Oulton Neighbourhood Plan



Non-Designated Heritage Assets Assessment Document September 2021

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Introduction

Non-designated heritage assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not formally designated. They are valued as distinctive elements of the local historic environment.

The Government's National Planning Practice Guidance states that, in the case of buildings, the significance of non-designated heritage assets should, ideally, be judged against local planning authority's published criteria. Significance is the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest that can be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic.

East Suffolk Council, as one of the local planning authorities alongside the Broads Authority, has set out the following criteria for listing in the East Suffolk Waveney Local Plan:

Figure 1: East Suffolk Council Heritage Listing Criteria

Archaeological Interest	Architectural Interest	Artistic Interest	Historic Interest	
Recorded in the	 Aesthetic value 	 Artistic value 	Association	
Suffolk County	Known architect	Known	Rarity	
Historic	Integrity	designer	Representativeness	
Environment	Landmark status		 Social and 	
Record	 Group value 		communal value	

A building or structure must meet two or more of these significance-measuring criteria.

The East Suffolk Waveney Local Plan encourages Neighbourhood Plans to identify buildings and assets of historic or local significance in **Policy WLP8.38** on Non-Designated Heritage Assets.

In development of the Oulton Neighbourhood Plan residents were asked to identify assets of historic interest that could be considered for identification in the plan. Six assets were identified, each of which has been assessed against the criteria above in this document. To assist with making a judgement against each of the criteria, guidance provided on East Suffolk Council's website¹ was used, see **Appendix A.**

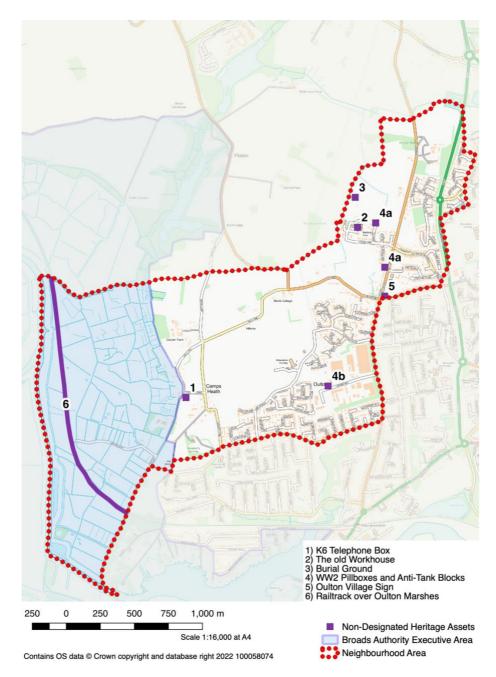
¹ <u>https://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/design-and-conservation/non-designated-heritage-assets/</u>

Assessment

This assessment document reviews 6 assets identified as important to the community during the Issues and Options Consultation in 2020. This includes:

- The red K6 telephone box, Camps Heath
- The old workhouse, Union Lane
- Burial Ground, Union Lane
- The WW2 Pillboxes behind the Blueboar Pub and adjacent Airey Close and Anti-Tank Blocks on Mobbs Way
- Oulton Village Sign
- The railtrack over Oulton Marshes

Each of these meets the criteria set by East Suffolk Council.



1. K6 Telephone Box

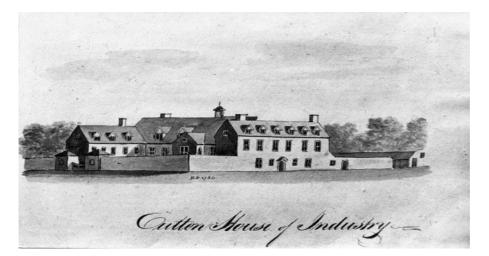
This telephone box in Camps Health is currently being restored by the community and will house a defibrillator.



Archaeological	Architectural Interest	Artistic	Historical Interest	Meets
Interest		Interest		Criteria
None	Landmark Status.	Aesthetic	Social or Communal	Yes
	This old telephone	Value. See	Value. Consultation	
	box is seen as a	description	indicates that the	
	British cultural icon	under	telephone box is	
	and in 2006 voted	Landmark	highly valued by the	
	one of Britain's top	Status.	community who are	
	10 design icons. The	Known	actively restoring it.	
	only of its kind	Designer.	It is synonymous	
	remaining in Oulton,	Designed by a	with rural Camps	
	it is a local landmark.	national	Heath.	
		designer Sir		
		Giles Gilbert		
		Scott		

2. The old workhouse, Union Lane

The House of Industry, otherwise known as the Oulton Workhouse or Poorhouse stood in land to the north of Union Lane. There now stands in its place Oulton Park Care Centre, a privately-run residential home.



Architectural Interest		Historical Interest	Meets Criteria
ndmark Status. utford and thingland corporated indred Workhouse ected in 1765. therwise known as e House of dustry, this orkhouse provided aintenance to the bor for over 150 ars. The buildings mprised a chapel, governor's artments, various fices, and four rge working rooms. was also used in cent times as a ental health	None	Rarity. The building was formerly a workhouse, an institution intended to provide work and shelter for poverty-stricken people. The origins of the workhouse can be traced back to the Poor Law Act of 1388. Representativeness. The former workhouse is representative of the Victorian era. Social and communal value. This workhouse served the people of Oulton and 23 surrounding villages.	Yes
	Interest Indmark Status. Autford and chingland orporated indred Workhouse ected in 1765. herwise known as e House of lustry, this irkhouse provided intenance to the or for over 150 ars. The buildings inprised a chapel, overnor's artments, various ices, and four ge working rooms. vas also used in cent times as a	InterestInterestadmark Status.Noneauford and chingland orporatedNoneorporated	InterestInterestadmark Status.NoneRarity. The building was formerly a workhouse, an institution intended to provide work and shelter for poverty-stricken people. The origins of the workhouse can be traced back to the Poor Law Act of 1388.e House of lustry, this or for over 150 ars. The buildings mprised a chapel, overnor's artments, various ices, and four ge working rooms. vas also used in tent times as a ental healthRepresentativeness. status value. This workhouse surrounding villages.

3. Burial Ground, the old Workhouse, Union Lane

This is the burial ground associated with the former Workhouse on Union Lane.



Archaeological	Architectural	Artistic	Historical Interest	Meets
Interest	Interest	Interest		Criteria
Monument Record OUL 006 Lothingland Hospital	None	None	Association. Burial site associated with the former Workhouse. The register of burials lists 896 men, women and children interred here between May 1834 and February 1899. Rarity. All of the graves will have been for paupers who had died in the workhouse and for various reasons, their bodies could not be returned to the town or parish in which they had resided.	Yes

4. Pillbox behind the Blueboar Pub and Airey Close and Anti-Tank Blocks on Mobbs Way

These WW2 remains are part of a larger Defensive System running along the east coast.



Archaeological Interest	Architectural Interest	Artistic Interest	Historical Interest	Meets Criteria
Monument	Group value. Part of	None	Association. Part of a	Yes
Record LWT 309	a network of WW2		major WW2 defensive	
	defences along the		system which runs along	
	east coast.		the east coast from	
			Corton to Pakefield.	
			Social / communal	
			value. The pillboxes and	
			anti-tank blocks were	
			part of this areas	
			network of defences.	

5. Oulton Village Sign



Archaeological	Architectural	Artistic	Historical Interest	Meets
Interest	Interest	Interest		Criteria
None	Landmark	Aesthetic	Social / communal value.	Yes
	status. The	value. A	The eight panels of the	
	Oulton sign	unique	sign depict Oulton's past,	
	contributes as	structure	they include:	
	a landmark on	depicting the	1) A copy of the 'brass'	
	the local scene	varied history	effigy of John Fastolf Esq.,,	
	and was	of Oulton. The	(Lord of the Manor of	
	erected in	top of the sign	Oulton (Houton)	
	1990.	has a three-	2) The summer house of	
		dimensional	the author George Borrow	
		model of St	(1808 - 1881) 3) The Arms	
		Michael's	of the Hobart family who	
		Church. The	were Lords of the Manor	
		octagonal base	from the late 1500s until	
		on which this	1631.	
		stands shows	4) The 'Stook of Barley	
		eight panels	and Crossed Malt Shovels'	
		that represent	which symbolises Oulton's	
		Oulton's past.	agricultural past and its	
			once flourishing malt	
			houses.	
			5) A copy of the 'brass'	
			effigy of Katherine Fastolf,	
			the wife of John Fastolf	
			Esq	
			6) Oulton High House, the	
			old manor house of	

Oulton, built by the Hobart family in the mid to late 1500s. 7) A 'Sailing Wherry' which was a common sight on the waterways to the south of the parish in	
bygone years. 8) The Arms of the Bacon family.	

6. The Railtrack over Oulton Marshes

This is part of the Lowestoft to Norwich Railway Line and remains in use today.



Archaeological	Architectural	Artistic	Historical Interest	Meets
Interest	Interest	Interest		Criteria
Monument Record LWT 353 Lowestoft to Norwich Railway Line	None	None	Historical Association. The Reedham and Lowestoft Railway was sanctioned in 1845 as the second stage of the Lowestoft Railway and Harbour promotion of 1844, opening in 1847. Representativeness. The line remains in use today, but is also representative of the growth and prosperity of Lowestoft Harbour.	Yes

Appendix A: East Suffolk Listing Criteria

Listing Criteria	Detail
Archaeological inter	rest
Recorded in the	An above ground archaeological site or historic building recorded in
Suffolk Council	the Suffolk County Council Historic Environment Record.
Historic	Identification of archaeological interest will always have to be made
Environment	in conjunction with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological
Record	Service. Subsurface archaeological interest is considered and advised
Architectural	on separately by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service.
interest	
Architectural Interes	st
Aesthetic value	The building or structure, through its intrinsic design value derived
	from local styles, materials, workmanship or any other distinctive
	local characteristic, will exhibit a positive external appearance in the
	streetscene, village or townscape or landscape.
Known architect	The building or structure will be the work of an architect of local,
	regional or national noteworthiness.
Integrity	The building or structure will retain a degree of intactness and lack
	of harmful external alteration and, if part of a group, will make a
	contribution to the surviving completeness of that group.
Landmark status	The building or structure by virtue of its design, age, innovation,
	construction, position, use or communal associations contributes as
	a landmark within the local scene.
Group value	The buildings or structures will have a coherent design or historic
	functional relationship as a group.
Artistic Interest	
Aesthetic value	The building or structure, through its intrinsic design value derived
	from local styles, materials, workmanship or any other distinctive
	local characteristic, will exhibit a positive external appearance in the
	streetscene, village or townscape or landscape.
Known designer	The building or structure will be the work of a designer of local,
	regional or national noteworthiness.
Historic interest	
Association	The building or structure will enjoy a significant historical association
	of local or national noteworthiness including links to important local
	figures or events.
Rarity	The building or structure must represent a design, use or other
	quality that was always uncommon or has now become uncommon
	or exceptional to the locality, district or wider region.
Representativeness	The building or structure will survive as a good quality
	representative of a particular historical or architectural trend or
	settlement pattern; or be part of the legacy of a particular
	individual, architect or designer, architectural or artistic movement,
	company or group in the past.
Social and	The building or structure will be perceived locally as a source of local
communal value	identity (for example, commemorative or symbolic), distinctiveness,
	social interaction or contributing to the collective memory of a
	place.

Oulton Neighbourhood Plan