

Harborough District Council

Proposed additions to the Harborough District Council Local List of Non- Designated Heritage Assets



October 2022

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A local heritage list is a way for local councils and communities to identify and celebrate historic buildings, archaeological sites and designed landscapes which enrich and enliven their area but would not be considered of national importance so would not merit statutory listing or scheduling. However, some may, in the future, be considered worthy of national listing.

The Local List is a list of heritage assets within the Harborough district that the Council has identified as worthy of protection because of their historic, architectural or archaeological interest. The first entries were adopted to the list in February 2022. To view the selection criteria and the existing entries please visit our website at [Local List of Non-Designated Heritage Assets, 2022 | Harborough District Council](#). This is an evolving list to which nominations are welcomed. New additions are made on an annual basis.

This consultation is on 11 new additions to the list which are detailed below:

The Tower House, Main Street	Gumley
Claybrooke School, Main Road	Claybrooke Parva
Former Station, Great Glen	Great Glen
Railway Bridge, Broughton Lane	Leire
Railway Bridge, Leire Road/Frolesworth Road	Leire
24-34 Lutterworth Road	Walcote
Park House, Park Drive	Market Harborough
Former Magistrates Court, Doddridge Road	Market Harborough
Cemetery Chapels, Northampton Road Cemetery, Northampton Road	Market Harborough
Cemetery Lodge, Northampton Road Cemetery, Northampton Road	Market Harborough
Gate Piers to Former Bitteswell Hall	Bitteswell

Recognising such assets through inclusion within a Local List of Non-Designated Heritage Assets does not bring any additional form of statutory protection or grant aid but it enables their significance to be better taken into account in planning applications affecting the asset or its setting. Properties included within the list will not incur any additional charges for planning applications. Properties included on the Local List are private properties and are not open to the public.

The Tower House, Main Street, Gumley

Ref: Gum/001



Construction Date: 1870

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: Stable block and kennels to Gumley Hall

Current Use: Residential

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish: Gumley

Ward: Lubbenham

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

The Tower House was originally the stables and kennels to Gumley Hall. The hall was a significant local employer and was part of the Leicestershire hunting scene.

Gumley Hall was built in 1764 for Joseph Craddock (d.1826). Unlike most of the owners and tenants, Craddock was not interested in hunting. He moved in the literary society of Goldsmith, Johnson, and Burke, and built a theatre at Gumley which was used for amateur productions.

Craddock laid out the gardens and plantations of Gumley Hall in imitation of the Parc de St. Cloud. In the summer months they became a fashionable resort for the gentry of Leicester, particularly those who came to take the mineral waters of its 'spa', a chalybeate spring found in 1789.

In 1869-70, the new owner, Capt. Whitmore, built the stable block which is now the Tower House.

The 1892 sales particulars for the Hall state that 'The Tower, which is surmounted by a handsome Weather Vane, forms and attractive feature in the general appearance of the Residence and its surroundings'.

Gumley Hall was demolished in 1964 but the stables and tower have been converted to residential use.

Architectural Interest

South of the Hall and opening upon the village street the red-brick stables were built round a courtyard. The clock-tower in the style of an Italian campanile bears the inscription *Incorrupta Fides* (Incorruptable Faith) and a weathercock dated 1870. The tower held a water tank to supply water for the horses. The tower still contains the original bell which was rung to alert workers to their various activities during the day.

Rare local example of the use of Italianate style.

Associative Interest

In the 1860s the Craddock-Hartopp family rented the hall to Lt.-Col Dottin Maycock before he moved to Foxton Lodge.

In the 1890s other tenants included Thomas Keay Tapling, MP for South Leicestershire and James Coates of J & P Coates Ltd the world's largest manufacturer of sewing thread.

During the Second World War Gumley Hall was used to train resistance fighters and members of the Special Operations Executive. It was known as SOE Training School 41. From 1946 to 1948 it was rented to Group Capt. Leonard Cheshire who converted it into flats as an experiment in community living for ex-servicemen and their families.

The water tower and stable block have a strong association with the Fernie Hunt, an important part of Leicestershire's hunting history.

Located in an elevated position, the Tower House is a local landmark.

Claybrooke School, Main Road, Claybrooke Parva

Ref: CLP/002



Construction Date: 1813-14 (extended 1873, 1911, 1925, 1936 & 1955)

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: School

Current Use: School

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish: Claybrooke Parva

Ward: Ullesthorpe

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

Built in 1813-14 upon land given by T E Dicey in exchange for the site of a former school at a cost of £150 by the Marc Smith charitable trust. Extended in 1873 (at a cost of £210), 1911, 1925, 1936 and 1955. This is an early charity endowed school which has been at the heart of the village for over 200 years.

Originally boys only, with additional facilities added in 1873 to allow girls to attend - including a high wall across the playground (demolished in 1953).

The uniform in 1837 consisted of green coats with red collars, green waistcoats and cord trousers – the children being known as “greencoats”.

Former Station, Great Glen

Ref: GG/002



Construction Date: 1857

Architect: C. H. Driver

Original Use: Railway Station

Current Use: Commercial

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish: Great Glen

Ward: Glen

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

Small station, originally called Glen, built as part of the Midland Railway London extension from Leicester to Hitchin which opened in May 1857. The *Illustrated London News* of 23 May 1857 described stations on this line as 'ornamental and picturesque' which highlights the level of investment and pride in the extension. Great Glen station (renamed in 1897) closed in 1964. The station shows the transformative impact of the expansion of the railways.

Architectural Interest

Yellow brick with polychrome brick dressings. Slate roofs. T-plan. Decorative barge boards and cast iron windows. Evidence of original platforms can still be seen. Good example of a small station with highly decorative detailing within the district.

Railway Bridge, Broughton Lane, Leire

Ref: Leire/001



Construction Date: 1840

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: Railway Bridge

Current Use: Bridge over road.

Condition: Good

Parish: Leire

Ward: Broughton Astley South & Leire

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

The bridge was on the Midland Counties railway line from Leicester to Rugby. Opened in 1840, this was the earliest railway line in the Harborough district and was part of the 'pioneering phase' of railway development (up to 1841). It was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. The line closed in 1962. The small Leire Halt station was located south of the bridge from 1926-1962.

Architectural Interest

A skewed, arched brick bridge over the road. Blue brick with some red brick repairs. Stone parapets, quoined stone-built abutments/retaining walls.

Associative Interest

An example of the early part of the railway history in the district and the C19th developments that the railways brought to places.

Midland Counties Railway was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. Mr George Murray-Smith, Chairman of the Midland Railway Company, purchased Gumley Hall in 1897 and lived there until his death in 1919.

The bridge has a landmark quality as it provides a physical gateway to the village from the north.

Railway Bridge, Leire Road/Frolesworth Road

Ref: Leire/002



Construction Date: 1840

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: Railway Bridge

Current Use: Bridge over disused railway cutting, now part of Jubilee Walk

Condition: Good

Parish: Leire

Ward: Broughton Astley South & Leire

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

The bridge was on the Midland Counties railway line from Leicester to Rugby. Opened in 1840, this was the earliest railway line in the Harborough district and was part of the 'pioneering phase' of railway development (up to 1841). It was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. The line closed in 1962.

Architectural Interest

A slightly skewed, shallow-arched brick bridge (over 2-track railway), blue brick with sandstone parapets.

Associative Interest

An example of the early part of the railway history in the district and the C19th developments that the railways brought to places.

Midland Counties Railway was absorbed into the Midland Railway in 1844. Mr George Murray-Smith, Chairman of the Midland Railway Company, purchased Gumley Hall in 1897 and lived there until his death in 1919.

24-34 Lutterworth Road, Walcote

Ref: Mis/002



Construction Date: 1855

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: Estate workers cottages

Current Use: Residential

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish: Misterton with Walcote

Ward: Misterton

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

Cottages built for those working on the surrounding agricultural land.

Architectural Interest

A row of traditional terraced cottages of comparable scale and form. Their highly decorative red brickwork with striking diaper work and decorative porches, chimneys and dormer windows provide a uniform architectural character to the row. The end terrace properties have a small brick porch and dormers on the side elevation and a distinctive front projecting gable that creates an attractive book-end feature to the row of terraced properties.

Located prominently on the old Harborough to Lutterworth turnpike, these cottages are a local landmark.

Park House, Park Drive, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/004



Construction Date: 1880s

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: House

Current Use: Residential Apartment Block

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Ward: Market Harborough Logan

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

Park House was built in Elms Park as the home of William Henry Symington. William Henry and his brother, Robert were partners in the corset making business R and W H Symington & Co Ltd. By the 1880s their Market Harborough factory employed 1600 people and exported corsets to Australia, Africa, Canada and the United States.

In 1944 the house and grounds were home to the 456th Parachute Artillery Battalion and 82nd Airborne Division of the United States Army. Inside the building is a plaque from veterans of the 456th Battalion which states that 'it was from this lovely English town that our Battalion invaded Normandy and Holland'.

In 1958 Park House was occupied by government offices and in 1980 it was converted into apartments.

Architectural Interest

Built in the 1880s, in the style of the French Second Empire, Park House is a large mansion which was originally set in landscaped grounds

Associative Interest

- Economic and employment history of Market Harborough
- Other WWII sites within the district – notably airfields.

Former Magistrates' Court, Doddridge Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/005



Construction Date: 1911

Architect: Unknown

Original Use: Magistrates' Court

Current Use: Offices

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish:

Ward: Market Harborough - Great Bowden & Arden

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

A purpose-built Magistrates' Court reflects the nineteenth century expansion of the town. With the close association between the police and the prosecution process, Magistrates Courts of this period were frequently adjacent to a police station

Architectural Interest

The building consists of a single storey and is made up of brick with stone dressings. The interior of the building features a hall decorated with glazed tiles with Art Nouveau motifs. In 1994 a single-storey extension was added to the building. There

is also a single storey brick building to the left of the court that is also part of it; this was possibly a Police Station originally.

Cemetery Chapels, Northampton Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/007



Construction Date: 1877

Architect: Mumford & Townsend

Original Use: Cemetery Chapels

Current Use: Cemetery Chapels

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish:

Ward: Market Harborough - Welland

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

The Church of England and non-conformist chapels of the municipal cemetery. The cemetery was laid out to accommodate the needs of the town as it expanded in the 19th Century. The Burial Board was established in 1875 and purchased 4 acres of land for a cemetery. Two foundation stones were laid on 23 May 1877 – one by Rev. Stocks, Vicar of Market Harborough, and one by Rev. Hale, Wesleyan Minister.

The site represents the expanded role of local government in the late 19th century as rapid industrial expansion left historic infrastructure unable to cope.

Architectural Interest

The designed layout of the cemetery contains a central pathway leading to the pair of chapels in the centre of the site in a circular island.

The Board selected the designs of Peterborough-based architects Mumford and Townsend. Walter Lindley of Leicester was awarded the tender for the construction of the chapels, which were originally due to be built in stone. Lindley was unable to source sufficient stone to complete the work by the November 1877 deadline so it was agreed that they would be built in brick with stone bands.

Associative interest

Forms a group with the associated surviving lodge and designed landscape of the cemetery (see entries MH/006 and MH/008).

Cemetery Lodge, Northampton Road, Market Harborough

Ref: MH/008



Construction Date: 1877

Architect: Mumford & Townsend

Original Use: Cemetery Lodge

Current Use: Residential

Condition: Good

Occupancy: Occupied

Parish:

Ward: Market Harborough - Welland

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

The lodge sits at the gates to the municipal cemetery which was laid out to accommodate the needs of the town as it expanded in the 19th Century. The Burial Board was established in 1875 and purchased 4 acres of land for a cemetery which was completed in 1877.

The site represents the expanded role of local government in the late 19th century as rapid industrial expansion left historic infrastructure unable to cope.

Architectural Interest

The Board selected the designs of the Peterborough-based architects Mumford and Townsend. Walter Lindley of Leicester was awarded the tender for the construction of the cemetery lodge and chapels, which were originally due to be built in stone. Lindley was unable to source sufficient stone to complete the work by the November 1877 deadline so it was agreed that they would all be built in brick with stone bands.

Associative interest

Forms a group with the associated surviving chapels and designed landscape of the cemetery (see entries MH/006 and MH/007).

Gate Piers to Former Bitteswell Hall, Hall Lane, Bitteswell

Ref: Bit/001



Construction Date: 1838

Architect: TBC

Original Use: Gate Piers

Current Use: Gate Piers

Condition: Good

Parish: Bitteswell with Bittesby

Ward: Ullesthorpe

Reason for Inclusion

Historic Interest

Two sets of gate piers located either side of Hall Lane at the entrance to the former Bitteswell Hall. The hall was built in 1838. It was situated in a timbered park with gardens and pleasure grounds with ornamental water, fox covert, plantations and farmland in the parishes of Bitteswell and Lutterworth. The October 1876 sales particulars for the estate marketed the mansion as 'a hunting seat or residence for a nobleman or gentleman'. The gates provided access to the mansion via a carriage drive through the timbered parkland. Following the sale of the estate in 1926 the hall was demolished in 1928.

Associative interest

Links to the farming history of Bitteswell and Lutterworth and to the hunting history of Leicestershire.

Consultation Questions

1. Do you know any additional historical information that could be added to any of the 11 heritage assets?
2. Do you think the 11 new entries on the list continue to reflect the varied heritage of the Harborough district?

How to Make a Nomination

If you would like to nominate a heritage asset for consideration in future please email: planning@harborough.gov.uk with the following information to enable the asset to be assessed:

1. The full address of the heritage asset you wish to nominate, including the parish in which it is located – if it is a remote site you may wish to include a map.
2. Date of construction – if you don't have the precise date please provide an approximate date. Construction may have been in phases so provide as much detail as possible.
3. The original purpose for which the site was constructed and how it is used today.
4. Reasons for your nomination – not all the assessment criteria apply to all heritage assets, but please tell us how your nomination meets the criteria. If you have an historical or contemporary written record to support your nomination, please include it or provide the reference details so that we can look at it.
5. Please attach an exterior photograph of your nomination.
6. Include your own contact details.

For details of the selection criteria and details of the heritage assets already included on the Local List of Non-Designated Heritage Assets please go to: [Local List of Non-Designated Heritage Assets, 2022 | Harborough District Council](#)