

## VOLUME 2

### APPENDIX 1

### LAND PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE - PART 4

#### THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

##### Preparation of Plan

- 13 (1) The Planning Officer shall prepare a draft of the initial Plan for St. Helena and any amendments required thereto.
- (2) All drafts and amendments thereto shall be submitted to the Agency for consideration.
- (3) Upon completion of the initial Plan pursuant to section 5(2), and subject to the provisions of section 17, the Agency shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable thereafter, forward the Plan to the Governor in Council for approval pursuant to section 18.
- (4) All subsequent amendments to the initial Plan or any Plan replacing the same shall be subject to the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section.

##### Purpose of Plan

- 14 The Plan shall specify the permitted use of all land in St. Helena, by reference to specific areas or otherwise, and the nature of the development (if any) which may be permitted on such land:
- Provided that the use of any land for the purpose for which it was authorised prior to this Ordinance shall continue to be a permitted use of that land.

##### Contents of Plan

- 15 The Plan shall consist of the following documents:
- (a) a statement in such detail as the Agency shall consider necessary, which describes its proposals for the use and development of all land in St. Helena, including measures deemed appropriate by the Agency for the improvement of the physical environment; and
  - (b) a detailed map or series of maps by reference to specific areas or otherwise showing such proposals; and
  - (c) such diagrams, illustrations or other descriptive matter which, in the opinion of the Agency, will better explain or illustrate its proposals.

##### Other matters which Plan may include

- 16 (1) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of section 15, the Plan may, in addition, make provision for all or any of the following matters-
- (a) the reservation of land for roads and the construction thereof, the closing, diversion or alteration of existing roads, and the line, width, level, access to,

egress from, and the general dimensions and character of roads whether new or existing:

(b) the construction and execution of work incidental to the making or improvement of roads, including –

(i) the erection of bridges, culverts, gullies, fencing and barriers;

(ii) lighting by street lamps or otherwise;

(iii) public seats, the planting and protection of grass, trees, shrubs and flowers, and the signposting upon or marking of roads;

(c) the regulation or control, either generally in St. Helena, or in a particular area or areas of –

(i) the size, height, number and external appearance of buildings;

(ii) the notices, placards, advertisements or other objects which may be affixed to buildings or on open land;

(iii) the purposes for and the manner in which buildings may be used or occupied, including the manner in which dwelling houses may be let;

(iv) the erection of any building on any land or specific areas of land;

(d) the regulation of design, colouring and materials used in the construction of buildings, fences, boundary or sea walls;

(e) the allocation of land for buildings of a specified class, or the prohibition or restriction of buildings of a specified class thereon;

(f) in the sphere of community planning –

(i) the control of land by zoning or designation for a specific use;

(ii) the lay-out of housing sites or estates, including the density, spacing, grouping and general orientation of houses or other dwellings in relation to other building and open spaces;

(iii) the siting of community facilities, including shops, licensed premises, schools, churches, meeting halls, parks and recreation or leisure centres in relation to the number and siting of houses and other dwellings;

(g) the allocation of land for open spaces, cemeteries or crematoriums, public parks, bird or wildlife sanctuaries;

(h) the preservation and general maintenance of buildings, reefs, sites or land which in the opinion of the Agency is of special artistic, architectural, archaeological or historical interest;

(i) the preservation and protection of woods, rivers, streams, valleys, trees, shrubs, flowers or other plants;

(j) measures to prevent, remedy or remove injury or harm to any public amenity arising from the ruinous, dilapidated or neglected condition of land;

(k) the prohibition or regulation of the deposit or disposal of sewage and other waste, and the pollution of ponds, gullies, fresh water streams or courses, and the sea shore;

(l) the establishment, extension or improvement of systems of transport, whether by land, sea or air, and the allocation of specific land or areas of land to facilitate such purposes;

(m) the establishment, extension or improvement of satellite, telegraphic, television, telephone, radio or radar communications and services, and the allocation of specific land or areas of land to facilitate such purposes.

## **Public participation**

- 17 (1) The Planning Officer shall have a duty to invite and consider representations by the public in general before submitting any draft Plan to the Agency in accordance with the provisions of section 13.
- (2) For the purpose of bringing the contents of a draft Plan to the attention of the public, the Planning Officer shall cause a notice to be published in both the *Gazette* and the *St. Helena News*.
- (3) The notice to be published in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) shall specify the place, times and duration where and when the draft Plan can be inspected, the fee payable for the supply of each copy, and the date by which any public representations to the Planning Officer must be received.
- (4) As soon as practicable after the expiry of the date provided for by subsection (3), the Planning Officer shall cause a public meeting to be held, at which all members of the public shall be entitled to attend and address such meeting. Notice of not less than fourteen days shall be given of the holding of such meeting, which shall be published in both the *Gazette* and the *St. Helena News*. The notice shall specify the place, date and time of such meeting.
- (5) The Planning Officer shall attend and preside at such meeting, and employ his best endeavours to satisfactorily answer all questions raised, or otherwise explain the significance and salient features of the draft Plan.
- (6) The Secretary shall attend such meeting and shall take and compile minutes thereof. Such minutes shall be produced to the Planning Officer as soon as is reasonably practicable thereafter who, if satisfied that they are a true and correct record, shall sign and forward the same to the Agency with the draft Plan and the Report to be made in accordance with subsection (7) of this section.
- (7) When submitting the draft Plan to the Agency pursuant to the provisions of section 13, the Planning Officer shall report to the Agency on the representations received, whether before or at the public meeting held in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) of this section. Such report shall specify which (if any) of the representations made have been taken into account in any revision of or amendment to the draft Plan, and to what extent.

## **Approval of Plan**

- 18 (1) On receipt of the draft Plan and the report of the Planning Officer pursuant to sections 13 and 17(7) of this Ordinance, the Agency may amend or further amend the draft Plan in any manner it considers appropriate, having regard to the contents of the minutes of the public meeting and the report submitted under the provisions of section 17.
- (2) As soon as is reasonably practicable thereafter, the Agency shall submit the draft Plan together with the minutes and the report referred to in subsection (1), to the Governor in Council for approval of the draft Plan.
- (3) The Agency may in addition compile and submit its own report to the Governor in Council containing any information which, in the opinion of the Agency, will assist the Governor in Council in its determination.
- (4) On receipt of the draft Plan and the accompanying documents referred to in the previous subsections, the Governor shall –
- (a) approve the draft Plan, and cause notification of such approval to be given to the Agency; or

- (b) seek comment or information from any person who, in his opinion, can provide helpful information; or
- (c) return the draft Plan to the Agency with a direction that the whole or a specified part or parts be re-considered.

**Effective date of Plan**

- 19** A draft Plan shall have effect as the Land Development Control Plan, or as an amendment to that Plan, as circumstances shall require from time to time, on and not before the date the Governor in Council shall approve the same and cause notification thereof to be given to the Agency, pursuant to the provisions of section 18(4)(a) of this Ordinance. Notice of the effective date shall be published in the *Gazette*.

**Public inspection of Plan**

- 20** The Planning Officer shall make the Plan available for public inspection during normal Government working hours, and shall provide copies to persons requiring the same on payment of such fees as may from time to time be prescribed.

**APPENDIX 2**

**ENVIRONMENT CHARTER ST. HELENA –  
GUIDING PRINCIPLES and GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS**

**Guiding Principles**

**(for the UK Government, for the government of St. Helena and for the people of St. Helena).**

- 1.** To recognise that all people need a healthy environment for their well-being and livelihoods and that all can help to conserve and sustain it.
- 2** To use our natural resources wisely, being fair to present and future generations.
- 3** To identify environmental opportunities, costs and risks in all policies and strategies.
- 4** To seek expert advice and consult openly with interested parties on decisions affecting the environment.
- 5** To aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development.
- 6** To contribute towards the protection and improvement of the global environment.
- 7** To safeguard and restore native species, habitats and landscape features, and control or eradicate invasive species.
- 8** To encourage activities and technologies that benefit the environment.
- 9** To control pollution, with the polluter paying for prevention or remedies.

- 10 To study and celebrate our environmental heritage as a treasure to share with our children.

This document was signed on the 26<sup>th</sup> September 2001 by Eric W. George on behalf of the St. Helena Government and Valerie Amos on behalf of the United Kingdom Government.

### **Government Commitments**

#### **The Government of the UK will:**

1. Help build capacity to support and implement integrated environmental management which is consistent with St. Helena's own plans for sustainable development.
2. Assist St. Helena in reviewing and updating environmental legislation.
3. Facilitate the extension of the UK's ratification of Multilateral Environmental Agreements of benefit to St. Helena and which St. Helena has the capacity to implement.
4. Keep St. Helena informed regarding new developments in relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements and invite St. Helena to participate where appropriate in the UK's delegation to international environmental negotiations and conferences.
5. Help St. Helena to ensure it has the legislation, institutional capacity and mechanisms it needs to meet international obligations.
6. Promote better co-operation and the sharing of experience and expertise between St. Helena, other Overseas Territories and small island states and communities which face similar environmental problems.
7. Use UK, regional and local expertise to give advice and improve knowledge of technical and scientific issues. This includes regular consultation with interested non-governmental organisations and networks.
8. Use the existing Environment Fund for the Overseas Territories and promote access to other sources of public funding for projects of lasting benefit to St. Helena.
9. Help St. Helena identify further funding partners for environmental projects, such as donors, the private sector or non-governmental organisations.
10. Recognise the diversity of the challenges facing Overseas Territories in very different socio-economic and geographical situations.
11. Abide by the principles set out in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and work towards meeting International Development Targets on the environment.

**The Government of St. Helena will:**

1. Bring together government departments, representatives of local industry and commerce, environment and heritage organisations, the Governor's office, individual environmental champions and other community representatives in a forum to formulate a detailed strategy for action.
2. Ensure the protection and restoration of key habitats, species and landscape features through legislation and appropriate management structures and mechanisms, including a protected areas policy and attempt the control and eradication of invasive species.
3. Ensure that environmental considerations are integrated within social and economic planning processes; promote sustainable patterns of production and consumption within the territory.
4. Ensure that environmental impact assessments are undertaken before approving major projects and while developing our growth management strategy.
5. Commit to open and consultative decision-making on developments and plans which may affect the environment; ensure that environmental impact assessments include consultation with stakeholders.
6. Implement effectively obligations under the Multilateral Environmental Agreements already extended to St. Helena and work towards the extension of other relevant agreements.
7. Review the range, quality and availability of baseline data for natural resources and biodiversity.
8. Ensure that legislation and policies reflect the principle that the polluter should pay for prevention or remedies; establish effective monitoring and enforcement mechanisms.
9. Encourage teaching within schools to promote the value of our local environment (natural and built) and to explain its role within the regional and global environment.
10. Promote publications that spread awareness of the special features of the environment in St. Helena; promote within St. Helena the guiding principles set out above.
11. Abide by the principles set out in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and work towards meeting International Development Targets on the environment.

## APPENDIX 3

### LISTED BUILDINGS

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
<b>AREA: THE WHARF</b>				
?	Landing Waiters	1 st. low pitched gable end, two windows	Mid C.19?	II
?	Sheds South of Landing Waiters	1 st.	Mid C.19?	III G.V.
JT 1/21	Capt. Wade's House	2 st. 5 bays, sash windows with inward opening casements over	Late C.18?	II
		<u>Note:</u> Burchell 1810 includes. (Teale 11.2.148)		
JT 1/10 & 11	Sheds, Nos "356" to "362" inclusive	1 st. stone, barred windows sliding doors	Late C.19?	III G.V.
JT 1/17	Custom House	1 st. stone barrel vaulted, central pediment over window/door/window, rusticated quoins	Mid C.18?	II
		Humphrey (1787) includes (Teale 11.2.145)		
JT 1/18	Old Mortuary	1 st. barrel vaulted. No windows.	Early C.19?	III G.V.
	Gate Piers and Walls to Boat Store.		probably C.19	G.V.
<b>AREA: THE GLACIS</b>				
JT 2/20,21,24 &28	The Fortifications, including the East Bastion, (mounting cannon) remains of Curtain, Centre Bastion and West Bastion, the Ditch, Platform and site of Drawbridge.		from C.17	I (M.) O.G.V.
	<u>Note:</u> Despite many reconstructions these remains are of prime historic and environmental importance. It is of interest that the stone Torus moulding survives along the top of battered wall in the present P.W.D. Yard. This indicates its likely original presence throughout (as in all fortification work in the 18 <sup>th</sup>			

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
	The Town Gate, Terrace Wall and Terrace		from circa	II
	O.G.V.		1708?	

Note: (i) Governor Dallas' Coat of Arms mounted over the Gateway.

(ii) Pictures of the removal of Napoleon's body indicate a semi-circular headed arch in lieu of the present rectangular gateway (1840).

### AREA: GRAND PARADE

JT 3/9	The Castle	Consists of early fortified walls to South & West, a later block on the North containing the principle Reception Rooms at First floor level, and further blocks added on the East and South sides.	from 1710 All recon- structed 1860's	I O.G.V
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The P.W.D. occupies the large East Block.

Notes: (i) Teale 11.2.169 quotes "130' square in 1708". Existing dimensions (excl. P.W.D. Block but incl. the Terrace) appear to conform. Main Block recons. 1766. The whole recons. post termite 1863 onwards.  
(ii) Cast iron main staircase  
(iii) 15' thick fort wall survives on part S. & W.

JT 3/9	Castle Yard, P.W.D. Workshops & retaining walls excluding added "Sleeping Quarters"		Early C.19?	III G.V.
	Elliptical ended chamber part of Castle Yard		Early C.18	II G.V.

Note: An interesting survival. Purpose?

JT 4/1,2,2A, 3-6	Police Station Sessions House & Public Library.	1 st., 13 bays central pedimented projection.	Late C.18	I
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Notes: (i) Humphrey includes, 1787 (Teale 11.2.89)  
(ii) originally Guard House



<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
JT 5/7	St. James's Church	"Hall" plan, tower and spire (added) over projecting N. Porch	1774 - 1843	I
		<u>Notes:</u> 1774 design "Gothick"- gothicized 1843. Repaired with minor alterations 1869. (Teale 11.2.88-95)		
JT 5/5	The Old Gaol	Basement & 2 St. rectangular, balcony added post 1857 (Melliss)	1827 (Teale)	II G.V.
		<u>Note:</u> Rusticated Entrance looks earlier. (11.2.142)		
JT 5/4	Mrs Joshua's House	1 st., 3 bays each window/door/ window rounded over door. centre projects.	Late C.18	II G.V.
		<u>Note:</u> Design strongly resembles Police Station etc.		
JT 5/3	Pipe Store behind Prison	1 st. irregular windows Good masonry	Late C.18?	III
		<u>Note:</u> Yard has second "Dallas" arms (stone carved) built in wall.		
JT 5/2	Rickmers	Tall warehouse 6 windows over door to Main Parade. Much altered.	C.19	III
		<u>Note:</u> Teale: 11.2.93 and 2.156,7. Formerly Lawler's Hotel		
JT 3/21	P.W.D. Stores	2 st. warehouse 3 bays, Projection N.E. corner	Late C.18?	III
		<u>Note:</u> Teale: 11.2.93, 117 & 158 Formerly Customs Bonded Warehouses N.E. projection has early C.18 look		
JT 3/22	Power Station	1 st. Good masonry	Late C.18?	III G.V.
		<u>Note:</u> "Turkish" type blind arch in S. wall (mutilated).		
	The Ladder and Inclined Plane	Teale 11.2.175,6.	1829	I (M)
		<u>Note:</u> Rebuilt by Royal. Engineers 1871 and of prime historic & topographical interest		

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 3/21,15,16 20&20A	Buildings against Terrace Wall W, of Town Gate	1 st. lean-to's (shop etc)		G.V.

**AREA: THE PUBLIC GARDENS**

JT 4/9	House, formerly the Stables	2 st. 3 bay modernized, standard metal windows, single pitch roof	?	III G.V.
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Note: May have some small historic interest and  
pleasantly sited (Not traced in Teale)

	Walls, incl. retaining walls, railings, Gate Piers to Gardens, and octagonal ended ruin, S. side		Various	G.V.
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Note: All contribute to environmental qualities.  
Cast iron railings of fine design.

**AREA: MAIN STREET EAST SIDE UP TO CANISTER**

JT 4/34&35	(the late) Mr Broadway's House	Basement & 2 st. 3 bay. rusticated quoins, plain string parapet & coping. All windows sashed.	1781?	I
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Teale: 11.2.59,68: suggests earlier date – appearance belies.

JT 4/15	Capt. Gus' House	2 st. 2 bay modern casement windows & door, hardwood	Late C.18	III G.V.
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Teale: 11.2.60

JT 4/16	Mr George's House	Basement & 2 st. 3 bays. doors to verandahs cast iron columns	Early C.19?	II
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Teale: 11.2.60. Has pleasant small scale

JT 4/18	Essex House	Basement & 2 st. 5 bays windows all sashed, steps & wrought iron railings to door with stone surround: plain string parapet & coping.	1739 ? or 1751	I
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Teale: 11.2.60,71 (i) Formerly had segmental pediment to door surround.  
. The latter supports Teale's suggestion of the earlier date.  
(ii) Interesting colonnaded rear addition (slave quarters?)

JT 4/19	Mr Corker's House	Basement & 2 st. 3 bays, steps up to single verandah casement windows	1742 ??	II
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Teale: 11.2.70, proposes above date but it looks later

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 4/19	Solomons' Office	2 st. 4 bays 2 doors all framed in arcaded pilasters, coarse detail and cornice, parapet & coping  Teale: 11.2.61, 64 and 2.71 for predecessor. A bold Victorian design blending well and adding character.	1897	II G.V.
JT 4/20	Solomons' Upper Office	2 st. 3 bays 1 door, semi-circular windows.  Teale: 11.2.61 Design must be from same hand as executed Solomons' Office above, of which it is a miniature version.	1897	II G.V.
JT 4/22	The Consulate Hotel	Basement. 2 sts. & mansard 5 bays, 2 doors. 2 flights steps wrought iron handrails to verandah (double) cast iron columns. S. door has good stone surround indicating date around 1760 latest  Teale: 11.2.61 Verandahs pre. 1857. Good staircase & interesting upper Room with ship's mast as bressumer, rear of The Malabar. Mansard is post 1857.	Mid C.18?	I
JT 4/23	The Malabar	3 st. 5 bay warehouse, central doors on each floor flanked by paired windows semi-circular headed, between pilasters. Recessed panels surmount keystones to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor windows Crude cornice & blocking course.  Teale: 11.2.61,3 & 2. 157. Possibly by same hand as Solomons' Office and Upper Office?	Late C.19	II
JT 4/24	Mr Thorpe's Office	Basement & 2 st. 4 bays all sashed. Steps & wrought iron hand-rail to door, south bay.  Teale: 11.2.63, suggests early C. 18 date but no existing details support this.	Pre. 1757	I
JT 4/25	The Emporium	Basement & 2 st., 4 bays, windows sashed over double C.19 shop-front, double steps to central door wrought iron handrails.  Notes: As Mr, Thorpe's Office, adjoining.	Pre 1757	II
<b>AREA: MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE UP TO CANISTER</b>				
JT 5/10	Staff House	4 bays) All basement ) & 2 st.	See Note	II

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 5/46	“ “	3 bays) segmental ) headed windows		II
JT 5/12	“ “	3 Bays doors all south end, in-opening casements, Modern area walls.		II
<p>Teale: 11.2.65. Date evidence confused. Look not earlier than 1750.  First staff house believed to stand in site of pre-1774  St James' Church, so they could be post 1774.  First staff house includes Archway connecting with Church.</p>				
JT 5/14	Working Men's Christian Association	Basement & 2 st. 5 bays, windows sashed, steps to door south, with semi-circular fanlight & reeded architrave.	See Note	I
<p>Date evidence confused but proportions and  basement archway indicate early C.18</p>				
JT 5/15	Mr Leach's House	2 st. 3 bay, sashed above 3 doors to ground floor.	See Note	III G.V.
<p><u>Note:</u> Date as Working Men's Christian Assn. but present  appearance indicates late C.18 or early C.19 date.  N.B. Not clearly identifiable in Humphrey's drawing 1787.</p>				
JT 5/16	Mr leBreton's ) House ) )	2 st. 9 bays  2 doors all windows	Early C.18	II
JT 5/17	Mr Truebody's) House )	sashed	?	
<p>Both look contemporary, similar proportions, and early date surmised.</p>				
JT 5/21	Yon's Café or Wellington House	Basement and 2 st. plus 4 dormers 5 bay, windows sashed. Basement door north, steps to front door. South, stone broken pediment over eared architraves wrought iron balustrade to steps. Rusticated quoins	Early C.18	I
<p>Appearance and door surround suggest early date. Melliss 1857  indicates original modillion cornice. Fine interior proportions.</p>				
JT 5/22	Francis' Shop	2 st. 6 bays, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor windows sashed 2 C.19 shop windows either side of semi-circular headed door with door to upper part north.	Early C.18?	II
<p>Clear date evidence lacking; Humphrey 1787 includes.</p>				
	Solomons' Hardware Store	2 st. 4 bay, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor reconstructed '60s with standard metal windows. Door and 2 C.19 shop fronts below	Late C.18?	G.V.
<p>Still current postcards show recently lost recessed verandah  1<sup>st</sup> floor also Humphrey 1787</p>				

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 5/24 24A	The Post Office	3 st. 7 bays verandahs to eaves. Casement windows		II
24B		A fine Victorian Building, originally the Officer's Mess and designed by a Military Engineer		
JT 5/25	"The Star"	2 st. 6 bays, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor windows sashed with segmental heads 2 C.19 shop windows either side of a central door and second door north	Mid C.18?	I
		Fine façade with possibly "early" look.		
JT 5/43	Benjamin	Two houses each 2st. 3 bay above shop window with door central. Second house has 1 <sup>st</sup> floor projecting verandah	Mid C19?	III G.V. III G.V.
JT 5/34	The Bakehouse	2 st. 4 bay windows sashed, south door and shop window central door.	Late C18 C19	III G.V.
JT 5/34	Benjamin's Grocery Shop	2 st. 9 bay, top windows sashed 4 shop windows, 3 doors and 2 windows ground floor.	Early C.19?	II
		Looks like adaptation of 3 houses. Pleasant shop windows with glazing bars		
<b>AREA: FROM CANISTER UP NAPOLEON STREET – WEST SIDE</b>				
JT 7/4	"Henry's"	2 st. 3 bay house, rear portions demolished. Windows sashed.	Late C.18?	II G.V.
JT 7/5	Façade to Supermarket	Formerly two houses each 2 st. 4 bay all windows sashed. Doors south ends	Mid C18?	II G.V.
		Façade carefully preserved and roof being restored with slates. An example of good conservation.		
JT 7/6	Peters	Basement and 2 st. 3 bay, windows sashed door up steps. South	Early C.19	II G.V.
JT 7/7	Warehouse	2 st. 3 bay window/door/window each floor	Mid C.19?	III G.V.
		Exposed masonry, somewhat dilapidated. N.B. rear walls.		
JT 7/8	Mr Herne's House	2 st. 2 bay gable end. Windows sashed.	Early C19?	III G.V.
JT 7/9	Mr Young's House	2 st. 2 bay gable end and wall round into Nosegay Lane.	Early C.19?	III G.V.
		Modernised on S. (Flank) wall. Standard metal windows, sash windows to rear (curving wall).		

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 7/10	Mr Hopkins' House	1 st. window/door/window Roof lean-to street.	Early C.19?	G.V.
JT 7/12	Mr Scott's House	1 st. window/door/window/window pitched roof	Early C.19?	III G.V.
JT 7/13	Mr Corker's House	2 st. 6 bay and 1 st. 1 bay, south. 2 windows on gable end. Rusticated quoins, sashed windows.	Early C18?	II
		Fine house prominent going up Street and from the children's playground.		
JT 7/14	The Social Centre	1 st. 5 x 3 bays doors central. Rusticated quoins, windows sashed	Late C.19	II
		Formerly the Infants' School. Good masonry		
JT 10/9	House	North end. 2 st. and verandahs. 3 bay, assorted windows.	Early C.19?	III G.V.
		Prominent as stop to lower end of Street		
JT 10/22	Col. Gilpin's House	2 st. 8 bays and 2 on gable end. Rusticated quoins, 1 st. addition north end, windows sashed	Early C.18?	II
		Best elevation is west, away from road (south end partly under road) Visible evidence does not confirm early date. House is prominent from Market Street and Ladder Hill. Was used as Hussey Charity School.		
JT 10/23	Cottages south of Col. Gilpin's House	2 st. lean-to roof against Side Path retaining wall.	?	III G.V.
		Invisible from Side Path but have G.V. from ladder hill		
JT 0/24	Girl Guides H.Q.	1 st. 5 bay, Regency type windows	Mid or Early C.19	III G.V.
		See notes above to Col. Gilpin's House and Cottages.		
<b><u>AREA: NAPOLEON STREET EAST SIDE</u></b>				
<b><u>FROM THE TOP TO CANISTER</u></b>				
JT 6/16	Villa Ajaccio	2 st. 3 bay casement windows	?	G.V.
JT 6/15	Freemason's Building	2 st. 4 bay, steps to door north end. Sash windows above, shutters below.	Mid C.18?	II
JT 6/14	Adam's	Basement and 2 st. 4 bay outward opening casement windows	Early C.18?	II
		Windows not original. Small scale suggests early date.		
JT 6/13	"Grey's Inn"	Basement and 2 st. 5 bay, central semi-circular head door. Elliptical head door to basement.	Late C.18?	II

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 6/23-26	Mr F.B. Thomas'	2 st. 5 bay, door central windows sashed. Rusticated quoins.	Late C.18?	II
JT 6/10	Mr E. Peter's House	Semi-basement and 2 st. 5 bay window/window/window/door/window. Step to semi-circular head door and fanlight.	Late C.18	II
JT 6/8	Mr I.D. Hudson's House	Basement and 2 st. 5 bay casement windows	Late C.18	III
Good masonry under pink colour wash.				
JT 6/8	House	Basement and 2 st. 5 bay windows sashed. Semi-circular head door and fanlight. Rusticated quoins.	Late C.18	II
JT 6/6&7	"Harri's" and Mr Young	1 st. cottage 5 bay window/window/door/window/window all sashed	Late C.18	III
JT 6/5	"Queen Mary"	Basement and 2 st. 5 bay warehouse, 2 doors central. 6 windows sashed	Late C.18	III
JT 6/4	"Marshalls"	Basement (projects) and 2 st. 3 bay house, windows sashed.	Late C.18	III
JT 6/3	"Bobbins"	2 st. on plinth, 4 bays	Late C.18	III G.V.
JT 6/18&19	"The Blue Apron"	1 st. 5 bay, steps and (modern) wrought iron balustrade to central door. Windows sashed.	Late C.18	III G.V.
JT 4/30	"The Moon" and Mrs Richards	1 st. basement. North end, 7 bays window/window/door/window/window/window/door steps up to north door with roundel over. Windows sashed.	1763 ?	III G.V.
Teale says "a former Punch House". Very dilapidated, but imparts character.				
JT 4/28	The Vicarage	Basement north end, and 2 st. 4 bay house. Windows sashed.	Late C.18	II
Teale shows a house existed 1763 but present one looks later.				

### **AREA: THE MARKET**

JT 8/28	Benjamin's Shop.	2 st. 4 sash windows above modern bow shop front. Door central all with glazing bars.	Early C.19?	II
JT 8/27	Benjamin's Shop	2 st. 2 bay, shop front and door facing Market, 3 bay to Market St. Windows shuttered. Rusticated quoins.	Early C.19?	II
May be earlier house, converted to shop C.19.				

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
JT 8/32	Remainder of Benjamin's Block, Market St. facades	Two more houses up to the children's play ground complete the block. Both 2 st., the northern 4 bays with canted bay windows and central door, the southern 3 bays and shop front. Latter has pleasant elevation to playground.	Early C.19	II
JT 8/17	The Market	Prefabricated cast iron building by "Gwynne & Co." Doric columns and entablature (unorthodox) with gates or grilles in the 5 larger openings and timber infill in the smaller.	1865	I

A very interesting example of early cast iron technology, imported after the termite attack. Curious gutter brackets (or roof supports?) not being used as intended. Iron trussed roof does not appear to fit design, but must surely be original?

**AREA: MARKET STREET WEST SIDE UP TO BAPTIST CHAPEL**

JT 8/16	The White Horse	2 st. 3 bay, windows sashed above door/window/door	Late C.18?	III G.V.
JT 8/26	The Ark	2 st. 4 bay, windows sashed above C.19 double shop front/door, central/door north plain string parapet & coping. "Regency" type glazing to doors to courtyard behind.	Late C.18	II
JT 8/34	W.A. Thorpe & Sons	2 st. 4 bay, windows sashed (late C.19) above shop window/door/shop window	Early C.19?	III
JT 8/38	Mr D. George	2 st. 3 bay, windows sashed above double shop front/door central/door south.	Early C.19	III
JT 8/39	Mr H.J. Corker	Basement, north and 2 st. 3 bay, windows sashed above window/door/window. Windows are large and shuttered. Large crude cornice.	Early C.18?	I
JT 9/2	Victoria	Basement and 2 st. 4 bay windows sashed. Steps and wrought iron balustrade to ground floor. Window/door/window/window. Rusticated quoins.	Early C.18?	II
JT 9/4&5	Mr G. Scipio and Kingdom Hall (Jehovah's Witnesses)	2 st. 8 bay, windows half sashed above window/-/door/window/door/window North door has fanlight with steps and wrought iron balustrade.	Early C.18?	II
JT 9/6	Mr Thorpe	2 st. 2 bay, windows half sashed above window/door, semi-circular head, radial fanlight. Plain string parapet & coping.	Early C.18?	II
JT 9/7	W.A. Thorpe & Sons Store	2 st. 6 bay, all windows sashed above shop window/door/shop window/door irregular, steps and wrought iron balustrade to north door. Rusticated quoins, plain string parapet and coping.	C.18	II



<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 9/8	Mr Peters	2 st. 3 bay, casement windows over window/door/window reconstructed.	?	III G.V.
JT 9/10	Mr George	2 st. 4 bay above window/door/window. Windows sashed	Early C.19	II
JT 9/11	Mr Reynolds	1 st. pair (?) of cottages door/window/window/door/window/window. All windows sashed.		III
JT 9/12	Mr Thomas	1 st. cottage 6 bay door/window/window/door/window/window  Windows standard metal.	C.19?	G.V.
JT 9/13A 14B&15	Mr Thomas	1 St. cottage (or pair?) 7 bays, windows sashed. Door/former shop window/door/window/door/window/window.	Early	III
JT 9/18	Mr Stevens	ditto (ditto?) with terrace, centre windows have segmental heads. Door/window/window/window/window/door/window. North door has steps up.	Early C.19?	III
JT 9/19	Ancient Order of Foresters	2 st. 6 bay over 8 bay irregular, thus: door/shop window/window/door/window/window/window/window. All windows sashed. String course at eaves.	Early C.18	I
JT 9/22	Britannia, Mr Joshua	1 st. (pair) cottages 6 bay window/door/window/door/window/window on terrace.	Early C.19	III
JT 9/23	Mr Benjamin	1 st. cottage 6 bay arranged as item above, tree on terrace. Windows sashed.		
JT 9/29	Mr Clifford	1 st. pair cottages, windows sashed, window/door/window/door/window on terrace.	C.19	G.V.
JT 9/30	Mr Peters	1 st. cottage with modern timber projection north, on terrace. Tree. windows sashed.	C.19	G.V.
JT 9/30	Mr Peters	1 st. modern shop, window/door/window, with glazing bars.	C.20	G.V.
		Good example of harmonious re-development maintaining group value of items from Britannia, Mr Joshua's to Mr Benjamin's 3 properties inclusive.		
JT 9/32	Garage	False front to car scrap yard	C.20	G.V.
		Note to Mr Peters above applies.		
JT 9/33-35	Mr Benjamin (three properties)	1 st. patio cottages	C.19	G.V.
	Wall to playground	Note: important tree in playground	C.20?	G.V.

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 12/1	Mr Buckley	1 st. 4 bay on terrace and lean-to projection north, door/window/window/door	C.19	III G.V.
JT 12/2	The Manse	2 st. 5 bay house, <u>window/window/door/window/window</u> window/window/window/window/door First floor door suggests original warehouse use? Croise glazing bars probably not original.	Mid C.19?	III G.V.
JT 12/3	Baptist Chapel	East entrance under projecting tower, windows have "Gothick" character, top-lit hall adjoins, south. Exterior masonry exposed.	1854	I

Teale: 11.2.103

**AREA: MARKET STREET, EAST, FROM CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND  
TO 7<sup>TH</sup> DAY ADVENTISTS**

JT 8/43	Walls to Children's Playground	<u>Note:</u> These are important elements in maintenance of street continuity.		G.V.
JT 8/48&49	Mr Smith's	1 st. cottage(s) window/door/window (shoe shop) window/window/door/window with 2 st. back block, prominent from playground, small windows sashed.	Early C.19?	II G.V.
JT 10/2	Mr Johnson and Mr Constantine	1 st. door/window/window/door/window/window. Tall sashed windows		III G.V.
JT 10/3	Mr Yon	Basement and 2 st. house 3 bay above window/window/door/window below. Windows sashed.	Mid C.18?	II
JT 10/4	Mr George	1 st. 3 bay, door central standard metal windows  <u>Note:</u> another storey below road.	C.19?	III G.V.
JT 10/16	Mr George	Similar to above. No windows, 1 door	C.19?	G.V.
JT 10/17	Mr Clingham	1 st. door/window sashed		G.V.
JT 10/17	Mr Clingham	1 st. 5 bay, windows sashed. Door central with semi-circular fanlight	Mid C.18?	II
JT 10/18	Mr Francis	2 st. 2 bay, irregular, windows sashed	Mid C.18?	III
JT 10/19	Mr Ward	2 st. 4 bay above window/door/window/door/window below. Windows sashed. Wrought iron balustrade to steps.	Mid C.18?	II
JT 10/26	The Union Building	Basement and 2 st. 4 bay, regular, above window/door/window/window/ below. Steps down to basement.	Mid or Late C.18	II

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 10/27	Salvation Army	2 st. 6 bay regular, horizontally pivot hung sashes above blocked openings below, originally window/door/window/window/door/window/window/door irregular.	Mid or Late C.18	II
		May be conversion of three houses?		
JT 10/28&53	Mr Thomas and Mr Bowers	2 cottages, 1 st. under one roof. Window/door/window/window/door/window/window. Standard metal windows at irregular heights.	?	G.V.
JT 10/31	7 <sup>th</sup> Day Adventists' Welfare incl. wall.	2 st. house, 2 bay (x 2 bay on flank) windows sashed, with 1 st. lean-to.	Early C.19	III G.V.
JT 10/31	7 <sup>th</sup> Day Adventists' Chapel	Formerly 1 st. cottages orientated east-west, converted to Hall, tiny porch added, 4 windows on flank.	C.19, 20	III G.V.

**AREA: MARKET STREET, WEST SIDE, FROM BAPTIST HALL TO CHINA LANE**

JT 12/4	Mr Stevens	1 st. cottage on terrace (trees) door/window/window/door/window/window North windows sashed.	C.19?	III G.V.
JT 12/5	Mr V. Lawrence	1 st. cottage door/shop window/door/window/window, north windows sashed	C.19?	III G.V.
JT 12/10	Mr Bargo	1 st. cottage, windows sashed, window/window/window/window/door/door/shop window.	Early	III G.V.
JT 12/25&26	Mr Greentree	1 st. cottage, window/door/window	C.19	G.V.
JT 12/12	Mr George	1 st. cottage window/window/door/window. Large tree in front garden.	C.19	G.V.
JT 12/14	The Rose and Shamrock	2 st. 6 bay irregular above window/door/window/door/garage door. Most windows sashed.	Late C.18?	II
		Looks like two houses originally		
JT 12/23&24	Mr H.S. George	1 st. cottage, 3 bay window/door/window, small sashed windows.	Early C.19?	III G.V.
JT 12/21&22	Mr Stevens	1 st. modern shop front windows with hardwood glazing bars and shutters.	C.20	III G.V.
		Good example of harmonious re-development maintaining group value.		
JT 12/17	Mr John?	1 st. cottage, 5 bay door central. Modernised, casement windows.		G.V.

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 12/17	Mr John	1 st. cottage, 3 south windows sashed. Window/door/window/window/door window/window.	C.19	G.V.
JT 12/18	Mr Essex	2 st. 4 bay house with ground floor verandah linking front projections (added) Door has good fanlight.	Late C.18	II
<u>Notes:</u> (i) believed to be Old Poor House (ii) rafter feet project visibly – unusual in Jamestown – could be original?				
JT 13/1	Mr Simon	1 st. cottage, low pitch gable to street 5 bays, 2 north windows sashed.	Mid C.19	G.V.
JT 13/2	Mr Lawrence	1 st. cottage, 5 bay door central, windows sashed.  (Two joined together?)	C.19	G.V.
JT 13/3	Mr Thomas	1 st. cottage, 4 bay window/door/ door/window		G.V.
JT 13/4	Mr Young	2 st. 4 bay house, ground floor window/door/window/door Most windows sashed.	C.19	III G.V.
JT 13/5	Mr John	1 st. cottage, window/door/window/ window.	C.19	G.V.
JT 13/9	Mr Williams	1 st. cottage, gable end to street, window/ door/window. Casement windows.	C.19	G.V.
JT 13/10	Mr George	1 st. cottage modernised, casement windows.	C.19?	G.V.
JT 13/11	Bizarre	2 st. house, 4 bays, upper windows sashed	Early C.19	III G.V.
JT 13/12	Mr Caswell	2 st. house 3 bays		G.V.
JT 13/13	Mr Young	2 st. house, 4 bays	C.19	III G.V.
JT 13/14	Mr Scott	1 st. cottage with lean-to projection, south. Windows sashed. window/door/ window/window.	C.19	III

**AREA: MARKET STREET, EAST SIDE FROM MECHANICS' HALL  
TO THE POND (INCLUDING NEW BRIDGE ROAD).**

JT 10/39	"The Mechanics' and F.B. Society Established 1838"	2 st. 8 bays, with two external timber stairs to doors at 1 <sup>st</sup> . floor level. All windows sashed. Two windows on gable, south.	Late C.18?	I
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A prominent and interesting building,. suggested conversion from two houses.

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>	
JT 10/41,46 &56	Mr George	2 st. house, several projections and additions. Verandah at 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, small shop on street south end.  A picturesque conglomeration.	C.19	Early G.V.	II
JT 11/7	Pilling School, (Former Military building) inc. wall to street.	Tall 2 st. 10 bay block, casement windows with sash bars – brise-soleils to upper windows injure appearance. Walls colour washed green.  <u>Note:</u> important trees in former Parade Ground.	C.19		III
	Wall, street side of Barracks Square.		?		G.V.
JT 11/44	Mr Nicholls	Old Racquets Court (behind lean-to cottage not listed), roofless.  Interesting relic of former sport in garrison days, and fine masonry walls not lost under colour wash.	C.19		III G.V.
JT 16/12	Nurses' quarters, incl. street wall up to Palm Villa	2 st. 6 bay house in brick. Widows sashed with segmental heads, and grouped in 3 pairs. Remains of gate piers.  Good of its period. Teale says bricks were surplus from import for De-Salinator plant in Rupert's Valley and dates 1901. Stands in remains of Botanical Gardens.	Early C.20		II
JT 16/15	Palm Villa	2 st. 3 bay regency type house, irregular windows, glazing bars altered, walls rendered and 'lined out' to imitate ashlar masonry. Verandahs and back projections, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor.  As the town house of Governor Janisch its historic interest exceeds its architectural value. But position is prominent, emphasising G.V.	Early C.19		II G.V.
	Street wall up to Fuller's site	This is a retaining wall with cottages lying under and against it (not listed). The latter are prominent.			G.V.
JT 16/60	Mr Joshua	2 st. 3 bay house x 1 bay with back addition. Regency type glazing bars. Doors central, ground and 1 <sup>st</sup> floors. Decrepit.  Upper door suggests original warehouse use?	Early C.19		III
	Walls up to next item	Similar to wall up to Fuller's site			G.V.
JT 15/8,14&15	Group of 4 cottages C. Williams	single storey to street. All fronts re-rendered 5 out of 6 windows sashed.	C.19?		G.V.

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 15/16	Mr Richards	House with lean-to in low level garden. Standard metal windows.  North end prominent from street.	C.19?	G.V.
	Wall up to New Bridge.	Similar to description for both walls above.		G.V.
	The Pond and Sluice	Interesting relic. Used twice daily to flush 'the Run' in days before sewerage was provided.	C.19 or earlier.	III

**AREA: MARKET STREET FROM CHINA LANE TO THE POND  
(INCLUDING NEW BRIDGE ROAD)**

JT 14/1	Sonny's	1 st. lean-to shop. Standard metal windows.  Prominent and groups well with:-	C.19	G.V.
JT 14/2	Mr J. Ward	2 st. house, 5 bays, windows sashed, with verandahs, on raised terrace. Door central.	C.19	III G.V.
JT 14/3	Mr Flagg	1 st. patio cottage, modernised, with shop in lean-to, south.	C.19	III G.V.
JT 14/4	Mr Bennett	1 st. patio cottage with south lean-to similar to item above.	C.19	III G.V.
JT 14/5	Church of The Sacred Heart	Hall Church, east entrance porch flanked by 2-light "Gothick" windows and surmounted by blind lancet, rusticated quoins, Cross on gable top. Ornamented gate piers, wrought iron gate (modern). Three pointed windows on south flank. All colour washed. Modern lean-to addition north.	Pre 1850	I
JT 14/9	St John' Church	6 bay 'hall' church with chancel, north porch and corresponding south projection. "Early English" in exposed local stone with ditto dressings. Elegant cast iron roof trusses, following curve of chancel arch. Lancet windows.  The design is remarkably similar to that of St. Paul's Cathedral, and may therefore be attributed to Benjamin Ferrey (in origin). The treatment of the West end terminating in bell turret is almost identical.	1862	I
JT 14/10	The Old Hospital, incl. railings, courtyard walls and piers.	3 st. 5 bay block with added verandahs. Windows sashed with segmental heads. All details neo-classical.  A fine building with some unfortunate lean-to additions. Appearance injured by verandahs.	Early C.19	I

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 14/10	In grounds of New Hospital	1 st 3 bay x 2 bay stone building, dressed voussoirs to windows (casements modern). Roof slated. Including adjacent wall to road.	Mid C.19	III
JT 14/10	Dispensary	Modern 1 st. 2 bay, standard metal windows.	C.20	G.V.
JT 15/9	Mr Essex	1 st. patio cottage, garage door/door/window.	C.19	G.V.
JT 15/10	Mr George	1 st. cottage 5 bay window/window/window/door/window, steps to door, windows sashed.	C.19	G.V.
JT 15/13	Blunden's and Wall to road.	2 st. house in garden, end-on to road, 3 bays x 1, 'Regency' type glazing bars to windows and door. Lean to extensions. Verandahs.	Early C.19	II
JT 15/18	Mr Greentree	1 st. cottage in 3 upward 'steps', picturesque.	?	G.V.
JT 15/20	Mr Plato	2 st. with upper verandah much altered, picturesque.	C.19?	G.V.
JT 15/21	Mr Young	1 st. cottage, 5 bays, irregular, steps to door.	C.19	G.V.
JT 15/22	Mr Corker	1 st. cottage and wall to road, irregular, lean-to roofs, picturesque.	C.19	G.V.

Note: Items from Blunden's to Mr Corker's inclusive combine to form an attractive and interesting group at the south entrance to the town from the old road leading to the Briars.

### **AREA: BOTTOM OF LADDER HILL AND MALDIVIA ROAD**

JT 14/8	Church Hall	1 st. 4 bay building, stonework exposed, dressed quoins, cast iron unglazed lattice windows.	Mid C.19	III
JT 15/11	Villa le Breton	2 st. 5 bay x 1 bay house with added verandahs and back additions. Windows sashed.	Early C.19	II
JT 15/19	Cambrian House		C.19	III
JT 17/3	Maldivia	1 st. 3 bay x 2 house with verandahs, timber gable infill under deeply projecting eaves, North, back additions and 2 st. cottage. Tall windows sashed. Front doorcase and verandahs later. All in extensive garden.	Early C.19	

Notes: (Teale 11.2.272) This cannot be the house existing in 1701 nor when name was changed from "Concord" in 1735. The present

name and gardens (which originally included Blundens, Villa le Breton and Cambrian House) are of some historic interest and all the planting remains an important feature of the top of the town.

**AREA: NOSEGAY LAND AND BACK WAY**

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
JT 7/6	Peters (back of Peters in Napoleon Street) and wall	2 and 3 st. buildings adjoining supermarket and wall south to Napoleon Street.	C.19	G.V.
JT 8/31	Store building and wall.	Basement and (2?) st. No windows Double door.	C.19	G.V.
Note: Nosegay Lane, in its central position, has great character and group value in relation to all the surrounding listed buildings.				
JT 8/9	Mr Francis	1 st. house, windows sashed, door/window/window/door, second storey in course of addition, standard metal windows.	C.19	G.V.
JT 8/7	Cottage north of Mr Francis	1 st. cottage, windows sashed. Window/window/door/window/window/door	C.19	III G.V.
JT 8/6	Dot's Café	1 st. cottage, window/door/window/door/window	C.19	G.V.
JT 5/20	Warehouse and walls adjoining, north.	2 st. 3 large bays window/door/window (1 <sup>st</sup> floor). Window/door/window/door/door (ground floor)	C.19	III G.V.

Note: Back Way and The Run have character and interest which need to be respected when rehabilitation and/or????\*

*\*on the original Crallan this statement runs off the end of the page and is incomplete.*



**ST. HELENA**  
**ALL BUILDINGS OUTSIDE JAMESTOWN**

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
AF 264	<b><u>Alarm House</u></b>	Two st. 4 bays x 2. All windows sashed, with C.19 one storey wings. Prominent site, with good access. Good late porch. Unusual coursed exposed masonry at back. <u>Note:</u> Teale 11.2.2. suggests 1716, also "Wirebird" Aug. 1956 but dimensions of houses built 1707 (in two months at a cost of £25) and the rebuilt 1716 do <u>not</u> agree with existing. All details are late and proportions suggest another rebuild not earlier than 1760. Indeed the house could be contemporary with the porch (which must be later still) since the latter contains two 'front doors' to the two principal rooms.	See Note	I
SBE 85	<b><u>Bamboo Grove</u></b>	Two st. 5 bays x 2 windows sashed, porch to central front door, back additions. Broken inscription at rear says "Built for I.A.D 1808 which seems probable, and agrees with Teale. The site is not prominent but can be seen from higher viewpoints.	1808	II
SBE 152	<b><u>Bamboo Hedge</u></b>	2 st. 8 bay x 1 house, windows sashed, porch to two centre bays back additions, adapted for use as Flax Mill. Prominent site, on Sandy Bay Road. The house merits rehabilitation and return to use as a dwelling. This could easily be arranged with modern necessities hidden behind and no change to the front elevation.	Circa 1800	II
RV 65	<b><u>Banks' Batteries and Lines</u></b>	These consist of (a) remains of lines as sea level, (b) Half Moon Battery and (c) the four tier forts superimposed at Repulse Point. All are prominent from the sea and within walking distance of Jamestown, provided the paths are made sufficiently safe and maintained.  <u>Note on military installations.</u> These are very fully catalogued and illustrated by Teale. Full descriptions in this list are therefore omitted with the exception of High Knoll, the most prominent and impressive.	from C.18	I (M)
SBE 122	<b><u>Bay Cottage</u></b>	2 st. 3 bay house, upper windows sashed, ground floor front verandah (later)	Late C.18?	III
S 411	<b><u>Bishopsholme</u></b>	2 st. 5 bay house with lean-to flank extensions, C.20 casement windows, ground floor verandah and C.20 first floor central projection which injures the architectural composition. Formerly called Prince's Lodge. Residence of Governor Harper.	Early C.19	II

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
SBE 61	<b><u>Blarney House</u></b> 1 st. 8 bay cottage, see Teale 11.2.142,3, stating this was a lunatic asylum, then gaol till 1882. But this cottage is also alleged to be not the original Blarney House. It occupies a prominent site on Sandy Bay Road.	Early C.19	III
AF 87	<b><u>Brook Hill</u></b> 1 st. 3 bay house with lean-to back additions. Front verandah. Regency type glazing bars to French doors. Excellent site, somewhat remote.	Early C.19	III
S 78	<b><u>“Chinese” House</u></b> 1 st. 3 bay cottage, central porch, lean-to (addition?) – exposed masonry with dressed openings and quoins. Heavy croise windows. Curious Chinese lettering on segmental moulded projecting “keystones”, providing record of the importation of Chinese labour.	Early C.19?	III
S 330	<b><u>Coleman’s Tower</u></b> (remains of) See note against <b><u>Banks’ Batteries.</u></b>	C.19	III (M)
?	<b><u>East Lodge</u></b> 2 st. house, with (ruined) early C.19 addition South, and 2 and 1 st. back wings/additions. The early portion has central door flanked each side by 2 sashed windows (i.e. 5 bay) with 3 windows to first floor. The North back wing has half-dormers. The later addition is 2 bay with higher rooms and roofless. This house is of fine quality meriting restoration of at least the older portion.	From Mid C.18	II
HTH 374	<b><u>Enfield</u></b> 2 st. 5 bay house with East wing at right angles and back additions. Ground floor verandah, windows sashed. Known as Knoll House till 1853 when Lt. Panier changed name in honour of the Enfield Rifle (Teale). Prominent position under High Knoll. Kitching says occupied by Dr. Melliss and Dr. Thomas Shortt in Napoleon’s time.	1814	II
TH 2/96	<b><u>Farm Lodge</u></b> 2 st. 5 bay house, ground floor verandah South end enclosed, back projections. Good interior doors. Windows sashed.	Early C.19	II
FP 230	<b><u>Francis Plain House</u></b> 2 st. house, double verandah in front, (East end enclosed on both storeys) irregular fenestration. 5 curious recesses at back – blocked windows? If so this could be part of an earlier house much altered. Used for captivity of Dinizulu 1890. W.G. Tatham says “army residence 1825”.	Early C.19	III
HTH 571	<b><u>Halfway House</u></b> 2 st. 5 bay house (1 st. to road) exposed masonry, windows sashed, used as Hussey Charity School from 1865. Design suggests building may be not much earlier.	Mid C.19?	III
FP 311	<b><u>Mr Hicks’ House</u></b> 2 st. 3 bay x 2 bay house, tall ground floor windows, “Regency” type glazing bars. Stands out prominently in the landscape from several viewpoints.	Early C.19	III

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
HTH 513	<b><u>High Knoll</u></b> (See notes to Banks')	This is the largest, most prominent and most complete of the Island's many military installations. It was conceived as a 'redoubt' in which the garrison and presumably also most of the population could take refuge in the event of successful invasion. The great bulk of what we now see was built by Royal Engineers in 1874.	From C.18	I (M)
		The arches, vaults and quality of the masonry at the North end are indicative of the skill of the military engineers responsible.		
BA 2	<b><u>Hooper's Ridge Area Magazine</u></b> (See note to Banks')	A small stone barrel-vaulted structure somewhat concealed but merits preservation. Ruins of a picquet house nearby survive.	C.18?	III (M)
LWS 448	<b><u>Hutt's Gate Store</u></b> (The Rose and Crown Inn in 1877)	2 st. cottage building, with 1 st. extension. Main block has four casement windows regularly spaced to first floor. W.G. Tatham says "earliest recorded dwelling, 1673", but there is no obvious visual confirmation – (interior not investigated). A. C.18 deed in the archives gives a block plan with frontage dimension of 38'3", about the same as existing, (but not measured). Victorian looking shop sign has character and interest.	C.17?	II
DPRR 140	<b><u>Hutt's Gate</u></b> , (S. Matthews – see St. Matthews)			
	<b><u>Janisch Tomb</u></b> , See Knollcombes			
SCOT 292	<b><u>Kent Cottage</u></b>		Early C.19	III
FP 215	<b><u>Knollcombes Baptist Chapel and Cemetary</u></b>	The Chapel has east porch with bell turret, west chancel-like projection and pointed windows with Regency type glazing bars, i.e. narrow side panes (interior not inspected) The design has affinities with the smaller Baptist Chapel in Sandy Bay and the larger one in Jamestown, and it may be speculated whether all three have the same origin. Teale says 1854 (11.2.103).	Mid C.19	III
	<b><u>The Cemetery</u></b> contains the monumental tomb to Hudson Ralph Janisch, the only island-born governor. This is a three-tiered cenotaph each stage having moulded base, recessed panels on all faces and cavetto cornice. The top tier is pierced with a pointed arch and crowned with an urn. The relative crudeness of the detail is explained by the material employed, viz. cement rendering on local stone. This has in general weathered remarkably well.		1885	III (M)
	<b><u>The Boer Graves</u></b> are set in steps on the adjoining hillside, and maintained by a special grant. They are of interest solely as marking the use of the Island as a Boer prisoner-of-war camp.			

**LADDER HILL COMPLEX**

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
		This consists of (i) the fortifications, (ii) remains of barracks, (iii) remains of C.18, 19 and 20 Batteries, buildings within the walls namely (iv) cottages and (v) buildings now used as the Technical School; and five C.19 houses used as staff houses. In the absence of a map it is not practicable to date and grade each item individually, excepting the five detached houses, as follows:	from C.18 to end C.19	
HTH 333/334	<b><u>1 &amp; 2 Verandah Quarters</u></b>	These are similar 1 st. 6 bay bungalows with integral verandahs under the main roofs, finely built in exposed stone with terraces and adjoining walls.	Late C.19	III
HTH 332	<b><u>Bleak House</u></b>	Similar but with colour-washed masonry and brick quoins. Outward opening casement windows.	Late C.19	III
HTH 323	<b><u>Cliff Top</u></b>	2 st. with verandahs. Some good exposed masonry, west end colour washed.	Late C.19	III
HTH 329	<b><u>Red Roof</u></b>	Large 2 st. 4 bay front double verandahs under main roof. Good cast iron columns and ditto panelled beams with ditto balcony railings. Ground floor windows set in arched recesses.	Late C.19 or earlier ?	III
		The remains of fortifications are principally those facing seaward, several bases of gun mountings surviving. Other walls, gates, archways, etc. may or may not be part of the fortifications. The cottages within appear to be later insertions; this is uncertain.		
HTH 313 320, 325	<b><u>Ladder Hill Complex (continued)</u></b>	The good buildings used as the Technical School, with other structures and sheds behind merit conservation. The road passes between long high walls and what appears to be a west exit. The whole area merits detailed study and historical investigation, not excluding the remains of Johnson's Observatory, later the Officers' Mess. The two guns and their mountings surviving from the 1914-18 war are of interest and now becoming historical objects.		II  III
SBW 54	<b><u>Lemon Grove House, Sandy Bay.</u></b>	1 st. long cottage, irregular fenestration, on prominent site. Historically interesting from incised inscription recording its building by Governor Jenkins, (better known for the War of Jenkins' Ear) in 1741		III
NG 2&3	<b><u>Lemon Valley Lines,</u></b> quarantine station and adjoining batteries. <b><u>See note to "Banks"</u></b>	The lines are prominent from the sea but difficult to access.		III (M)
RV 37	<b><u>Liberated Africans' Depot</u></b>	see <u>Ruperts Valley</u>		

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
LS 200	<b><u>Longwood</u></b>	The old house is excluded as being the property and responsibility of the French Government. (N.B. Serious errors in map)		
LN 91	<b><u>Bertrand's Cottage</u></b> (Longwood Farm House)	1 st. 6 bay main block with back projections under 'run-down' roof with large 3 bay x 3 square porch (or hall) independently roofed. Dormers to rooms in roof space. W.G. Tatham suggests "top floor removed"; if so, this was done before 1857 (Melliss print from photo) which shows house exactly as at present; nor has other evidence of a reduction in height been discovered. The porch is indubitably a later addition and it is suggested this was done as an improvement for Marshall Bertrand. The porch has shuttered casement windows with semi-circular heads more akin to French taste than the sashed windows to main block.	C.18 & later	II
LN 127	<b><u>Longwood – Entrance Lodges</u></b>			
LS 1	<b><u>("Longwood Gate")</u></b>	though much altered, these two small buildings either side of gate piers mark the entrance to Longwood Avenue and emphasise the importance of the approach to Longwood House. As such add to the historic interest of the area and merit preservation.	C.18	III
LN 94	<b><u>Longwood – St. Mark's Church</u></b>	marked <b><u>"Longwood Cottage"</u></b> on map and built as <b><u>Sabine's Meteorological Observatory</u></b> . This interesting but much altered and decayed building was being used as a Church up to 1973, when a new Church was under construction. A Photostat of the original plan is in the Castle Archives, showing a hall 45' x 16' (surviving) with two rooms 16' x 12' (also surviving) behind. A domed octagonal building at centre front, with openings sighting through to the hall, has disappeared and been replaced by a verandah linking two added extensions. Little, if any, of the original roof appears to survive. A lead rainwater head is worthy of rescue. The building as it exists could be of interest to astronomers and has therefore some historic value. Restoration would however need to be extensive and costly in order to be meaningful, and it would be difficult to preserve the relics of its original purpose in conjunction with a 20 <sup>th</sup> C. use.	1840	III
	<b><u>Luffkins – See Hooper's Ridge Area</u></b>			
FP 212	<b><u>Luffkins Towers</u></b>	2 st. 3 bay x 2 house with verandah 2 sides on (modern) stone piers. Windows sashed above. Ground floor has (modern) double casement doors all round. A modernised house retaining pleasant Regency character.	Early C.19?	III
SBW 3	<b><u>Mount Pleasant</u></b>	1 st. plus (modern) dormers, 5 bay house with (later) front verandah and (modern) back addition, standing on superb and prominent site in Sandy Bay. Good C.20 hall and staircase. Teale's illustration (11.2.28) – if accurate – indicates original 2 st. house. Historic interest lies in Napoleon's brief visit and picnic 'breakfast' with Sir William Doveton on Oct. 4 <sup>th</sup> 1820.	Mid C.18?	III
JT 17/70	<b><u>Mundens</u></b> <b><u>See note to Banks'</u></b>	Fortifications and point so-called after Sir Richard Munden who re-captured Island from Dutch 1673. Batteries above and below.	from early	II (M)

<b>Parcel No.</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grade</b>
		Cottage buildings form picturesque group from path above, within close and easy access from Jamestown.	C.18	
S 3	<b><u>New Ground House</u></b>	2 st. 3 bay x 2 house with 1 and 2 st. projections/additions and ground floor verandah on north and east. Teale (11.2.80) says "built by Boers 1901". If so the Boers did it remarkably old-fashioned and 60-year old tradition. Well modernised, well and prominently sited.	Mid C.19?	III
FP 143	<b><u>Oakbank</u></b>	2 st. 6 bay x 2 house with back projections verandah (later) to front and west side. Windows sashed. Front door central, under centre pier. Melliss print 1857 indicates M-roof and double gables in lieu of present single pavilion roof, also proves verandahs late addition: also indicates porch. Good interior features – hardwood doors and pseudo-shutters as window linings – survive. Staircase, in bad shape, retains some ebony balusters and ramped handrail. The house occupies a grand and prominent site. Former occupants include the Bishops, after 1859, and G.W. Melliss (Teale 11.2.32)	Mid C.18	I
S 182	<b><u>Oaklands</u></b>	2 st. 5 bay house with (late) verandah and west lean-to addition/projection. Windows sashed with moulded cills. Interior little changed. Staircase looks original. Cornices and ceilings in pressed tin? or zinc as at Plantation, Rose Bower and elsewhere. Prominent site. W.G. Tatham says "built between 1811 and 1818", but if so, doubt must be cast on earlier dates given to other houses with comparable proportions and details.	Mid C.18?	I
FP 64	<b><u>Olive Cottage</u></b>	1 st 6 bay house, the roofing running down over back extension, with the central 4 bays recessed under elegant verandah. This arrangement looks original. Windows sashed. Doors to verandah have 'Regency' type glazing bars and open on to a large room giving direct access to nearly all other rooms. W.G. Tatham says "A Gambling Club" and the unusual plan arrangement would agree.	Early C.19	II
S 136	<b><u>Plantation House (Teale 11.2.35, for Plan and 43)</u></b>	The main centre block is 2 st. 7 bay with central C.20 projecting porch. Windows sashed and shuttered. Platband, string course at cornice level, parapet and coping define the white-washed wall surfaces. Rusticated quoins. Wings project at the back, incorporating alterations of various dates, the major ones however being executed under Hudson Lowe in 1816 or thereabouts and the most important, the Library, he added by filling in a former courtyard.	1792 and 1816 and later	I
		Photographic postcards are still on sale in the Island showing the state of the house before the 1960 alterations including (i) the original columned porch of Palladian design far more appropriate than what has been substituted, (ii) the beautiful exposed masonry with dressed jambs and voussoirs to windows in a lighter coloured stone and (iii) the original slated roof, now replaced with corrugated sheeting.		

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<b><u>Plantation House</u></b> (continued) The reasons for acceptance of these changes, all regrettable, are not hard to infer. The loss of slates due to prohibitive expenses is now very nearly complete throughout the Island. Its most important example of architecture however might have earned the "extravagance" of replacing them. The stonework was no doubt decayed and patchily repaired with unsuitable mortar; whitewash has solved the problem and smartened it all up, but at the cost of lost individuality.  The interior of the house with its fine State Rooms exhibits the best remaining detail on the Island. The patterned pressed tin (or zinc?) ceilings, seen elsewhere and resulting from late C.19 reconstruction following termite attack, are surprising to a visitor. Lowe's Library Bookcasing, not up to best contemporary examples in England, nevertheless adorns an admirable room on the main entrance axis.		
S 136		<b><u>Tombstones</u></b> adjoining the bamboo plantation. These two stones commemorating, with appropriately carved symbols, a butcher and his wife, (who are presumed to have been well-loved servants or slaves at the Great House) merit preservation and protection.	C.19	III(M)
S 134&135		<b><u>Plantation. White Lodge(s), gates and railings</u></b> Single storey cottages flanking segmental dwarf walls and iron railings. The South one dates from early C.18 and is little altered while the North one is a mid C.19 rebuild with steep gables label moulds and lattice windows. Burchell's drawing 1815 shows original symmetrical composition with balls surmounting the pavilion roofs. It marks the entrance to the great house in traditional English fashion.	C.18 C.19	III
AF 70		<b><u>Prospect</u></b> 2 st. 5 bay house with ground floor verandah front and right hand side addition, (modern bow window to last). Casement windows Door central and French doors to ground floor. Modernized. Prominent site. Formerly occupied by Acting Governor Thomas Brooke.	Early C.19	II
PB 14		<b><u>Prosperous Bay Signal Station</u></b> (remains of) (See note to Banks') Walls and some openings only remain. An accessible landmark.	C.19	III(M)
		<b><u>Prosperous Bay Tower and Battery</u></b> (See note to Banks'). Difficult to access.	C.19	III(M)
S83		<b><u>Red Gate House</u></b> Two 1 st. blocks at right angles with verandah and extensions. The long principal dwelling block has 6 bays with doors at extremities and casement windows. The other block (former stables or similar?) has high wall and 4 windows to road. All modernized. A picturesque agglomeration.	C.19	III
S 85		<b><u>Water Tank adjoining</u></b> Classically" designed and dated 1813. Stone, with round headed door, moulded string course frieze and coping. Of interest as evidencing the historic continuity of the water supply problem. An old milestone against the wall survives	C.19	III(M)
HTH 329		<b><u>Red Roof</u></b> see <b><u>Ladder Hill Complex</u></b>		

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
FP 246	<b><u>Rose Bower</u></b>	1 st. 5 bay house with back extensions, door central with semi-circular headed fanlight, windows sashed, front verandah under main roof. High rooms, walls with internal set-backs confirm W.G. Tatham's statement that a first floor has been removed. Elaborately pressed tin ceiling "tiles" and cornices. Pleasant back courtyard with former slave (?) quarters now joined to main block.	Late C.18	II
SBW 20	<b><u>Rose Cottage</u></b>	Ruined basement and 2 st. 5 bay house, with dormered attics, steps up to door central, symmetrical lean-to wings, (probably later) each having one pseudo-venetian window to front. See Teale 11.2.51 for illustration of former recent appearance, inc. C.19 porch. Teale says date may be 1748, but no visible evidence to confirm. Restoration works have been started and well warrant completion despite the somewhat remote and concealed situation.	Late C.18?	III
TH 2/42	<b><u>Rosemary Hall Cottage</u></b>	2 st. 3 bay x 2 house, left hand lean-to 1 st. extension/addition, door central within porch. Casement windows Teale says "existed 1797"	Late C.18	III
RV 31	<b><u>Ruperts Lines</u></b> (see note to Banks')	Much damaged by the sea. The 1901 brick tower remaining from the desalination plant, lacking design merit, may yet be thought to enshrine some historic interest in connection with the Boer prisoners for whom it was provided, though not used.	from C.18	III(M)
RV55	<b><u>Ruperts Bay</u></b> Liberated Africans' Depot.	Long building, stone walls exposed, to which other C.20 structures have been added to form a Concrete Block Making Yard. It possesses no architectural merit but has some historic interest from its original purpose.	Mid C.19	III
RV 21	<b><u>Ruperts Bay. Hay Town House</u></b>	2 st. 3 bay x 2 house, inscribed stone on North corner, verandah North end, door central, West, windows sashed. Hay Town was so called after Sir E.H. Drummond Hay, Governor 1856-63, who started to establish housing here. Some pleasant but unremarkable cottages also survive.	1862	III
	<b><u>Sampson's and Saddle Batteries</u></b> (see note to Banks')	Sampson's is prominent from Side Path		III(M)
	<b><u>Sandy Bay Lines</u></b> (see note to Banks')	Extensive fortifications extending across both arms of the valley, with two battery sites on the heights inland. Much damage caused by the sea.	Mid C.18	III(M)
SBW 62	<b><u>Sandy Bay Baptist Chapel</u></b>	Small 4 bay hall, East porch pointed windows 'gothick' glazing bars. c.f. Knollcombes	Mid C.19	III
SBE 126	<b><u>Sandy Bay Road: Battery close by,</u></b> with gun			III(M)



<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
LN 94		<u>St. Marks, Longwood. See Longwood.</u>		
DPRR 140		<p><u>St. Matthew's, Hutts Gate.</u> Hall Church, 6 bays and Chancel, East porch, rose window and bell turret in East gable, North aisle under main roof run-down, windows pointed with latticed panes in timber frames, rubble masonry with bare minimum of dressings. An article in "Wirebird" Vol II p. 291 states that the church was pre-fabricated and shipped out from England (Teale 11.2.200 repeats). Nothing on site has been detected to confirm this (but see St. Pauls Cathedral"). Teale also says the Church was in a bad state of repair during the first World War and completely rebuilt after. This is entirely possible. It is clear from Teale's illustration (11.2.201) that the East end has been drastically changed.</p> <p>The Church occupies a historically important site and stands prominently, seen from the Longwood Road, backed by Halley's Mount.</p>	1862 and later	II
S 165		<p><u>St. Paul's Cathedral</u> (also called 'the Country Church') "Early English" design with 4 double lancets between buttresses and porch on the North, a triple East lancet to the contracted Chancel, and a bell turret married to the West Gable. The West front is a striking and dramatic composition, the original slated roof has been replaced with corrugated sheeting at a lower than original pitch, and the single arched timber trusses on brackets must therefore have been renewed at the same time. Monuments from the earlier church have been re-fixed on the walls but interior fittings lack any great distinction.</p> <p>An item in "the Standard" of Jan. 12<sup>th</sup> 1850 clears up Teale's account of the origin of the Church and is therefore given in full as follows:</p> <p>"A novelty in exportation has just been completed by Messrs. Wiseland and Holland of Duke St., Bloomsbury. This consists of an entire church capable of accommodating 300 persons which is intended to be erected on the Rock of St. Helena for the accommodation of residents on that Island.</p> <p>The building in the Early English style of Architecture from the design of Mr Benjamin Ferrey is composed of stone all of which has been hewn into form on Messrs. Holland's premises.</p> <p>This part of the material...is being shipped on the bark "Glentana". The woodwork, ironwork and slates will be shipped on board the 'Juliana'."</p> <p>It seems clear therefore that the design was one of a portfolio brought out to Capetown by Bishop Robert Gray and his wife in 1848 and to St. Helena on his first visit early in 1849.* He returned to lay the foundation stone the following year. In 1859 it was given the status of Cathedral.</p>	1851	I

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<p><b><u>St. Paul's Cathedral</u></b> (continued)  Benjamin Ferrey may well have built the same design in England and no evidence has yet been found to suggest that he was commissioned to do the work. Nevertheless his is the only name of any important architect to be associated with any building in St. Helena.</p> <p>It was, of course, the dressed stonework, joinery, trusses and interior fittings that were prefabricated; the bulk of the walling is of local stone, assuredly not shipped from England.</p>		
S 168		<p><b><u>St. Paul's Vicarage</u></b> (the Old School House)  2 st. 3 bay x 2 house with schoolroom extended East, and back extensions. Built by Hudson Lowe as the Government's Country School. Large sashed windows to ground floor with side lights, door central. Casement windows to first floor. A verandah, probably not original, has been removed with good effect on the appearance of the building.</p>	1817	III
LS 191		<p><b><u>Teutonic Hall</u></b>  2 st. 8 bay house with 1 st. additions North East and North West, and back extensions. Windows sashed. The two North East bays, with wider piers between windows, appear to be a later extension, the resulting long range of windows gives the house a certain grandeur somewhat marred by the early C.20(?) timber clad front projection at the North West.</p> <p>The historic associations of the house relate to its ownership by (i) Miss Mason in Napoleon's time and (ii) the German born George Janisch, Hudson Lowe's Secretary from 1816 and father of Governor Hudson Ralph Janisch. It was the former who changed the name of the house to Teutonic Hall.</p> <p>The site is prominent with commanding views.</p>	Late C.18	II
		<p><b><u>Thompson's Valley</u></b>  Remains of batteries, barracks and Tower – See note to Banks'. (Remote – Not inspected).</p>	from late C.18	III(M)
HTH 333		<p><b><u>Verandah Quarters</u></b>, see Ladder Hill Complex.</p>		
LS 193		<p><b><u>Walbro</u></b>  2 st. 5 bay x 1 bay house much altered with 2 st. verandahs on front, timber clad and fenestrated at first floor level, with much extension and outbuildings at the back. Ground floor windows mostly sashed. Front door central. Extensive settlement cracking and movement of walling and much dilapidation.</p> <p>This house may well have once been a fine one but its rescue now would be a very formidable operation.</p>	Early C.18?	III
S 85		<p><b><u>Water Tank, Redhill. See Red Gate House.</u></b></p> <p>See "The Bishops Lady" by Thelma Gutsche. Howard Timmins, Capetown 1970.</p>		

<u>Parcel No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
		<b><u>White Lodge. See Plantation.</u></b>		
		<b><u>Willow Bank</u></b>		
LS 185		Ruined 2 st. house, no roofs surviving, with interesting plan unique in St. Helena. A semi-octagonal central bay (door central, with windows on angles) projects in front of the two principal rooms each lit on the front by 2 windows making 7 bays. Roofs over the latter ran down from a central front-to-back ridge, the walls being crowned with what may have been Dutch gables. This is the only house noticed which seems to show even a hint of 'Cape Dutch' design, and this hint could be disputed.  The two semicircular lunettes over the extreme end windows (presumably lighting low storage space) contribute a baroque flavour.  It is understood that there is an intention to restore this house, which is much to be applauded. No work has yet started.	Early C.18?	III
		<b><u>Woodcot</u></b>		
FP 238		2 st. and basement, 5 bay house with additions right hand side. Steps to curious late porch and central door with fanlight. Windows sashed. Good hardwood doors and brass furniture survive. Exposed masonry. Well maintained.	Early C.19	I
		<b><u>Wranghams</u></b>		
DPRR 284		2 st. 4 bay house on podium with back extensions, windows sashed. Semi-circular headed front door and hall, left, with the two reception rooms right. Rusticated quoins. The height of walling above first floor windows gives proportions that are unusual in St. Helena. This may be due to post-termite re-roofing, and the original could have had a parapet. Surviving interior detail has late character.	Early C.18?	II

## APPENDIX 4

### **PROPOSED NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS (NPA's) AND MARINE BIOLOGICAL RESERVE (MBR)**

#### **Diana's Peak**

Diana's Peak National Park contains the largest remaining fragment of cloud forest habitat on St Helena, which has an exceptionally high degree of endemism in terms of the animal and plant species that it supports.

Tree Ferns covered an area of nearly 16 hectares in 1996, but it is estimated that they once covered in excess of 130 hectares. The tree fern thicket has been severely invaded by a variety of invasive exotic plants ranging from bilberry and buddleia in the gullies, to whiteweed and redundant flax plantations on the slopes. Weed control and replanting programmes since 1995 have made considerable progress in reclaiming areas that were being lost to alien invaders.

Water from springs and streams with catchments within Diana's Peak National Park provides a significant proportion of the overall water supply for St Helena.

This area should be dedicated to protect the unique cloud forest habitat with all its associated flora and fauna. It should also be managed to protect the outstanding natural and scenic features of the landscape and for educational, recreational, tourist, inspirational and scientific research.

#### **South West Protected Area**

The area proposed to be protected includes, Sandy Bay (including Sandy Bay Flats and streams flowing past the Agricultural Station from the Bridge) Potato Bay, White Sands, Lime Kilns, Arch, Broad Gut, Lot, Lot's Wife, Gates of Chaos, High Peak, Mt Vesey, the Depot, Peak Dale, Norman Williams Nature Reserve, Asses Ears, Man and War Roost and all coastal islands, coastline and land through to South West Point.

This area provides the only example on St Helena of the full cross section of species that once made up the different habitat types on St Helena – from the tree fern thicket of the highest altitude (High Peak) through the moist mid-altitude zone of the Gumwood forest to the dry zone of the Scrubwood scrub (scrubwood, boxwood, plantain, salad plant, ebony, rosemary) to the desert conditions of the coast where annuals (babies toes, salad plant, boneseed, euphorbia) grow. These species are all surviving in small fragmented, and in some cases, isolated populations. Some of these populations are naturally regenerating, others are stable and others are declining (High Peak) due to the invasion of alien plants. All are threatened populations that could become extinct, in part due to alien plant invasion, if nothing is done to conserve them.

The area proposed contains the most dramatic and beautiful land and seascapes on St Helena. The physical features of the landscape are not only visually impressive but represent scientifically important geological features (e.g. Lot is the plug of a volcano and Lot's Wife, the Gates of Chaos, the Asses Ears, and Speery Island form part of a volcanic dyke).

The area also contains important heritage sites: the arch and fortification, the limekiln, Horses Head battery and Beach Hill battery.

Sandy Bay is a popular amenity site for recreations (picnicking, paddling, walking and fishing). Sandy Bay Beach, a particularly popular recreation spot, has been developed as part of the UNDP funded Tourism Project to improve amenity and encourage use.

In protecting this area it will ensure the protection of outstanding natural and scenic features and that the representative samples of endemic and indigenous species and habitats are perpetuated to provide species and genetic diversity and ecological stability. The area should be managed for visitor use for recreation, education, cultural, scientific and tourism. The needs of the local people (including subsistence use, to promote forestry, gardens) need also to be taken into account, as long as the above-mentioned are not adversely affected.

### **Millennium Forest**

This area historically formed part of “The Great Wood”, a native forest of Gumwoods and Ebonies, which was approximately 5 miles square in the early 1700’s, stretching across Horse Point, Bottom Woods, Longwood and Deadwood Plain. The Great Wood was destroyed by hogs, which were let loose in the wood and uprooted the young trees, and humans who took wood for fuel and bark for tanning leather.

In the early / mid 1980’s the area was designated as a reintroduction site for the Gumwood and in 1999 became the site of the Millennium Forest, a joint conservation / community project, in which Gumwoods have been successfully re-introduced. The area was also the last known habitat of the Giant Earwig.

This area should be managed for the conservation and further re-introduction of Gumwoods and other associated endemic and indigenous plant species and also for the conservation of the Wirebird and endemic invertebrates. The area should also be managed for recreation, interpretation and tourism use.

### **North-easterly Protected Area**

This is an area of outstanding natural beauty, and one of the most prominent features of the island’s landscape. Snail fossils of evolutionary significance, having been studied by Charles Darwin, have been found at the base of Flagstaff Hill.

This area should be managed to protect the outstanding natural features of Flagstaff and the Barn and to preserve an important fossil and deposits site. The scenic quality of the area and its associated historical buildings and fortifications should also be preserved, and information and interpretation relating to the area should also be improved.

### **Heart Shape Waterfall**

Heart Shape Waterfall is a natural monument in a scenically beautiful area and the area should be managed to preserve these natural features.

## **High Hill and Ebony Plain**

High Hill and Old Man's Head are home to two out of three isolated populations of less than 30 and 12 individuals of the endemic rosemary, which clings to the barren rock face. The island wide population is less than 200 individuals, which makes it an endangered species.

Pine trees are the prominent vegetation of High Hill and a path takes you through the pinewood to the summit and the site of an old battery.

Ebony Plain is historically the site of an ebony thicket – the presence of wood that was collected for inlay work is still in living memory. Ebony, Scrubwood and hybrids have been successfully re-introduced into the area.

High Hill should be managed for recreational use, but the area should also be managed to protect, rehabilitate and expand the populations of rosemary on High Hill and Old Man's Head.

Ebony Plain should be managed to protect the area as a reintroduction site for the ebony and other associated endemic and indigenous species.

## **Prosperous Bay Plain**

Many view Prosperous Bay Plain as a sterile and forbidding landscape. The environment is hostile and the animals and plants that live on the plain have special adaptations to cope with it. It is a relatively level area of land, a saucer shaped depression, known as the 'Central Basin', surrounded by a higher-level plateau. Today the vegetation is dominated by the shrub *Suaeda Fruticosa* (indigenous), herbaceous *Atriplex semibaccata*, the mat forming creeper *Carpobrotus edulis* and annual *Hydrodea cryptantha* (endemic) and *Portulaca oleacea* (indigenous). Few other species can grow in the arid ground because of the presence of mineral salts (gypsum and calcium sulphate), visible as the white deposits in the lower part of the plain.

Despite the presence of several introduced plant species, it is thought that this site is probably closer than any other to the nature of the Wirebird's original habitat. This area is used for access to fishing and coastal walks.

The invertebrate diversity provides further significant biological interest. Almost nothing was known of these until the work of the Belgians in 1965 – 7. Prosperous Bay Plain was one of their 80 study areas and their collection from this area included 55 endemic species out of an island total of just over 400. Of these 23 were found nowhere else on the island, and another 35 occurred on Prosperous Bay Plain, but were also recorded in at least one other site on the island. This site was also identified as the most feasible site for an airport and this prompted a further study by Dr Philip and Mrs Myrtle Ashmole of the Invertebrate fauna at Prosperous Bay Plain.

During the Ashmoles visit in 2003 they recorded finding about 29 of the 58 endemic species previously recorded by the Belgians, with roughly another 21 very possibly present, but not confirmed at the time of writing. Several endemic species were found not previously recorded from Prosperous Bay Plain, and several that are new to science.

The Central Basin is the most ecologically significant site within the Prosperous Bay Plain area. The floor of the Basin consists of dust and grit produced by weathering of the overlying rock. In places the dust is rather uniform – to a depth of more than one metre. The dominant endemic animals present in the basin are spiders that are not dependent on loose rocks. Instead, they are

burrow dwellers, and are thus vulnerable to the effects of vehicles compacting the dusty soil. The habitat of the Central Basin is replicated nowhere else on Island.

This area should therefore be protected for the endemic invertebrates, with the Central Basin affording the highest degree of protection. The area should also be managed for the conservation of the wirebird and the endemic and indigenous flora.

### **Deadwood Plain**

Deadwood Plain is an area of pastureland including the adjacent valleys of Netley Gut and Sheep Pound Gut, covering some 200ha in the North of St Helena. The Plain rises in a shallow, but somewhat concave, slope form – an altitude of 480m at Deadwood Village in the South to 640m below the summit of Flagstaff Hill. The main Plain itself is no more than 800m wide at any point and is bordered in the West and North East by steep, eroded slopes with extensive gully systems.

Deadwood Plain's grassland is of relatively recent origin, having been established as a result of felling of extensive tracts of native Gumwood forest, which originally covered the Deadwood / Longwood area. Clearance of this "Great Wood" was complete by the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

In November 1998 Deadwood Plain held approximately 21% of the wirebird population (70 - 80 individuals). No other single site on the island held more than 10% of the population. Maintenance of the integrity of the breeding habit on Deadwood Plain is likely to be a major factor if the wirebird is to be successfully conserved.

The pastures at Deadwood Plain are divided into around 15 paddocks, amongst which grazing is carried out on a rotational basis overseen by a syndicate of cattle owners. The presence of the Deadwood settlement around its southern and south-western margins results in a considerable amount of daily human activity on the lower part of the Plain, and much of it is associated with the movement of cattle and provision of fodder.

Historically there was a Boer Prisoner of War Camp (1900 – 1902) sited on Deadwood Plain and there was a road link to Rupert's along the Boer Road.

This area should be managed to protect and maintain the conservation of the St Helena Wirebird, maintaining the area as pastureland for wirebird habitat.

Sound management practices for the sustainable production of cattle should also be promoted and the site of the Boer Prisoner of War Camp should be protected.

### **South East Protected Area**

Great Stone Top boasts the highest sea cliff on St Helena, and in the Southern Hemisphere, at 494m above sea level. Impressive views can be had from the top down the cliffs and seaward to George and Shore Islands. Endemic populations of Scrubwood and Salad Plant are regenerating well, with tea plant holding its own. The cliffs provide important nesting sites for seabirds, in particular the Red Billed Tropic Bird (*Phaethon aethereus*).

This area should therefore be protected to acknowledge the highest cliffs in the Southern Hemisphere and other geological features, as well as the important biological diversity of the area: salad plant, Scrubwood and tea plant, and to protect an important nesting site for the seabirds.

### **Gill Point, George Island and Shore Island**

Seabirds use Gill Point, which is adjacent to Shore Island, as an inland nesting site. With limited availability of safe and suitable nesting sites, Gill Point is an important mainland site for nesting seabirds. An interesting ornithological conundrum is why are there two different varieties of the masked boobies inhabiting George and Shore Islands, seen by the presence of birds with two feet colours, either yellow or blue?

Because this area is an important nesting site for the seabirds these cliffs and islands should be preserved, limiting public access to minimise disturbance. The activities of the seabirds should also be monitored and if necessary the predation by cats should be controlled.

### **Egg, Peaked and Thompson's Valley Islands**

With the exception of George and Shore Island, these offshore islands provide the only safe nesting sites for seabirds, away from predation by cats.

These islands should therefore be protected to preserve the habitats of the seabirds and access should be limited and other disturbance minimised.

### **Deep Valley**

In the cliffs forming part of Deep Valley, small fragmented populations of Gumwoods have managed to survive. These Gumwoods are now being actively conserved with the aims of expanding the populations to re-establish self sustaining populations.

This area should be protected to ensure restoration, conservation and active management of the Gumwood forest.

### **Cason's, including George Benjamin Arboretum and Nature Trail**

The nature trail follows a path through part of Cason's Forest. The Arboreta and nature trail provide valuable education tools for people of all ages, providing examples of the endemic, indigenous and introduced flora. The area provides an attractive setting and base for recreational pursuits (walking / picnicking).

This area should therefore be managed to protect and enhance the landscape, in particular as an education tool for people of all ages, providing examples of the endemic, indigenous and introduced flora and as a setting for compatible outdoor recreation.

### **Plantation Forest**

Plantation Forest formerly comprised native gumwood forest and its associated flora, all of which had disappeared by the early 1700's. It then became the site for the introduction of plants and trees from around the world.



Plantation Forest now encompasses an area of 44.3 hectares (109.5 acres) being a mixed species forest, including Eucalyptus species, Maritime Pine, Monterey cypress, Bermuda cedar, White Cape Yew, Silky Oak, Blackwood, Spoor, White Olive and one specimen of Swamp cypress.

Part of the forest is being managed for productive use. The forest provides an attractive setting for walking and other recreational pursuits with the advantage that it is reasonably level. It also contains historical cultural features, such as the slaves' graves.

This Forest should be protected to enable management of the area of the National Forest as a public park, and to protect and enhance the landscape as a setting for compatible outdoor recreation, including education and interpretation.

### **Marine Biological Reserve – Long Ledge to Dry Gut Bay**

It is proposed to designate the coastline from Long Ledge to Dry Gut Bay, extending half a kilometre offshore, as a Marine Biological Reserve.

This area will be reserved for scientific research, recreational use and tourist activities. The area has been chosen to provide protection, understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment. It holds a variety of marine life representative of the island's species. The area is sheltered and provides an excellent insight into the aquatic marine ecosystems.

This area should be protected to provide protection to marine habitats and species, to provide for the sustainable use of marine resources, and to provide for scientific, educational and subsistence uses.

In designating this area it is proposed that the following will be observed:

- No dumping of any material from rocks or vessels, except for shedding of ballast in emergency situations where human life is endangered.
- No littering with any materials, including fishing weights, lines, hooks and other gear.
- No commercial extractive uses, including fishing for financial gain, shell collecting, potting for lobsters and sand extraction.

## **APPENDIX 5**

### **PARKING STANDARDS**

The following standards apply to development outside Jamestown. Unless otherwise stated the numbers include spaces for both staff and customers/users. The precise numbers of spaces provided may be open to negotiation if the particular development is close to centres of population or where parking facilities are shared with other land uses close by.

Standard car parking spaces shall be: 4.80m x 2.40m. (minimum) and access aisles shall be 6.00m. in width (minimum).

At buildings open to the public one larger space of 4.80m. x 3.60m. shall be provided for every 20 customers/users or part of that number, based on the capacity at any one time of the building or facility. These spaces are for wheelchair users and will need to be provided on level ground.

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Car Parking Space</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Residential</b>		
One or two bedroom dwellings	1 space per dwelling	Extra space will be required for visitors if space is not available on the highway close to the site
Three or four bedroom dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	“ “ “ “
Five bedrooms or more	3 spaces per dwelling	“ “ “ “
Sheltered Accommodation	1 space per four dwellings	
Residential care accommodation	1 space per 6 residents	
<b>Retail</b>	1 space per 30 sq. metres retail floor area	Plus provision for unloading and turning of delivery vehicles
<b>Leisure/sports facilities</b>	1 space per 6 customers/users based on capacity at any one time of the building or facility	“ “ “ “
<b>Public houses/ Restaurants Community Centres</b>	1 space per 6 customers/users based on capacity at any one time of the building or facility	“ “ “ “
<b>Health Centres</b>	5 spaces per consulting room	“ “ “ “
<b>Schools (school extensions)</b>	1 space per two new staff members plus 1 space per 5 pupils aged over 17	“ “ “ “
<b>Hotels and self-catering accommodation</b>	1 space per bedroom plus 1 space per 3 staff members	“ “ “ “
<b>Employment</b> Industrial Storage/warehousing Office	1 space per 30 sq. metres 1 space per 50 sq. metres 1 space per 25 sq. metres	Plus provision for unloading, turning and storage of delivery vehicles

## APPENDIX 6

### **PEOPLE AND ORGANISATIONS CONSULTED DURING PREPARATION OF THE PLAN**

Land Planning and Development Control Agency

St. Helena National Trust

Cable and Wireless

St. Helena Tourism Association

St. Helena Chamber of Commerce

St. Helena Citizenship Committee

St. Helena Development Agency

Solomon and Company (St. Helena) PLC

W.A. Thorpe and Sons

St. Helena Herald

St. Helena Radio

Governor Hollamby - S.H.G.

Governor Clancy - S.H.G.

Chief Secretary - John Styles - S.H.G.

Financial Secretary – Matt Young. - S.H.G.

Financial Secretary – Linda Clemett. - S.H.G.

Attorney General – Kurt Defreitas S.H.G.

Attorney General – Kenneth Badden S.H.G.

Senior Legal Officer S.H.G.

Lands Officer S.H.G.

Access Committee S.H.G.

Executive Committee S.H.G.

Legislative Committee S.H.G.

Heads of Department Forum S.H.G.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Dept. S.H.G.

Tourism Dept. S.H.G.

Chief Development Officer S.H.G.

Environmental Co-ordinator S.H.G.

Chief of Police S.H.G.

Environmental Health Dept. S.H.G.

Government Economist S.H.G.  
Public Works and Services Dept. S.H.G.  
Public Health and Social Services Dept. S.H.G.  
Education Dept. S.H.G.  
Employment and Social Security Dept. S.H.G  
Environmental Advisor – Adrian Malia  
Department for International Development. HMG  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office H.M.G.  
Mrs Pat Musk  
Fiscal Review Consultants – Price Waterhouse Coopers  
Saints Overseas Rep. in U.K.  
Saints Overseas Rep. in Falkland Island  
Saints Overseas Rep. in South Africa  
Administrator – Ascension Island  
Arup and Co. – representing Shelco  
Foreign and Colonial Office, H.M.G.  
Captain and Crew R.M.S. St. Helena  
St. Helena Planning Appeals Board  
Public Meeting, Consulate Hotel – outset of process  
Public Meeting, Jamestown Community Centre – after publication of Consultation Draft  
Consultative Surgeries – after publication of Consultation Draft:  
    Guinea Grass  
    Half Tree Hollow  
    Levelwood  
    Longwood  
    St. Pauls  
    Jamestown x 2  
    Briars  
    Sandy Bay  
    Blue Hill

## **APPENDIX 7**

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