptional	Heritage interests having national or international importance, usually found where assets are designated at grade II*, grade I, scheduled monuments and UNESCO WHS
High	Heritage interests having national importance, usually found where assets are designated at grade II*.
Medium	Heritage interests having regional importance, usually found where assets are designated grade II. Also, generally applies to Conservation Areas.
Low	Heritage interests that make a positive contribution to their area, group or setting. Usually, non-designated heritage assets and historic townscapes.
Neutral	Historically unimportant.

Archaeological Interest

There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

Architectural & Artistic Interest

These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skills, like sculpture.

Historic Interest

An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation’s history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

Note

Where memorials form part of a buildings or asset, the Assessment of Significance will address the memorial in isolation where relevant, and provide a relative assessment of heritage interests. Here, the contribution made by the memorial to the significance of the asset as a whole may be discussed if relevant, in accordance with guidance set out in Histroic England's *Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets* (2019).

Heritage Impact Assessment

Impacts will be assessed and scaled per British Standards BS7913 guidance for the scale of impacts, which correlates with the ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments.

VALUE OF HERITAGE ASSET	SCALE & SEVERITY OF CHANGE/IMPACT (EITHER ADVERSE OR BENEFICIAL)				
	No Change	Negligible Change	Minor Change	Moderate Change	Major Change
Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/ Large	Large/Very Large	Very Large
High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/ Slight	Moderate/ Large	Large/Very Large
Medium	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/ Large
Low	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Slight/ Moderate
Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight

Figure 1 Significance/Scale of Impacts Table

No Change	Negligible Change	Minor Change	Moderate Change	Major Change
No material change to the heritage asset or its setting.	A small change or alteration, but unimportant. Having no visual or indirect impacts on the asset or its setting. Slight changes to use or access.	A small change to an element of fabric or setting that results in a noticeable difference. Limited indirect impacts or changes to character.	Changes to an element, including replacement, or insertion of a new element, where the asset or its setting has clearly been modified. Noticeable indirect impacts.	A change of great extent, including the complete removal of an element. Changes to most or all of the asset or its setting. Total alteration of the asset. Extreme indirect impacts.

Figure 2 Definition of types of change

Major beneficial	Moderate beneficial	Minor beneficial	Neutral	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse
The proposal will have an exceptionally positive impact on the significance of the heritage.	The proposal will have a substantial positive impact on the significance of the heritage.	The proposal will have some limited positive impact on the significance of heritage.	The proposal does not affect the significance of the significance of heritage.	The proposal will have some limited negative impact on the significance of the heritage.	The proposal will have a substantial negative impact on the significance of the heritage.	The proposal will cause serious and irreversible impact on the significance of the heritage.

Figure 3 Scale of Impact

Assessment of Scale of Specific Impact and Change

The scale of change is based on the level of proposed intervention and how much potential the intervention has to alter fundamental principles of significance of the asset. The scale of impact relates this to the significance of the asset in question.

Severity of impacts is a summation of direct and indirect impacts) and is assigned one of the descriptors; impacts may be adverse or beneficial.

Direct impacts are those that arise as a primary consequence of the scheme. Direct impacts can result in the physical loss of part or all of an asset, and/or changes to its setting. They are usually confined within the development footprint. The magnitude of these impacts will depend on the proportion of the asset affected, and whether its key characteristics of significance and heritage interest would be affected.

Indirect impacts occur as a secondary consequence of construction or operation of the development, and can result in physical changes to the setting of an asset beyond the development footprint.

Scale of Impact captures the extent of the potential impact on the significance of the heritage, either beneficial or adverse.

Harm under the NPPF definitions, is concluded as a result of this process, taking into consideration the balancing and outweighing of harm through social, economic and environmental benefits.

3 Overview of Assets



Overview of Assets

 Click the pictured to visit the relevant section

Gorton + Abbey Hey Memorial



Designation:

- [Grade II listed \(Ref No. 1460798\)](#)

St John’s Roll of Honour



Designation:

- [Grade II* listed Cobden House \(Ref no. 1247447\)](#)
- [St John Street Conservation Area](#)

Blackley War Memorial (The Angel)



Designation:

- [Grade II listed \(Ref no. 1208059\)](#)

Rhodes Clock Tower



Designation:

- [Grade II listed \(Ref no. 1270515\)](#)
- [Blackburn Park, Didsbury Conservation Area](#)

Liverpool St K6 Telephone Box



Designation:

- [Grade II listed \(Ref no. 1219441\)](#)
- [Castlefield Conservation Area.](#)

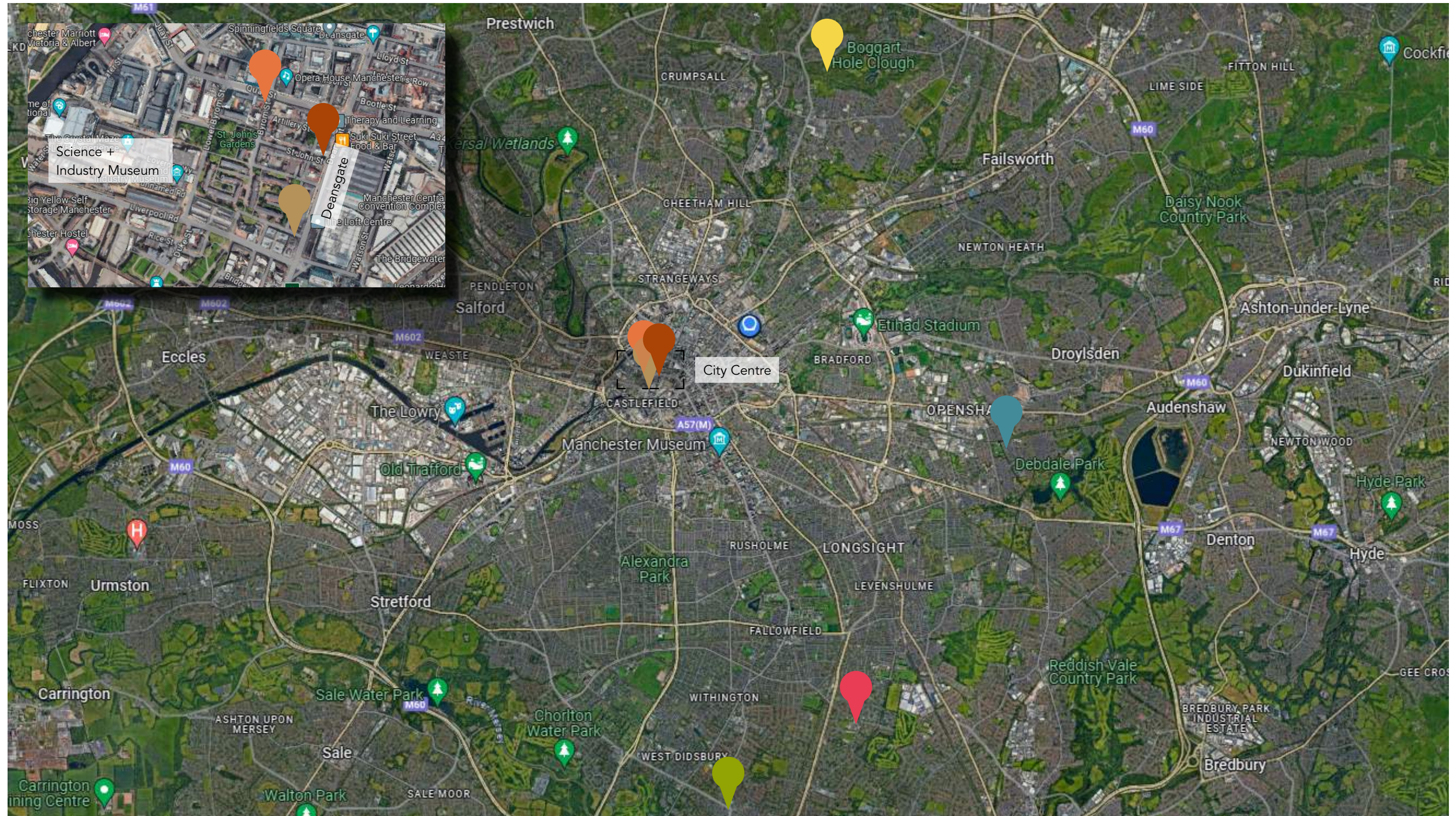
St John's St K6 Telephone Box



Designation:

- [Grade II listed \(Ref no. 1270788\)](#)

-  Gorton + Abbey Hey Memorial
-  St John's Roll of Honour
-  Blackley War Memorial (The Angel)
-  Burnage War Memorial (Lychgate)
-  Rhodes Clock Tower
-  Liverpool St K6 Telephone Box
-  St John's St K6 Telephone Box



4 Gorton + Abbey Hey Memorial



Gorton + Abbey Hay Memorial

Location + Description

Gorton and Abbey Hey Memorial is [Grade II listed](#) (Ref No. 1460798). The asset is not located within a conservation area. The memorial is listed on the War Memorials Register under [Ref. 10715](#).

The Memorial is located in Gorton, east Manchester, just south-east of the entrance to Gorton Railway Station. The memorial is situated on the junction of Lees St and Constable St on a small parcel of tarmac paving. The following description has been extracted from the asset's [listing description](#).

'Constructed of pink granite, 'the memorial faces approximately north and stands approximately five metres tall. It comprises a square pillar with moulded base and capital, surmounted by a short circular column with a crown finial.

The finial is a Tudor crown, and sits atop a short, fluted column with a moulded capital and foot, on an octagonal base. Beneath this, the capital of the main pillar has a moulded cornice, with a semi-circular arch in the centre of the top, housing a laurel wreath. Above the frieze, the face of the cornice is inscribed: IN MEMORIAM. Below this the frieze has three triglyphs, with Lancashire roses between them. Below this the pillar is inscribed with the names of the fallen; on the north face there are 29. The names are listed alphabetically by surname and Christian name, with ranks and decorations included. The lettering is in a serified, Gothic style and painted in gold.

The base to the pillar is two-stepped and moulded. The face of the upper step is inscribed: IN PROUD AND GRATEFUL MEMORY OF THOSE/ WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR KING AND COUNTRY while the face of the lower step is inscribed: THE GREAT WAR/ 1914-1919/ 1939-1945. The chamfered top of the upper step is inscribed with an additional two names, while that of the lower step has a further four.

The other faces are of identical design. The right return (west) has 29 names on the face, with one on the upper step and four on the lower step. The face of the upper step is inscribed: THEIR BRIGHT SPIRITS STILL TENANT THE/ HEARTS OF THOSE WHO LOVED THEM and that of the lower step: VICTORY.

The rear (south) face has 30, 2 and 4 names, with the lower inscriptions reading: THEY PASSED OUT OF THE SIGHT OF MAN BY/ THE PATH OF DUTY AND SELF SACRIFICE and: LIBERTY. The left return (east) face has 29, 2 and 4 names, and inscriptions reading: LET THOSE WHO COME AFTER SEE TO IT THAT/ THESE NAMES BE NOT FORGOTTEN and: PEACE.

Thus, there are 117 names in total on the faces of the pillar, plus 23 on the base, totalling 140.'



Figure 4 Top: Location Plan (not to scale)

■ - Memorial Location

Figure 5 Bottom: Gorton War Memorial, 1964 (© Manchester Libraries Local Image Collection, m23731)



History

The following history has been extracted from the asset's [listing description](#).

'The aftermath of the First World War saw the biggest single wave of public commemoration ever with tens of thousands of memorials erected across England, both as a result of the huge impact the loss of three quarters of a million British lives had on communities and the official policy of not repatriating the dead, which meant that the memorials provided the main focus of the grief felt at this great loss.

One such memorial was erected in Gorton, commemorating the 140 fallen of Gorton and Abbey Hey. It is not known when the memorial was erected, but it is first marked, in its current location, on the Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:2,500 map of 1935 (surveyed in 1933). The makers are thought to have been Lewis and Co. It is thought that the names inscribed on the base, which are in the same ornate lettering as those on the pillar, are those of First World War fallen which were initially omitted. This suggests that the memorial was erected in the early 1920s, when there was still some uncertainty about the final fate of some men. The alternative (that these are the names of the fallen of the Second World War) does not appear to be borne out by searches of service records for those names. The dates of the Second World War were added to the front of the plinth after 1945.

The war memorial is prominently sited at the junction of Lees Street and Constable Street in Gorton, adjacent to a small recreation ground.'

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

Gorton and Abbey Hey Memorial holds artistic interest for its high-quality design and well-modelled granite form. The memorial is well detailed with intricate lettering and a Tudor Crown Finial.

Historic Interest

As summarised within the listing description, Gorton and Abbey Hey Memorial holds historic interest as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it make in the conflicts of the 20th Century. The memorial will subsequently hold significant communal value; a symbol of collective memory and place of mourning, reflection and remembrance.

Summary

Overall, Gorton and Abbey Hey Memorial has **medium** heritage value in accordance with the methodology set out on [Page 8](#) which is reflected through its Grade II designation.

Figure 6 South Face

Summary of Condition

The general condition of the Gorton Abbey Hey Memorial is reasonable, however there are light touch repairs required. General issues include:

- The pink granite memorial features light sulphation to the granite in localised areas.
- There are micro-biological growths throughout the memorial.
- Several gilded sections of lettering are faded and require re-gilding.

Summary of Proposed Works

The works proposed are as follows;

- Samples of Workmanship and Materials. It is proposed that each type of repair alongside materials will be provided as a sample for approval prior to works being undertaken to assure the quality of the repairs produced.
- Careful removal of vegetation to plinth.
- Gentle clean of the existing granite.
- Re-gilding of the existing lettering to four faces of the memorial.

Please refer to appended Schedule of Works and Specification for specific details in relation to the proposed works.

Heritage Impact Assessment

Any minor visual change will result from the cleaning and enhancement of the asset and will be major beneficial in nature. The repair and restoration of the asset will constituent enhancement, improving the appearance and quality of the fabric.

The re-gilding of letters on each face of the asset will be major beneficial and will help to maintain and restore the names of the fallen which form a significant part of the asset and which are invaluable to the local community.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the Grade II listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

5 St John's Roll of Honour



St John's Roll of Honour

Location + Description

St John's Roll of Honour is located on the east elevation of the Grade II* listed Cobden House (Ref no. 1247447), facing onto Byrom St. The building is located on corner of Quay St and Byrom St in Castlefield. The building is also located within the St John Street Conservation Area.

The memorial is listed on the War Memorials Register under Ref. 3280.

The memorial plaque is fixed to the exterior brickwork of the building and remains approximately 2 metres above street level.

The memorial takes the form of a dark brown painted and glazed wooden casing featuring side pilasters supported by a corniced top. The case holds a wooden board bearing gold-painted inscription and names. 'The names of the dead are in six columns divided by painted lines, inscribed on the top of the board, with the names of those who served inscribed in six columns divided by wooden uprights, on a larger section below. The board is mounted on the outer wall of the brick building. From the manner of their inscription, and from research on CWGC, the two outer columns each side of the six columns of names of the dead appear to be addenda to the list of those who served.'²



Figure 7 Location Plan (not to scale)

 - Memorial Location

 - Cobden House



History

Cobden House is a red brick town house, constructed c.1775 for William Allen, and is considered by Pevsner to the ‘best preserved Georgian house in the centre [of Manchester]’.³

Records show that the memorial was unveiled in 1921, however it's original location is uncertain. It is unclear when the Roll of Honour was added to the building. A historic photo of the east elevation of Cobden House dating to 1979 does not show the memorial. A photo of the Roll of Honour from c.late-20th century, which shows the surrounding brickwork of the building to which the memorial is attached, displays a projecting course directly above the memorial which cannot be seen on Cobden House today, suggesting the memorial was formerly located elsewhere.

The 1985 photo along with previous descriptions and Google street view images show that the existing casing of the memorial is not original and has been replaced.

Along with slightly different moulding proportions and a deeper and further projecting cornice detail, the original casing featured metal lettering which reads:

ROLL OF HONOUR
ST JOHNS WARD

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

St John's Roll of Honour holds artistic interest derived from the high-quality detailing of the gold-painted wooden board. The loss of some original features has lead to the loss of some value.

Historic Interest

St John's Roll of Honour holds historic interest as a witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it make in the conflicts of the 20th Century. The memorial will subsequently hold communal value; a symbol of collective memory and place of mourning, reflection and remembrance.

Summary

Overall, St John's Roll of Honour has **low (local)** heritage value in accordance with the methodology set out on [Page 8](#). Despite being included within the listing of Cobden House, the memorial has lower relative heritage value compared to main house. The memorial makes a low (local) contribution to the significance of the asset overall.



Figure 8 Top: View down Quay St, 1979 (© Manchester Libraries Local Image Collection, m05216)

Figure 9 Bottom: St John's Roll of Honour, c.late-20th century (© Imperial War Museums)

Summary of Condition

The St John’s Roll of Honour is encased in a modern timber housing, made of mahogany wood. The plaque internally looks in good condition, however this will be assessed further during the works. General issues include:

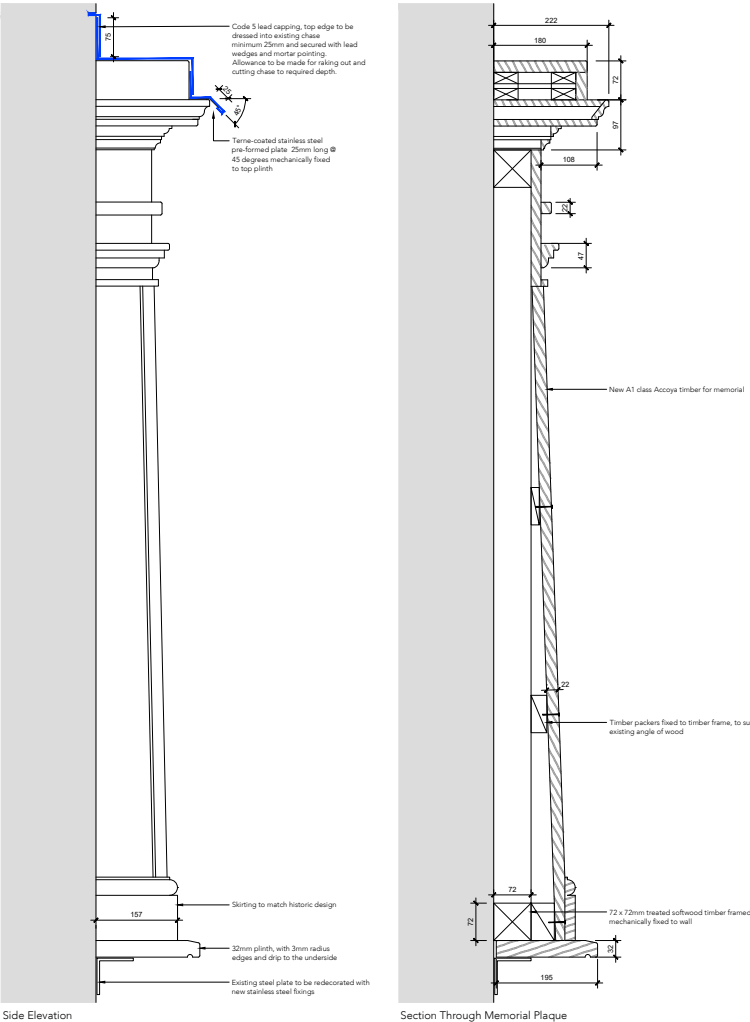
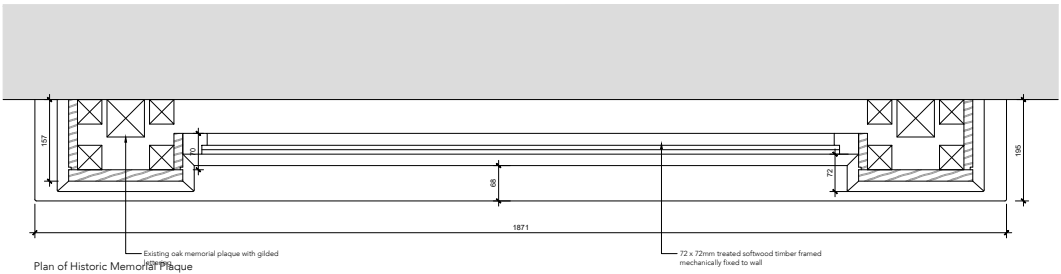
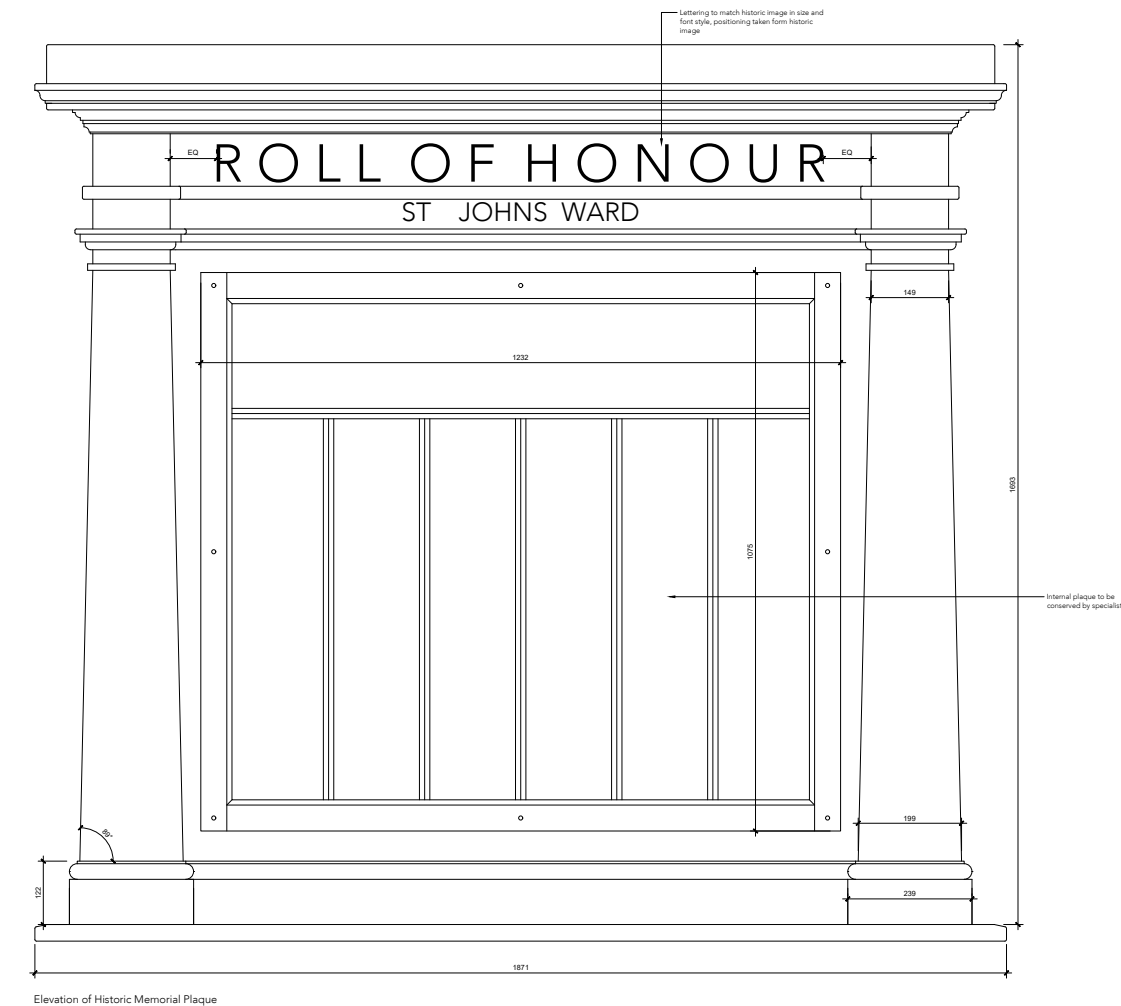
- The external outer frame is in poor condition in areas, with several sections of timber having warped and moved.
- There is no waterproofing capping above the case to protect both the timber housing and plaque internally.

Given the condition of the casing, and modern design of housing, it is proposed that a new timber housing replicating historical photographs replaces the existing modern housing to ensure suitable protection to the plaque internally.

Summary of Proposed Works

The works proposed are as follows;

- Careful dismantling of the existing plaque and securing the memorial plaque behind.
- Cleaning, and checking the condition of the oak memorial plaque with re-instatement upon completion of the new external frame.
- Design and installation of a new timber surround based on the previous photographic evidence of the memorial.
- Installation of lead weathering above the plaque to safeguard both the timber surround and internal memorial plaque.



Heritage Impact Assessment

Impact on the Memorial

The removal and replacement of the existing casing will not result in any harm to the asset as the existing casing is non-original and not of any specific historic or design value. The reinstatement of a more historically accurate and original casing is beneficial and will help to restore the historic character and authenticity of the asset. The reinstatement of the 'Roll of Honour' and 'St John's Ward' lettering will constitute an enhancement to the asset, making it identifiable to the general public and members of the local community while also helping to restore it's original form.

The installation of new weatherproofing will help to preserve and maintain the asset into the future and will not result in any harm to the appearance or setting of the asset.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the memorial, which forms part of the Grade II* listed Cobden House. The works are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

Impact on Cobden House

Where the memorial will be fixed back to the asset, existing fixing points will be used where ever possible. The extent to which existing holes can be utilised will be determined during the removal of the existing memorial. If new fixing points are required, these will be located within mortar joints to reduce any direct impact with the historic fabric of the house and rescue potential damage to bricks.

The enhancements to the appearance of the memorial will in turn enhance the overall appearance of the asset and will not result in any harm to the appearance or character of the asset.

The works will result in **no harm** to significance of the Grade II* listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

Impact on the Conservation Area

The reinstatement of a more historically accurate casing as well as the general repair and restoration works to the memorial will beneficial to the appearance and historic character of the conservation area as a whole.

The works will result in **no harm** to the special interest or character of the conservation area.

6 Blackley War Memorial (The Angel)



Blackley War Memorial (The Angel)

Location + Description

Blackley War Memorial (Henceforth referred to as 'The Angel') is Grade II listed (Ref no. 1208059). The asset is not located within a conservation area.

The memorial is listed on the War Memorials Register under Ref. 2784.

The Angel is located in Boggart Hole Clough, Moston, north Manchester, c.250m east of Rochdale Road. The site is the largest woodland clough in Manchester and part is ancient woodland. The memorial is set within the green landscape of the Clough, just off a public footpath.

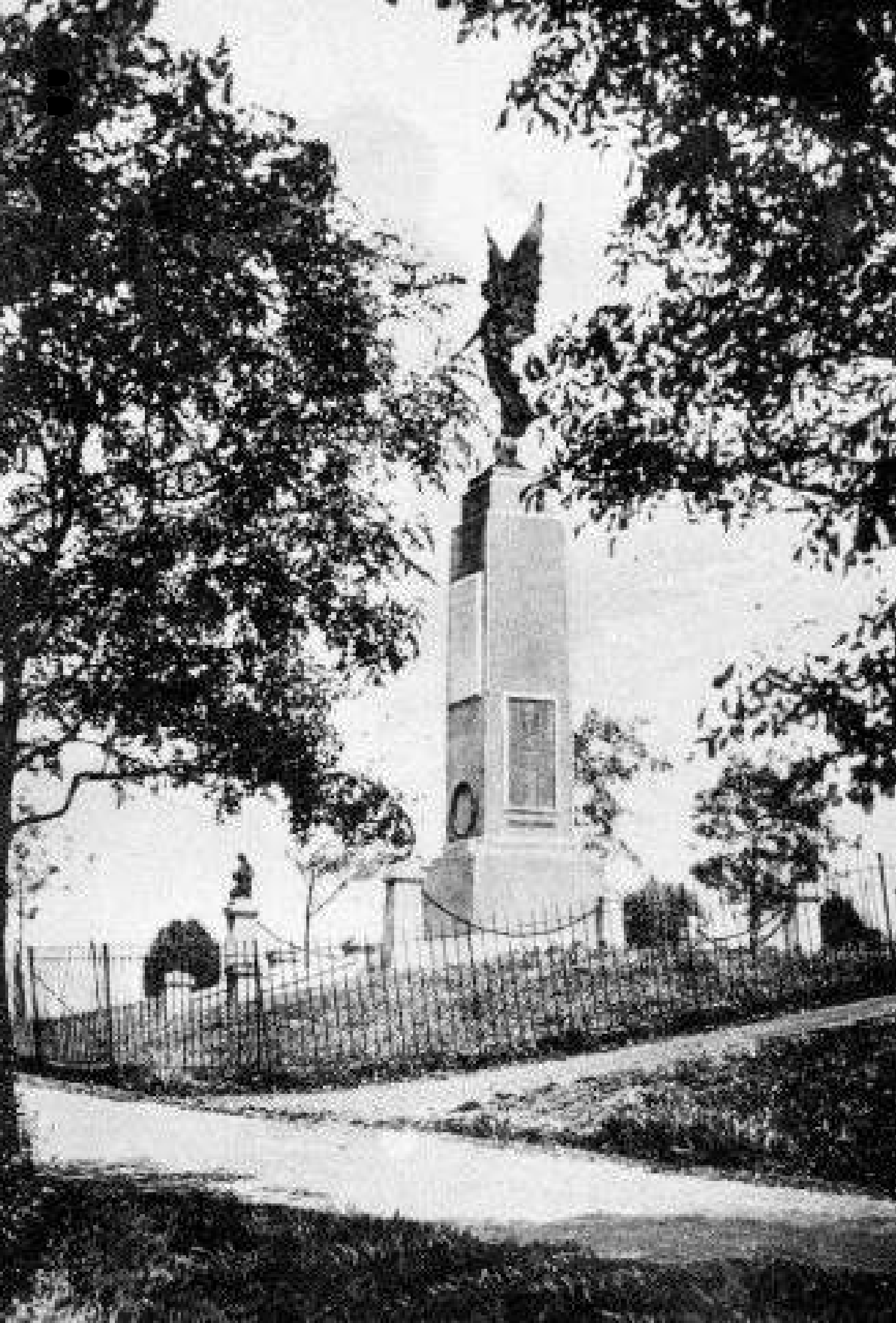
The memorial has a ashlar base and tall tapered pedestal, topped with a bronze statue of a Winged Victory. The statue is standing on a globe and bears a wreath. The square base is approached by a flight of three steps on the south side. There is a raised lettered panel on the front of the pedestal, with inset panels in the sides detailing the names of the fallen.



Figure 10 Top: Location Plan (not to scale)

□ - Memorial Location

Figure 11 Bottom: The Angel



History

The designer and maker of the memorial was Louis Frederick Roslyn, RBS. The memorial was dedicated and unveiled by Dr. D. H. Leinstein and the Lord Mayor 28 May 1921.⁴ There are 324 names listed for World War I. The memorial was restored in 2006 and the plaques were replaced in 2012 after being stolen in 2010.⁵

Extract from Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer - Monday 30 May 1921, page 4:

'THE SACRIFICE.'

'On Saturday, Dr. H. Leinstein. M.Sc., a director of the British Dyestuffs Corporation (Limited), unveiled at Boggart Hole Clough, Blackley, Manchester, a memorial to Blackley men who fell in the war. The memorial has cost £2,600, and is splendid effort for working-class district. Dr. Leinstein, in his address, said the most important thing for us to consider was whether we were living, or willing to live, up to the standard of the magnificent service our soldiers and sailors did for us during the war. There was to-day as much need for the spirit of service as during the war. If there was to be no peace at home, if could not all pull together, and settle our disputes in a fairminded British way, and set to work harder than ever before, then we should lose all that our men fought and died for. We did not honour the dead merely by raising a monument to their memory. We honoured them best by carrying on their work, and making sure that by our own actions their sacrifices should not be in vain...'⁶

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

The Angel derives artistic interest from its high quality and intricate design, most notably the bronze angel statue. The memorial makes a positive contribution to Boggart Hole Clough and takes a prominent position within the landscape.

Historic Interest

The Angel holds historic interest as a witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it make in the conflicts of the 20th Century. The memorial will subsequently hold communal value; a symbol of collective memory and place of mourning, reflection and remembrance.

Summary

Overall, Gorton and the Angel has **medium** heritage value in accordance with the methodology set out on [Page 8](#) which is reflected through is Grade II designation.

Summary of Condition

Previous cleaning and re-waxing of the bronze statue, and memorial plaques was undertaken in 2021. Both plaques and angel statue appear in good condition from ground level.

Evidence of previous repairs undertaken in the past 15 years, have failed. Several stone indents in areas have failed for a number of reasons, including too thin stone indents and the lack of stainless-steel dowels within the masonry repairs. It is recommended that an allocation be allowed for re-securing existing indents to ensure these repairs are a long-term solution.

The stonework has been re-pointed in a cementitious mortar. All joints should be carefully raked out by hand and re-pointed with a fine lime mortar mix. In addition, further stone repairs are required to the memorial.

The perimeter paved area around the memorial is generally in reasonable condition, with microbiological growth present on the surface of the stonework. The joints between the slabs need to be re-pointed, and several indent repairs to the outer perimeter corners. There is a cracked slab near the stairs that should be replaced.

Summary of Proposed Works

The works proposed are as follows;

- Samples of Workmanship and Materials. It is proposed that each type of repair alongside materials will be provided as a sample for approval prior to works being undertaken to assure the quality of the repairs produced.
- Completion of several stone repairs throughout the monument including stone de-scaling, stone indents, stone pinning and re-pointing in lime where necessary.
- Careful Doff cleaning of the memorial stonework to remove micro-biological growth and enable further inspection of the stonework.
- Re-waxing of existing of existing bronze memorial plaques.
- Removal of existing ferrous fixings within the stonework, and indent new stone.
- Repointing of joints within the landscape flags.
- Repointing of copes to stairs dwarf walls.

Please refer to appended Schedule of Works and Specification for specific details in relation to the proposed works.

Heritage Impact Assessment

Impact on the Memorial

Any minor visual change will result from the cleaning and enhancement of the asset and will be major beneficial in nature. The repair and restoration of the asset will constituent enhancement, improving the appearance and quality of the fabric.

The enhancement and repair of the asset will also improve the setting and appearance of the Clough which is a valued community green space.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the Grade II listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

7 Rhodes Clock Tower



Rhodes Clock Tower

Location + Description

Rhodes Clock Tower is Grade II listed (Ref no. 1270515) and located within the Blackburn Park, Didsbury Conservation Area.

The Clock Tower is located in Didsbury, south Manchester, on the eastern side of Wilmslow Road. The asset sits on a small area of paving extending out from the pavement edge into the road.

Doubling up as a drinking fountain, the Clock Tower is constructed of Portland Stone with moulded corners. The Clock Tower is square in plan and is approximately 9m in height and mounted on 2 steps, the upper with chamfered corners. The north and south faces have coved niches with projecting drinking fountain bowls and the eastern side features a doorway with moulded architraves and in-filled with a modern board. Directly above the doorway is a small bronze plaque with an oval medallion containing a profile in relief and lettering "In memory of Dr.J.Milson Rhodes JP.CA. 1847-1909. A Friend to Humanity". The top has clock faces set in circular wreaths, a cornice segmentally arched over them, and a domed roof with a finial.⁷



Figure 14 Top: Location Plan (not to scale)

■ - Memorial Location

Figure 13 Bottom: West face of the Clock Tower



History

The Rhodes Clock Tower was erected in 1911 in memory of Dr J Milson Rhodes, pictured in [Figure 16](#) adjacent. Dr. Rhodes died suddenly in his study at Ivy Lodge, 104, Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester on Saturday the 25th September, 1909.⁸

Local Historian and Author Andrew Simpson, wrote the following about Dr Rhodes' life and work:

'...alongside his work as a doctor, for which he made little money, he worked tirelessly to promote Poor Law reform. He became the leading expert in its administration and how it could/should be improved. In this capacity he travelled extensively around the United Kingdom giving lectures and attended many conferences some of which were abroad in Brussels, Budapest and other European cities.

Dr. Rhodes's first reforming mission was to promote the provision of trained nursing in all Poor Law Institutions.

His crowning achievement, however, was the founding, in 1906, of the Langho Colony near Blackburn, North Lancashire for the housing and care of epileptics. He was also instrumental in the opening of Styal Cottage Homes which enabled destitute children to be removed from the work-house environment.⁹

The setting of the Clock Tower has changed significantly over the years with the former Didsbury Station ([Figure 15](#)), outside which the Clock Tower was built, now demolished.

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

The Clock Tower derives artistic interest from its high-quality Victorian design and construction; the level of craftsmanship evident within the stonework, and the attractive Portland stone making the asset aesthetically pleasing and complimentary to the wider streetscape.

The clock mechanism and drinking fountains add to the artistic and functional value of the Clock Tower.

Historic Interest

The Clock Tower derives its historic value from its association with Dr Rhodes and its role played in his commemoration. The asset represents the collective memory of the local community and the weight and significance they gave to Dr Rhodes and his work; the Clock Tower is a tangible link to local history and personal legacy. Dr Rhodes played an important part in British social and philanthropic history and had a positive impact on the lives on many individuals across the county.

The Clock Tower is also a testament to Victorian social customs and the choice to memorialise individuals through well crafted public realm features.

Summary

Overall, Rhodes Clock Tower has **medium** heritage value in accordance with the methodology set out on [Page 8](#) which is reflected through its Grade II designation.

Figure 15 Top: Rhodes Clock Tower, 1959 (© Manchester Libraries Local Image Collection, m42307)

Figure 16 Bottom: Dr Milson Rhodes, in memorial to whom the Clock Tower was built (© Manchester Archives, Item Ref. GB124.DPA/1406/23)

Summary of Condition

The memorial is generally in a reasonable condition, with the stonework exhibiting minor defects in places from cracks in stonework, deterioration in stonework as well as multiple pointing failures in localised areas. There is a crack within the stonework near the stone trough, presumed to be as a result of embedded fixings within the masonry.

This appears to be predominantly at the lower areas of the memorial. Access to the memorial was not possible at the time of the survey, although it is understood that works have previously been completed to both the clock and mechanism. General stonework and pointing repairs are required alongside some cleaning. There are some electrical replacement lights required to the interior, replacing the existing lights the clock faces.

Summary of Proposed Works

The works proposed are as follows;

- Samples of Workmanship and Materials. It is proposed that each type of repair alongside materials will be provided as a sample for approval prior to works being undertaken to assure the quality of the repairs produced.
- Completion of several stone repairs throughout the monument including stone de-scaling, stone indents, stone pinning and re-pointing in lime where necessary.
- Careful Doff cleaning of the memorial stonework to remove micro-biological growth and enable further inspection of the stonework.
- Removal of the modern plywood door, repair and redecoration of existing frame and installation of a traditional timber ledged and braced door.
- Re-waxing of bronze plaque.
- Replacement of the modern internal light fittings within the monument clock head with new lights with dusk/dawn sensors.
- Repairs to the ladder.

Please refer to appended Schedule of Works and Specification for specific details in relation to the proposed works.

Heritage Impact Assessment

Impact on the Memorial

Any minor visual change will result from the cleaning and enhancement of the asset and will be major beneficial in nature. The repair and restoration of the asset will constituent enhancement, improving the appearance and quality of the fabric.

Where the existing inappropriate modern plywood door is to be removed from the east elevation, this will enhance the appearance and character of the asset. Desktop and archival searches were carried out in advance in hope of informing the design of the new historic door. Unfortunately, no images, drawings or references to the design of the original door could be found. Consequently, a design considered to be in-keeping with the style and age of the asset is proposed to improve the overall appearance and historic character of the asset.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the Grade II listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

8 Liverpool St K6 Telephone Kiosk



Liverpool St K6 Telephone Kiosk

Location + Description

The Liverpool Road K6 Telephone Kiosk is Grade II listed (Ref no. 1219441) and located within the Castlefield Conservation Area.

The K6 Telephone Kiosk is located on Liverpool Road, on the pavement between the Upper Campfield Market and 330 Deansgate.

The type K6 Telephone Kiosk is a square cast iron kiosk with red finish and domed roof. It has unperforated crowns in the top panels, and margin glazing to windows and door.

The Kiosk currently has damage to the glazing and has also been subject to graffiti.



Figure 17 Top: Location Plan (not to scale)

 - Memorial Location



History

When in 1912 the General Post Office (GPO) took over responsibility for most of the UK's telephone service, they sought to produce a standardised design for public call offices, i.e. telephone kiosks or phoneboxes. By 1935 the GPO had installed nearly 20,000 telephone kiosks but still, ironically, lacked a standard design that could truly be deployed anywhere in the country from the smallest village to largest city. Each version of kiosk design was identified by its 'K' number with the first attempt at standardisation resulting in the K1.¹⁰

Following multiple rounds of redesign, some of which were completed by architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, Scott was once again engaged to produce K6, the GPO's sixth kiosk design which was launched in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of King George V. With over 65,000 manufactured, the K6 has become Britain's ubiquitous and quintessential red phonebox.¹¹

The Liverpool Road Kiosk is one of four remaining K6 kiosks to survive in Manchester.

Due to its position, the maker plate of the kiosk is not accessible and so it is not known where this example was manufactured.

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott: The K6 was designed by the renowned British architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Scott was also responsible for multiple iconic buildings including Battersea Power Station and Liverpool Cathedral.

Classical Design: The K6 features a domed roof reminiscent of Sir John Soane's mausoleum, blending neoclassical elements with the moderne aesthetics of the 1930s. The red telephone box is not just a functional object but has become a piece of public art.

Material and Construction: Constructed from cast iron, the K6 is durable and robust. The bright red makes it highly visible and instantly recognisable within the streetscape.

Historic Interest

Symbolic Status: The red telephone box is a symbol of British Identity. Its design has become synonymous with British culture and is recognised globally as an emblem of Britain.

Commemoration of Historical Events: The introduction of the K6 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of King George V. This association with a significant historical event adds to the historic value of the K6.

Authenticity and Survival: Many K6 kiosks have been preserved and protected, maintaining their original appearance and function.

Summary of Condition

The main glazed areas to both doors, and static frames, appear to have been re-glazed in a perspex in the main columns, with glass retained to the smaller panes either side. The Perspex sections have been designed with wrap around borders to imitate the steel rectangular beads utilised to secure glazing to the cast frame sections. Full re-glazing of the telephone box should be completed due to failure of the jointing compounds.

The cast iron in general appears to be in reasonable condition. There are signs of localised hairline cracks, however, these are not immediately clear. Complete removal of the blistered decoration would allow further assessment to be completed. Any removable panels could be taken off-site, with the main frame of the phone completed in situ. Lead paint is highly likely to be present and will need to be removed in accordance with the Control of Lead at Work Regulation 2002.

The door, assumed to be hardwood is in poor condition. Exposed dowels and deterioration of the bottom rail and left-hand stile are evident. The door should be repaired, rejointed, and stripped with any paintwork removed and redecorated accordingly. Inappropriate ironmongery such as the chrome cup handle should be replaced to match the historic.

Summary of Proposed Works

The works proposed are as follows;

- Temporary removal of 1 door, and 2 cast iron panels off site for repairs retaining existing fabric where possible.
- Temporary protection of the phone box during the works through secure hoarding.
- Redecoration of the phone box with an approved original colour.
- Repair to broken cast iron window sections.
- De-glazing, cleaning and re-glazing of the glazed and acrylic panels within the cast -iron frames, alongside replacement sections.
- Timber repairs to the hardwood doors.
- Replacement of modern inappropriate ironmongery with more suitable design.
- Replacement of the upper ‘telephone’ acrylic sign to a glass sign.

Please refer to appended Schedule of Works and Specification for specific details in relation to the proposed works.

Heritage Impact Assessment

Impact on the Memorial

Any visual change will result from the cleaning and redecoration of the asset and will be major beneficial in nature. The repair and restoration of the asset will constitute enhancement, improving the appearance and quality of the fabric and the wider streetscape.

The refreshing of the red paint of the Kiosk will also help it to stand out and be recognisable within the streetscape, as an icon piece of streetscape furniture and 'public art'. The proposed colour is to be agreed and will ensure an appropriate like-for-like match with the K6 Kiosk.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the Grade II listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

Impact on the Conservation Area

As existing, the poor condition and extent of graffiti on the Telephone Kiosk detracts from the overall character and appearance of the conservation area. The redecoration and repair of the Kiosk will therefore constitute an enhancement to the conservation area and the general quality of the of streetscape.

The works will result in **no harm** to the special interest or character of the conservation area.

9 St John's St K6 Telephone Kiosk



St John's St K6 Telephone Kiosk

Location + Description

The St John Street K6 Telephone Kiosk is Grade II listed (Ref no. 1270788). The asset is not located within a conservation area.

The K6 Telephone Kiosk is located just outside No 2. St John Street, close to the junction with Deansgate.

The type K6 Telephone Kiosk is a square cast iron kiosk with red finish and domed roof. It has unperforated crowns in the top panels, and margin glazing to windows and door.

The Kiosk has been subject to graffiti.



Figure 19 Top: Location Plan (not to scale)

 - Memorial Location



History

When in 1912 the General Post Office (GPO) took over responsibility for most of the UK's telephone service, they sought to produce a standardised design for public call offices, i.e. telephone kiosks or phoneboxes. By 1935 the GPO had installed nearly 20,000 telephone kiosks but still, ironically, lacked a standard design that could truly be deployed anywhere in the country from the smallest village to largest city. Each version of kiosk design was identified by its 'K' number with the first attempt at standardisation resulting in the K1.¹²

Following multiple rounds of redesign, some of which were completed by architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, Scott was one again engaged to produce K6, the GPO's sixth kiosk design which was launched in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of King George V. With over 65,000 manufactured, the K6 has become Britain's ubiquitous and quintessential red telephone box.¹³

The St John St Kiosk is one of four remaining K6 kiosks to survive in Manchester.

It's makers plate shows that it was manufactured by the Macfarlane, Saracen Foundry in Glasgow.

Significance

Artistic + Architectural Interest

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott: The K6 was designed by the renowned British architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Scott was also responsible for multiple iconic buildings including Battersea Power Station and Liverpool Cathedral.

Classical Design: The K6 features a domed roof reminiscent of Sir John Soane's mausoleum, blending neoclassical elements with the moderne aesthetics of the 1930s. The red telephone box is not just a functional object but has become a piece of public art.

Material and Construction: Constructed from cast iron, the K6 is durable and robust. The bright red makes it highly visible and instantly recognisable within the streetscape.

Historic Interest

Symbolic Status: The red telephone box is a symbol of British Identity. Its design has become synonymous with British culture and is recognised globally as an emblem of Britain.

Commemoration of Historical Events: The introduction of the K6 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of King George V. This association with a significant historical event adds to the historic value of the K6.

Authenticity and Survival: Many K6 kiosks have been preserved and protected, maintaining their original appearance and function.

Figure 20 Kiosk west face

Summary of Condition

K6 telephone box. Currently out of use. The main glazed lights in the centre of each panel appear to have been replaced completely in perspex, with the inner steel rectangular fixing bead missing. The outer smaller glazed panels to either side appear to still be glass. The seals to the glazing are in poor condition, and reglazing the telephone box is suggested, and would make redecoration of the structure easier.

The upper glazed signage appears to have been decorated internally and requires attention. There are several cracks within the cast iron panels to the opening lights with certain sections having completely broken off. This appears to be a result of vandalism.

Several cast iron repairs are required where the cast iron has failed at joints in between the glazed panels.

The door appears to be good condition which suggests it may have been recently repaired and or renewed alongside the installation of inappropriate ironmongery.

The telephone box is covered in graffiti. The paintwork has generally blistered in areas and is particularly poor near the base of the telephone box. Ideally, the paintwork should be stripped in accordance with health and safety requirements due to the likelihood of lead paint being present, and the cast iron treated and redecorated in an appropriate paint.

Summary of Proposed Works

The proposed identified works to the K6 Telephone Box will be on a like for like basis, or enhancements where possible. Several sections of the phone box have had previous modern materials added which will be removed wither-instatement of suitable features in. The works proposed are as follows;

- Temporary removal of 1 door, and 2 cast iron panels off site for repairs retaining existing fabric where possible.
- Temporary protection of the phone box during the works through secure hoarding.
- Redecoration of the phone box with an approved original colour.
- Repair to broken cast iron window sections.
- De-glazing, cleaning and re-glazing of the glazed and acrylic panels within the cast -iron frames, alongside replacement sections.
- Timber repairs to the hardwood doors.
- Replacement of modern inappropriate ironmongery with more suitable design.
- Replacement of the upper 'telephone' acrylic sign to a glass sign.

Please refer to appended Schedule of Works and Specification for specific details in relation to the proposed works.

Heritage Impact Assessment

Impact on the Memorial

Any visual change will result from the cleaning and redecoration of the asset and will be major beneficial in nature. The repair and restoration of the asset will constituent enhancement, improving the appearance and quality of the fabric and the wider streetscape.

The refreshing of the red paint of the Kiosk will also help it to stand out and be recognisable within the streetscape, as an icon piece of streetscape furniture and 'public art'. The proposed colour is to be agreed and will ensure an appropriate like-for-like match with the K6 Kiosk.

The works will result in **no harm** to the fabric, character or significance of the Grade II listed asset, and are essential for the long-term care and maintenance of the memorial.

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11 Appendices



Appendices

Appendix 1: Endnotes

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Thank you



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