

Reference: 16/00001/LOCAL

Address: 58-59 Northbrook Street
Newbury

Parish: Newbury

Easting: 447053 **Northing:** 167494

Description: Former Picture Palace now commercial use, erected 1910

Detailed Description:

Built August-December 1910. Architect, Mr. James Haslam of Friar Street, Reading. Builder Mr. F. Newbery of Reading.

Formerly the Newbury Picture Palace. Purpose-built as a cinema (“Cinematograph Theatre”). The carriage-works which had occupied the site was demolished. The cinema opened on December 5, 1910.

At the time the whole building was no.59 Northbrook Street (no.58 was originally the number of the building in front of the [Wesleyan] Methodist Church, demolished in 1867).

It appears in local directories in the early 1930s, and the last films appear to have been shown there in 1934. Francis Berry records that one of the last films was Stewart Rome in ‘The Man Who Changed his Name,’ which was released in 1934.

When the cinema closed the building was sub-divided into two shops, nos. 58 and 59. The building has continued in commercial use and currently comprises a shop, Framemakers (no.59) and estate, Hamptons International estate agents (no.58).

The main part of the building, which formed the auditorium, is brick-built, with a fairly plain brick facade to the north. A 9-pane sash window on the first floor fills its original opening, although there were original openings immediately behind on the ground and first floor, these have been altered. Other original openings, some altered, survive further to the rear.

The original front entrance consisted of a first floor balcony spanning the width of the front elevation, supported by columns and an enclosed staircase.

Whilst the balcony has been filled in, details on the first floor of this frontage section survive, including the square corner columns. On the ground floor, several of the supporting columns also survive intact.

The building is a rare survival of pre-First World War cinema. Unlike later cinemas, this type of building was a low-status construction; which helps to explain why many have been demolished or altered out of recognition.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3

Historic interest 13

Group Interest 22, 23, 24

Reference: 16/00009/LOCAL
Address: 105B Northbrook Street aka 'Bridge House'
Newbury
Parish: Newbury
Easting: 447094 **Northing:** 167174

Description: Former house now building society erected late C18th

Detailed Description:

105b Northbrook Street aka "Bridge House" (previously numbered as no. 105, and also as no. 104). C18 (between 1772 and 1791). Architect not currently known.

Externally, attractive Georgian building (with minor alterations and modern shopfront). Internally, substantial late C20th alterations.

Newbury Bridge, over the River Kennet, was built 1769-1772 and is a Grade II* listed building. Bridge House was built soon after the bridge. It is one of four late Georgian buildings on the corners of the bridge which incorporate the former arched bridge shelters as their main entrances. Whilst it is the only one of the four buildings not currently listed in its own right (it was de-listed in 1983), it does benefit from a level of protection offered by the fact that the listed bridge is integral to the front elevation.

Brick structure comprising three storeys above street level and four bays. Ground floor modern shop front, alongside the Bridge 'shelter', which now frames the doorway. East (front) elevation, four recessed sash windows with glazing bars at first floor level, with four smaller sash windows above. Gauged flat brick arches above sash windows.

Red and grey brick, laid mostly in English Bond with modillion cornice and parapet. The bridge 'shelter' has stone sides with semi-circular arch above, of stone and lead, with a centre bracket, surmounted by a stylized version of Donnington Castle, the Newbury Building Society symbol (c. 1993, replacing the original). While Bridge House housed W. H. Smith the 'shelter' was glazed and served as part of the shop-window, but since 1993 it has enclosed the building society doorway.

South (canal) side, second floor, two sash windows with glazing bars. Below this on the left (W) side is a double height bay window. On the first floor right is a sash window similar to those on the first floor front. Below this is an altered (thickened) section of wall with a vertical buttress at either end and a sash window with segmental arch head. The west (rear) elevation, is the most altered of all the elevations.

The building is a significant element in the street scene, contributing to the character and appearance of the Town Centre Conservation Area and the setting of adjacent and adjoining listed buildings.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 2,
Historic interest 13
Group Interest 22, 23, 24

Reference: 16/00010/LOCAL
Address: Pangbourne Police Station
67/69 Reading Road
Pangbourne
Parish: Pangbourne
Easting: 463880 **Northing:** 176454

Description: Police Station erected 1911

Detailed Description:

Pangbourne Police Station, erected in 1911 and designed by architect, J F Hawkins, County Surveyor, Berkshire County Council. The building played an important part of the expansion of the Berkshire Constabulary in 1910, paired with a similar Station at Didcot. Both were designed by a John F Hawkins, but only Pangbourne has survived as the Didcot Station has now been replaced.

Extended to the rear in the late 1930's to form ancillary accommodation including additional police offices, 2 cells, recreation room and single police accommodation on first floor. Further alterations in 1962, including internal reconfigurations and the erection of two Police houses on land at the rear of the Police Station, currently in use by the Police Superintendent's Association of England and Wales.

This 1911 building was designed to provide on the ground and first floors Constables Quarters at the west end and Sergeants Quarters at the east, each with a separate front door and lobby either side of the gabled projection. The main entrance to the Police Station on the ground floor leads to a Vestibule, Charge Room, and Corridor, and a Cell in a central, single-storey rear extension with an exercising yard, cycle shed and w.c. The cell, yard, shed and w.c. were replaced in 1936 when the rear extension was added.

The walls are of English Garden Wall Bond with a string course between the floors, strongly-accented blue brick quoins on the 4 corners of the building and the 2 corners of the gabled projection, and built on a chamfered plinth. The windows, front and rear, are all sash windows, each with a flat arch and decorative brickwork cill, with a single, projecting brick column between each pair of the front windows.

The entrance to the Police Station is by double wooden doors, pilasters and architrave of moulded concrete blocks with the name in stone, POLICE STATION, beneath a composite canopy of blue bricks and concrete blocks jutting over, and an illuminated glass blue lamp above. Front doors to the Constables' and Sergeants' Quarters, are each side of the projecting gables, each with a fanlight with art nouveau glazing bars, glass upper panels, and wooden lower panels.

The roof is half-hipped with 2 front gables, finished with tiles and an angular ridge. Each gable is decorated with 3 diagonal blocks of bricks, a central block and 2 smaller ones. The chimneys are 4 narrow stacks, brick built, 1 at each end wall, and 2 in the centre, above the gables, each topped with 4 courses of bricks enclosing chimney pots above a peculiar coping feature of bricks and concrete blocks. The 2 end-wall stacks are decorated with a single, similar block of bricks.

The original Police Station, designed in 1911, is a characteristic building of its period, sufficiently so to be mentioned in Pevsner's Berkshire as being "a handsome neo-Georgian building", in good condition and still open until very recently when it was permanently closed to the public, though still in continuing use by Thames Valley Police.

The building is a significant element in the street scene. Originally it stood as an important landmark on the entry to Pangbourne from Reading. Despite further building along Reading Road since 1911, it remains a prominent building. The view of the exterior of the original building from the main road remains virtually unchanged since 1911.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3, 10

Historic interest 13

Reference: 16/00011/LOCAL
Address: Chapel Street
Thatcham
Parish: Thatcham
Easting: 451791 **Northing:** 167453

Description: Water pump, circa 1870

Detailed Description:

Water Pump, circa 1870, located at the northern end of Thatcham Broadway, on the north side of Chapel Street (A4). Cast Iron, Fluted column, spout with fluted decoration and decorative bucket lug, larger upper section also fluted with fluted circular cap with finial. Pump handle lost, otherwise undamaged.

It is likely that this was the town pump, for public use. This is supported by the identification of what appears to be a very similar pump, still retaining its handle, and with an identical fluted cap and spout, although having a single plain shaft, at Cuddington in Buckinghamshire. This was also the town pump and has been listed Grade II (Buckinghamshire HER 101028200000).

The pump bears the stamp of Edwards and Godding Ltd, Newbury. The company was established in 1790 in Newbury, Berkshire and still exists, although now as a distributor of kitchen cookers and Agas. The pump cannot therefore be earlier than 1790. The HER record states that: *The pump was supplied to the Thatcham Guardians from Hedges Foundry in Bucklebury in the 1870s.* This is at odds with the makers mark stamped on the back of the shaft. Although it is possible that the pump was designed by Edwards & Godding and cast by Hedges.

The difference in design and appearance of this pump suggests it does not belong to the series of four water pumps elsewhere along the A4 in Thatcham. The design is very elegant and well produced, with a single cast iron pump shaft which includes the pump spout, elegantly designed with a fluted section joining it to the main shaft, as well as a decorated ornamental bucket lug on the top of the spout, and a cap with an ornate pointed finial topping the shaft. There is only a small section of the pump handle remaining, apart from this loss the pump could be said to be complete.

The HER record suggests that the pump was moved to its present location when the road arrangement and layout was changed in the 20th century.

Given the need for metal in the two world wars, it is unusual for pumps like this one to survive. The quality of the metalwork is excellent, and the majority of the monument still survives.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3, 10
Historic interest 13
Group Interest 25

Reference: 16/00012/LOCAL
Address: London Road
Thatcham
Parish: Thatcham
Easting: 452542 **Northing:** 167444

Description: Water Pump C18/C19

Detailed Description:

Cast iron water pump located on the south side of the A4 outside Francis Bailey School.

This water pump is one of four C18/C19 cast iron water pumps located along the A4 in Thatcham. Each water pump has been listed separately. Their locations are as follows:

16/00012/LOCAL Bath Road, Thatcham (south side of A4, outside Francis Bailey School)

16/00013/LOCAL London Road, Thatcham (north side of A4, on the Station Road roundabout by Siege Cross Farm)

16/00014/LOCAL Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of Benham Hill, east of the junction with Pound Lane)

16/00015/LOCAL London Road/Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of A4 at junction of with Lower Way)

The pumps would have been erected after the road became part of the coach route from London to Bath. There is no evidence that these were pumps to water horses or provide water for the villagers, and the most likely explanation is that the pumps served to bring water to the road to lay the dust after the coaches went past. The provision of such pumps is addressed by Daphne Phillips in her book *The Great Road to Bath*. The HER record for Thatcham identifies that a further fifth pump existed in the area of the Northfield Road/A4 junction but was probably lost in the 1920's. There are HER records of other similar pumps, some still extant, along the A4 Bath Road in West Berkshire.

The pumps are similar in design to others found on coaching roads and probably date from the late 1700's or early 1800's.

The London Road water pump comprises a straight undecorated column in several sections. It is in good condition, albeit missing its original pump handle and a small amount of damage to the spout. The pump spout can be seen to have a bucket lug on top where a bucket could be hung allowing the pump operator to work single handed. The pump has been partially covered by an overgrown hedge.

The pump forms part of an important historical record of the coaching period, along what was at the time one of the most important coaching routes in the country (the first ever mail coach went from Newbury in the 1700's, providing a pattern for later routes).

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 2

Historic interest 13

Group Interest 25

Reference: 16/00013/LOCAL
Address: Bath Road
Thatcham
Parish: Thatcham
Easting: 453196 **Northing:** 167278

Description: Water Pump C18/C19

Detailed Description:

Cast iron water pump located on the Station road roundabout by Siege Cross Farm to the north side of the A4.

This pump is one of four C18/C19 cast iron water pumps located along the A4 in Thatcham. Each water pump has been listed separately. Their locations are as follows:

16/00012/LOCAL Bath Road, Thatcham (south side of A4, outside Francis Bailey School)

16/00013/LOCAL London Road, Thatcham (north side of A4, on the Station Road roundabout by Siege Cross Farm)

16/00014/LOCAL Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of Benham Hill, east of the junction with Pound Lane)

16/00015/LOCAL London Road/Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of A4 at junction of with Lower Way)

The pumps would have been erected after the road became part of the coach route from London to Bath. There is no evidence that these were pumps to water horses or provide water for the villagers, and the most likely explanation is that the pumps served to bring water to the road to lay the dust after the coaches went past. The provision of such pumps is addressed by Daphne Phillips in her book *The Great Road to Bath*. The HER record for Thatcham identifies that a further fifth pump existed in the area of the Northfield Road/A4 junction but was probably lost in the 1920's. There are HER records of other similar pumps, some still extant, along the A4 Bath Road in West Berkshire.

The pumps are similar in design to others found on coaching roads and probably date from the late 1700's or early 1800's.

The Bath Road water pump comprises a straight undecorated column in several sections. It has a crack in the metal down the length of the pump, the majority of the spout has been lost to corrosion and it no longer has its original pump handle.

Notwithstanding the current condition of the pump, when assessed as a group with the other three remaining pumps along the A4 in Thatcham, it forms part of an important historical record of the coaching period, along what was at the time one of the most important coaching routes in the country (the first ever mail coach went from Newbury in the 1700's, providing a pattern for later routes).

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 2

Historic interest 13

Group Interest 25

Reference: 16/00014/LOCAL
Address: Benham Hill
Thatcham
Parish: Thatcham
Easting: 450152 **Northing:** 167622

Description: Water Pump C18/C19

Detailed Description:

Cast iron water pump located on the south side of the A4, east of the junction with Pound Lane.

This water pump is one of four C18/C19 cast iron water pumps located along the A4 in Thatcham. Each water pump has been listed separately. Their locations are as follows:

16/00012/LOCAL Bath Road, Thatcham (south side of A4, outside Francis Bailey School)

16/00013/LOCAL London Road, Thatcham (north side of A4, on the Station Road roundabout by Siege Cross Farm)

16/00014/LOCAL Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of Benham Hill, east of the junction with Pound Lane)

16/00015/LOCAL London Road/Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of A4 at junction of with Lower Way)

The pumps would have been erected after the road became part of the coach route from London to Bath. There is no evidence that these were pumps to water horses or provide water for the villagers, and the most likely explanation is that the pumps served to bring water to the road to lay the dust after the coaches went past. The provision of such pumps is addressed by Daphne Phillips in her book *The Great Road to Bath*. The HER record for Thatcham identifies that a further fifth pump existed in the area of the Northfield Road/A4 junction but was probably lost in the 1920's. There are HER records of other similar pumps, some still extant, along the A4 Bath Road in West Berkshire.

The pumps are similar in design to others found on coaching roads and probably date from the late 1700's or early 1800's.

The Benham Hill water pump comprises a straight undecorated column in several sections. It is in good condition, albeit missing its original pump handle and a small amount of corrosion which has damaged the spout. The pump spout can be seen to have a bucket lug on top where a bucket could be hung allowing the pump operator to work single handed. The pump has been partially buried.

The pump forms part of an important historical record of the coaching period, along what was at the time one of the most important coaching routes in the country (the first ever mail coach went from Newbury in the 1700's, providing a pattern for later routes).

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 2

Historic interest 13
Group Interest 25

Reference: 16/00015/LOCAL
Address: London Road/Benham Hill
Parish: Thatcham
Easting: 449407 **Northing:** 167491

Description: Water Pump C18/C19

Detailed Description:

Cast iron water pump located on the.

This water pump is one of four C18/C19 cast iron water pumps located along the A4 in Thatcham. Each water pump has been listed separately. Their locations are as follows:

16/00012/LOCAL Bath Road, Thatcham (south side of A4, outside Francis Bailey School)

16/00013/LOCAL London Road, Thatcham (north side of A4, on the Station Road roundabout by Siege Cross Farm)

16/00014/LOCAL Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of Benham Hill, east of the junction with Pound Land)

16/00015/LOCAL London Road/Benham Hill, Thatcham (south side of A4 at junction of with Lower Way)

The pumps would have been erected after the road became part of the coach route from London to Bath. There is no evidence that these were pumps to water horses or provide water for the villagers, and the most likely explanation is that the pumps served to bring water to the road to lay the dust after the coaches went past. The provision of such pumps is addressed by Daphne Phillips in her book *The Great Road to Bath*. The HER record for Thatcham identifies that a further fifth pump existed in the area of the Northfield Road/A4 junction but was probably lost in the 1920's. There are HER records of other similar pumps, some still extant, along the A4 Bath Road in West Berkshire.

The pumps are similar in design to others found on coaching roads and probably date from the late 1700's or early 1800's.

The Benham Hill/London Road water pump comprises a straight undecorated column in several sections. It is in good condition with no apparent damage. The pump spout can be seen to have a bucket lug on top where a bucket could be hung allowing the pump operator to work single handed. The pump has been partially buried.

The pump forms part of an important historical record of the coaching period, along what was at the time one of the most important coaching routes in the country (the first ever mail coach went from Newbury in the 1700's, providing a pattern for later routes).

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 2

Historic interest 13

Group Interest 25