HULL CIVIC SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

September 2018



In this issue: Winter Programme; HODs 2018; February Newsletter; Other People's Events, Mrs Grace Bradley's memories of the 2nd World War; Good Mark - Alexandra Dock Pump House; Burning rubbish to make electricity; Shale gas fracking - a planning and environmental issue; Planning & Buildings; Monitoring planning applications; A piece of Hull's social history lost to fire; Committee changes; Newsletters by email or post; Officers and Committee; Committee Vacancies; Alan Marshall's Humber Cars; General Data Protection; Membership & Gift Aid form. All photographs are by J.D. Scotney, unless otherwise stated.

www.hullcivicsoc.info

Winter Programme 2018-19 All meetings are at the Royal Hotel, Ferensway, on Mondays at 7.30 pm (except the A.G.M on 8.4.19, which starts at 7.00 p.m.) Admission: Visitors £2, Members free.

8th October: "The rise and fall of Hull General Cemetery" Peter Lowden

12th November: "The schoolmaster is abroad in the land - Samuel Wilderspin, pioneer of infant schools" Ian Wolseley, Barton Civic Society

10th December - "*The golden age of transport 1874-1949 - from wagonettes to trams, motorbuses and trolleybuses*" Colin Cooper

14th January: "*The restoration of Hull Minster and Ferens Art Gallery*" George Houlton & Sons Ltd

11th February: "Hull's telephone boxes" Chris Mead

11th March: *"Home front Hull WW2"* Alan Brigham, Hull People's Memorial Trust

8th April, <u>7.00 p.m.</u> **AGM**, followed by *"The bridges over the River Hull"* Malcolm Sharman

Heritage Open Days 2018

Congratulations to John and Christine Netherwood on arranging another year's excellent Heritage Open Days Programme of talks, walks and visits and many thanks to the various speakers, walk leaders, entertainers and to the people and organisations who welcomed visitors onto their premises.

John Scotney, Chairman.

February Newsletter

Many thanks to all our contributors. Please submit all items to the Editor, John Scotney, by post to 126 Cottingham Rd, Hull, HU6 7RZ, or <u>preferably</u>, <u>by e-mail to john.scotney@talk21.com</u> by 4th February 2019. Please note: items may sometimes be held over for lack of space.

Other People's Events

Sat 20th Oct, 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Green Fair at Cottingham Civic Hall Hull Friends of the Earth. Stall set-up 9 a.m. (£15 for a stall, incl. table) Free admission. Friends of Hull General Cemetery will have a stall. Sat 27th Oct, 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Local History Book Fair at Hull Minster - East Yorkshire Local History Society (£20 for a stall, incl. table).

Free admission. Hull Civic Society will have a stall.

Cottingham Local History Society

All meetings are on Wednesdays at 7.30 pm (doors close 7.25 pm) in the Red Hall, Hallgate Primary School. Admission for visitors: £3 3rd Oct (The story of Ann Reckitt), 7th Nov (Madame Clapham), 5th Dec (Shire Horses), 9th Jan (Thwaite House), 6th Feb (Perronet Thompson) 6th Mar (Gas lighting in Cottingham), 3rd Apr (AGM)

Mrs Grace Bradley's memories of the Second World War

Malcolm and Maureen Green have very kindly sent Hull Civic Society a copy of Mrs Grace Bradley's vivid memories of wartime in Hull and service with Bomber Command, together with Mr Green's introductory letter. They have also sent a copy to Bomber Command. Hull Civic Society is greatly privileged to receive and be able to share this historically important document with our readers.

Editor.

Mrs Grace Bradley, nee Jackson, born 19 April 1920 in Hull (98 years young)

Grace saw wartime RAF service 1943-1945 with Bomber Command. Grace is a wonderful lady who, despite her grand age of 98 years, displays a marvellous mental agility and recall. She knows all about current affairs, Hull City AFC, North Ferriby United, Lincoln City FC and much, much more. As the heading shows Grace was born in Hull in 1920. In 1943 (aged 23). Grace enlisted in the Royal Air Force, where she was posted to Bomber Command.

The reason for this letter, to the various recipients, is detailed as follows: In 1985 we became neighbours of Grace and her husband Don (now deceased) in Lawnswood, Hessle. We had warm relations with our neighbours. About 1996 our son, Matthew Green, was aged 9 and at that time Matthew, as part of a school project (Hessle All Saints School) carried out research regarding war time memories and recollections. Matthew approached Grace who in response wrote a fabulous personalised account of her 1939-1945 memories as a civilian worker in Hull (her work's offices being bombed) and as a Royal Air Force Servicewoman from 1943.

This detailed handwritten account by Grace is fabulous in its simplicity, sincerity and recollection. The letter was submitted by Matthew to his school as part of his project.

In March 2018, Maureen and I were trying to find something in our loft when we came across a photocopy of the said handwritten account.

We now have pleasure in forwarding this to Bomber Command and Hull Civic Society.

We visit Grace regularly. Grace is aware of this development of her work and fully supports the submission of it to all recipients for them to utilise the letter as appropriate as a historical record.

Furthermore, for some years now Tony Harris of the RAF Association has bee/i a fantastic visitor and mentor to and for Grace - never failing to visit her. It is with pleasure that I copy Tony into this correspondence. It has been a privilege to read Grace's wartime memoir and I submit it to create a somewhat profound piece of history for future generations.

Malcolm Green

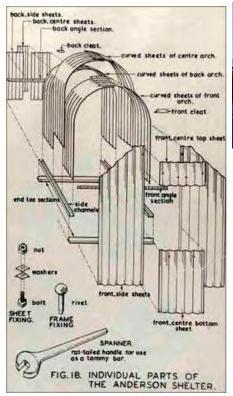
Memories of War - Grace Bradley nee Jackson

Sunday, 3rd September, 1939 war was declared on Germany. It was a hot summer's day, and the news was to change everyone's life.

All lights went out, no street lighting, car headlights were screened, curtains were lined with blackout material, windows were taped with masking tape. Street and town signs were painted out, and railway station names went. Air Raid Wardens (A R P) patrolled the streets after dark and if any light was visible through windows you could be fined.

Gas masks were issued to all men, women, children and babies. They fitted into a cardboard box about 6" square, a tape was attached and worn like a shoulder bag, taken on all outings - long and short.

Air raid shelters were built in gardens, known as 'Anderson Shelters', made of corrugated iron and reinforced with concrete, in front of the doorway was a baffle wall for protection, inside a bunk bed at either side for sleeping or sitting on. Large community shelters were built on streets in built up areas for pedestrians or local inhabitants.





Left: instructions for building an Anderson Shelter (from the website primaryfacts.com posted 15.1.2013) Above: the surviving public air raid shelter, now the artificial Limb Centre (corner of Bourne St and Sykes St) (Photo: JD Scotney, 2.7.08)

Ration books were issued for meat, sugar, fats, bread, jam, cheese, Ration books were issued for meat, sugar, fats, bread, jam, cheese,

sweets, bacon, tinned meat, dried

fruit etc. Offal was off the ration, so too was fowl and game, but extremely scarce and kept under the counter for special customers. Fish also was free of rationing, but scarce as trawlers were requisitioned by the Government for mine sweeping. Imported fruit and veg also disappeared. Coal and petrol was also rationed. Large water tanks stood at ends of roads and in central reservations together with stirrup pumps and bags of sand.

Everyone was issued with an Identity Card giving name, address, date of birth, religion and next of kin.

Dockets were issued for furniture. Clothing and knitting wool could only be purchased by producing clothing coupons.

Children were evacuated away from dock and industrial areas and billeted on families in the country, some even went to Australia and New Zealand.

Adults 17-45 years of age, male and female, were conscripted into the Armed Forces, Army, Air Force, Navy and Women's Land Army. Those not medically fit were enrolled into War Effort work - munitions, aircraft and ship building and repairs, etc. Some people were exempt such as farmers, doctors, dentists, miners - known as Bevin Boys and many others in key industries and dock work.

Large balloons, known as 'flying pigs' could be seen floating in the sky these were to keep enemy aircraft from flying below a certain height. There was a site on Priory Road and others were dotted around the city. They were manned by both men and women, cannot remember whether army or air force. Gun sites were scatted around, a large one in this area being Costello Playing Fields.

When enemy aircraft were spotted flying across the Channel and making their way to bomb some city or dock, air raid warnings were given - a loud wailing noise, whether it be night or day everyone rushed to the nearest shelter, when danger was over 'wailing willy' sounded the 'all clear' and it was either back to bed or work.

I vividly remember the Blitz on Hull, at that time I was still a civvy employed in a timber importer's office opposite Alexandra Dock. Most of the night was spent in our shelter with my parents and neighbours. Over the years we had Buzzer nights well organized - flasks of tea, sandwiches, biscuits etc, a pack of cards, cushions and blankets, oil stove and lamp. Planes were buzzing overhead, guns and anti-aircraft blasting away, the ground vibrating as bombs contacted buildings and ground. It was frightening, when the final all clear blew none of us knew what was in store -fortunately our houses were still standing, Boothferry Road, Hull. After a change of clothes, a cuppa and toast, I made my way to the office. No public transport was running so the only alternative was to walk, the sight along Anlaby Road was devastating, fires, bombed buildings, broken glass, rubble everywhere, fire engines, ambulances, nurses, wardens and police helping injured and directing pedestrians - all the lovely shops in the town centre were burning piles of rubble. Many hours later I arrived at the office which was badly damaged. Staff salvaged as much as possible in the way of books etc; managers took them home. Within a few days we evacuated to a house in Coniston for a short while until better accommodation was found.

In 1943 I volunteered for the WAAF and in April of that year was posted to Gloucester for 6 weeks to be kitted out, do square bashing (marching, PE etc.), oh our poor feet did suffer with hard, heavy shoes. We were billeted in Nissen huts, ten or so beds each side, a shelf placed over the beds on which to put our mugs, tools (knives, forks and spoons), mirror, tooth brush and small items. A metal wardrobe, like a filing cabinet was placed beside each bed for hanging our uniform, and at the foot of each bed was a heavy wooden box (ex bomb boxes), these were for all our personal possessions, underwear etc. The mattress was in 3 sections, known as biscuits, we had 3 rough dark blankets each plus 2 sheets, each morning the biscuits had to be piled on each other, the blankets and sheets folded and stacked on top, each bed space had to be polished, the floor shone like glass. Heating was a coke-fired affair with a long pipe going out of the roof, this had to be blackened. After breakfast in the cookhouse, we had to stand by our beds at attention and a corporal and officer would make an inspection, poking around at our bed making, checking on clean shoes and buttons, making sure our hair was clear of our collar. After 6 weeks of initial training we were posted to various stations and training courses. Penarth in Wales was my destination for a couple of months, a clerical course. What heaven, I along with others were housed in a large holiday guesthouse, glorious area, wonderful food. The course was far from easy,

at the end of which Driffield was my new station, Bomber Command. It was a dream come true.



R.A.F. Driffield - control tower from website: http://www.controltowers.co.uk/D/Driffield.htm

Driffield was a Bomber Station in 4 Group - 2 squadrons of Halifax and Lancasters -466 and 462, many of the aircrew and ground crew were Australian. Airmen were housed in barrack blocks on the station and WAAFs in Nissen huts in Driffield. The WAAF site was about ½ miles from the station and we were issued with bicycles for travel. A cycle club was formed so we were able to enjoy visiting country villages, sometimes going to Brid, ending up at a village pub to quench our thirst. Entertainment was very good - plenty of dances on camp and the Town Hall, we also had invitations on occasions from the large country houses, such as Sledmere Hall when a buffet and dance was laid on. Our mode of travel used to be RAF lorries, rough but it was fun. Wakey Wakey was 7am - a dash to the bath huts in dressing gowns greatcoats in the winter, generally the water was cold - back to the hut dress and stack beds in regulation fashion, rush to the dining hall for breakfast, tea, toast, cereal, scrambled egg (dried egg of course) then collect cycle and race to camp - to be late was a crime.

Mid morning we had a break and trouped to the NAAFI for a cuppa and maybe a rock bun, a chat with friends then back to work until dinner. Food on the whole, being wartime shortages, was good.

Farmers in the area were very generous giving fruit from orchards, also surplus salad, toms and lettuce. Being near Nafferton strawberries were sometimes on the menu.

At night we laid in bed hearing aircraft going on bombing raids, we

uttered a silent prayer for a safe return. The next day sadly we heard of casualties - something we did not get hardened to.

Monday was domestic night - all were confined to camp to clean living quarters. Often there would be a pedicure later in the evening, or suggestions made for improvement in camp life. The night would be rounded off in the NAAFI chatting to friends over tea and coffee, maybe a sandwich, and a sing-song round the piano.

Ten days' leave was granted every 3 months and a free travel warrant was given.

Pay parade took place every fortnight, had to queue of course and wait for your name to be called, a service number given - then you would march smartly to the desk and salute the officer when your pay would be handed over.

A time came when it was obvious the war was coming to a close. We were kept in touch with the latest news from the Air Ministry, which was relayed over the tannoy. Postings were coming through thick and fast, sadly we had to say our goodbyes to friends. I was lucky, my move being to Leconfield only a few miles away and in the same Group.

When peace was declared it was wonderful - dancing and singing, everyone in a joyful mood. Stand down was announced for all stations in the country and we were free for the next 24 hours. After VJ Day things started to move slowly for release into civvy street. It was a long time before release came through, some decided to sign on for 6 or 12 months more, but most of us wanted out and try for a job. We were drafted to a release centre for medicals etc, then "oh boy" release. Before travelling home I stayed with a friend in Birmingham, it was great. Happy times are remembers, sad and bad fade gradually away, but I shall never forget the very hard winter when at Driffield, the runways were snowed and iced up, all had to clear the snow away and chip at the ice, it was cruel. Never liked snow and ice since.

The comradeship during the war years was unforgettable and discipline made us all better people.

Grace Bradley born 19.4.1920

Good Mark - Alexandra Dock Pump House

One of the most striking and interesting buildings on Alexandra Dock is the Grade II listed hydraulic pump house and tower, once used to provide hydraulic power to lock gates and cranes on the dock, opened in 1885. Some readers may be



among the many visitors who attended performances of film, stories and song by the History Troupe during the autumn of 2017 for adult and school audiences.

Visitors were also able to see three exhibitions about the roots, heritage and future of the Port of Hull and the Hull and Barnsley Railway and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock Company (later shortened to Hull & Barnsley Railway Company - I wonder why!) which built Alexandra Dock, mainly for coal export. The success of these events and exhibitions was greatly enhanced by the sensitive restoration of the Pump House and many of its interior fittings. A well-deserved Hull Civic Society Good Mark goes to Associated British Ports for the design, Hull City Council for the £1.1 million funding and A. Torn Construction Ltd of Kirton in Lindsey, who carried out the work over a period of nine months.



Congratulations to all concerned for the restoration of an important piece of Hull's maritime heritage.

John Scotney

Burning rubbish to make electricity

Rohan Lewis of Hull Friends of the Earth looks at the Energy Works project due to open shortly on Cleveland Street in Hull.

The best environmental strategy for dealing with waste has long been neatly summarised as "reduce - reuse - recycle". Big improvements in household recycling have been made in recent years (for an overview of ongoing developments visit <u>www.wrap</u>. <u>org.uk</u>), but the average UK bin for non-recyclables still contains considerable amounts of paper, card and plastic which cannot be recycled either because it is too contaminated with food or because it is just the wrong type.

This gives household rubbish (known in the trade as Municipal Solid Waste, MSW) a high energy content, which can be recovered as heat by combustion. MSW has first to be sorted to remove any non-combustible metal, glass etc. and homogenised to produce Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF). A number of UK towns and cities now have plants which use heat from RDF to drive steam turbines to generate electricity, and one is now under construction in Hull, on a derelict industrial site between Cleveland Street and the River Hull. Due to open later this year, the £200-million project has been funded 90% by private equity, 10% by the European Union. Begun in 2010 by local businessman Charlie Spencer, the project is now owned by Energy Works Hull Ltd on behalf of the investors, and the plant will be operated by ENGIE, the French-based multinational who

operate many energy facilities worldwide, from windfarms to nuclear power stations.

Community liaison

The Company recently held a community liaison meeting, which I attended on behalf of Hull FoE, at which they estimated that for its 25-year lifespan the plant

would create 27 permanent skilled jobs. Most of the questions from local residents at the meeting,

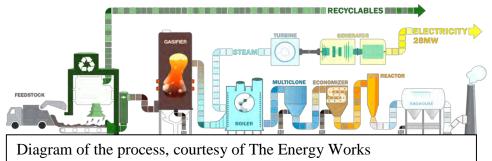


The Energy Works, seen from Swann Street Bridge

though, concerned the RDF and how it would be delivered. The plant is designed to feed up to 25MW of electricity into the National Grid, and to do this requires 240 000 tonnes of RDF per year, equating to 48 lorryloads per 12-hour working day. The names of the three suppliers of RDF to the plant were not divulged, but it was hinted that one of them has been awarded the contract for disposing of Hull City Council's MSW, so at least some of the rubbish burned may be local.

Efficiency

The first main difficulty with Waste-to-Energy processes is ensuring consistency of the RDF: even with an advanced combustion process (in this case, fluidised-bed gasification at the base of the chamber, with updraught and combustion of the gases near the top), the potential for corrosion of the boiler tubes if the hot flue gases contain the wrong substances is considerable. The second is that steam turbines are



inherently only around 30% efficient—though this rises to 70% if the waste hot water can be used in a CHP (Combined Heat-and-Power) scheme. A basic diagram of the plant available on the Company's website <u>www.energyworkshull. co.uk</u> shows that space is allocated for future development of CHP, and also details the extensive treatment of the exiting flue gases to ensure that they do not cause air pollution.

While it would be preferable if MSW contained less paper and plastic in the first place, in the existing state of society this technology, if it functions as intended, it is, surely, better than dumping it to landfill.

Shale gas fracking – a planning and environmental issue

Hull Civic Society is not a party-political organisation and some readers may be in favour of fracking for shale gas, others against. Hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") of subterranean rock strata, is a process of sending down water, sand and chemicals at high pressure to release the fossil shale gas trapped in the rocks.

Fracking for shale gas - a danger to the environment or a more secure energy source for Britain?

In the Government's "Energy and Climate Change Public Attitudes Tracker: Wave 25" survey, only 18% of people surveyed in the UK support fracking, compared to 85% who support further development of renewables. Many people who oppose fracking are anxious that there is a risk to water supplies and that there could be thousands of fracking wells being drilled all across the country resulting in the industrialisation of the British countryside. Another argument is that increased use of this carbon-based fuel is a backward step compared with developing more renewable sources of energy. Opponents believe that methane leaks and burning shale gas will increase climate change at a time when we should be moving rapidly towards a low-carbon economy based on clean renewable energy. Fracking has been banned in many countries, including Scotland, Ireland and France, because of public health and environmental concerns.

Supporters of fracking for shale gas consider that renewable sources of energy alone cannot match the expected energy demand in the foreseeable future and that gas is less damaging to the environment than continuing to burn coal to produce electricity. In the Government's view extracting shale gas is so important that it should be treated as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (or NSIP for short), like HS2 or the UK motorway network.

Current planning safeguards

Whichever side of the argument you stand, there is another cause for concern.

At present, applications to build the infrastructure needed for shale oil exploration and extraction are subject to the normal planning system in which most developments, from house extensions to large factories, have to be submitted to a Local Planning Authority (city and county councils) Under this system we all have the right to express our opinions to a council which not only depends upon our votes in local elections, but whose members also live in the area affected. In the consultation period, the applicant is also able to present all the relevant information on which a decision can be reached by the planning authority. If the application is refused, there is still the possibility of an appeal to the Planning Inspectorate, who can approach the issue from an impartial and independent standpoint. The system can be lengthy, but when so much environmental impact on our countryside and water supplies is at stake, it is wise to ensure such developments are examined thoroughly.

Exploration and fracking made as easy as putting up a shed?

In July 2018, the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government issued a Consultation Paper entitled **Permitted Development for Shale Gas Exploration.** Permitted development is the part of UK planning law that allows people to carry out improvements on their home or property, such as loft conversions, putting up a fence, adding a small conservatory or putting up a garden shed, without having to apply to the local council for planning permission.

The proposal in the Consultation Paper is to designate exploration for shale gas as Permitted Development, giving firms an automatic right to explore for shale gas without submitting its plans for local consultation under the normal planning process. If the drilling firm then wishes to proceed with commercial fracking on the site, the matter would be submitted directly to a Planning Inspector, by-passing the more publicly accessible planning system. This would remove all control of fracking projects from democratically elected county councils and local communities.



Q. Why is a fracking well pad like a garden shed? A. Because soon you won't need to get planning permission for either of them!

Left: Fracking well pad at Kirby Misperton, North Yorkshire Right: A garden shed

If you are concerned about the proposal to exempt shale gas exploration from the public planning system, please consider the following actions:

Engaging with the Government <u>before</u> a decision is made on granting Permitted Development Right is better than any number of signatures on a petition <u>afterwards</u>. The first step of taking part in the consultation is to download the Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government consultation document. I found it by googling:

<u>**Permitted development**</u> for <u>shale</u> <u>gas exploration - GOV.UK</u> https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/permitted-development-forshale-gas-exploration

It is best to read the short document, then follow the link to the official online survey: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/9LDDSVZ</u> Some of the questions can only be answered with reference to the consultation document.

The closing date for comments is 25th October 2018

Other possible actions if you wish to object:

- Visit <u>www.letcommunitiesdecide.org</u> to get involved in the campaign and access online resources.
- Email James Brokenshire, Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, at

james.brokenshire.mp@parliament.uk demanding that the government withdraws its plans to treat shale gas exploration as permitted development and a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).

• Email Claire Perry, Minister of State for Energy and Clean Growth, at claire.perry.mp@parliament.uk asking her to do the same.

• Contact your **MP** and **local councillors** to voice your concerns about permitted development and NSIP, and ask them to contact James Brokenshire and Claire Perry on your behalf.

The closing date for comments is 25th October 2018

John Scotney

Planning and Buildings

River Humber Waterfront

A "hybrid application" was submitted in w/e 24.8.18 to construct a flood defence scheme, with "associated structures, access, landscaping and construction works" all along the River Humber, including St Andrews Quay, St Andrews Dock, William Wright Dock, Albert Dock, Island Wharf, Humber Dock Basin, Victoria Pier, Victoria Dock Village and Lords Clough.

Old Town

Approval was given in w/c 17.6.18 to extend the "World Trade Centre Hull & Humber" building at 48 Queen St (corner of Nelson St) by adding a pod to the flat roof. Permission was also given that week for internal alterations to extend the nearby "Nibbles" cafe (31-38 Queen St) to provide an additional 18 square metres.

In Humber St, new buildings are arising in the gaps left by demolition at 10-11 (the entrance to a new Scott's Square) and 22-25, further east. Here the new buildings are already being crowned by roof timbers. The new convenience store in Pier St is now open. Across the street and round the corner at 69-70 Humber St, the former Fruit Trades Music recording studio is swathed in scaffolding for alterations to convert it for a variety of potential non-residential uses, approved in w/c 24.6.18.

"Fruit" (61-63 Humber St) closed on 12th August. According to newspaper reports, the former fruit warehouse, which opened as a multipurpose entertainment venue in 2010, requires urgent structural work as part of the extension southward, with a courtyard surrounding the smoke house and a new block at 12-13 Wellington St, approved 28.3.18. It is not known, at this stage, who the operator of the refurbished venue will be.

The rear extension of 59 Humber St is complete and 60 is now open as the "Barrow Boys" bar owned by the operators of the fruit stall in King Edward St.

Residential properties on Blanket Row are taking shape and the steelwork has been erected for a prominent building at the corner of Blanket Row and Queen St.

In late August, the Spurn Lightship was moved from its present berth to a temporary one towards the south-east



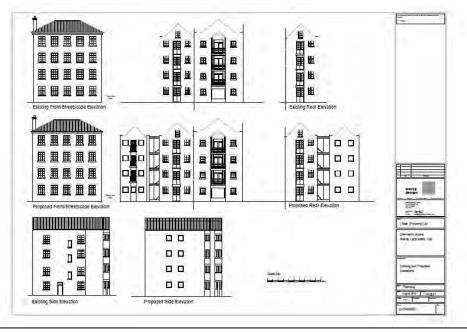
Queen Street - Blanket Row

corner of the Marina for the start of work on foundations for the Castle St footbridge.

By early September, work had begun on the listed Danish Buildings and Bayles House at the corner of High St and Scale Lane Staith as part of the refurbishment of the offices and creation of a second apartment hotel for the city by Andrew Allenby, approved 21.3.18.

In w/e 31.8.18, an application was submitted to build a 4-storey extension to Ellerman's House on the north side of Bishop Lane Staith for four 1-bedroom flats. This would occupy the car park, bringing the building line back to the north side of the carriageway. At 4-6 Silver St, Listed building Consent was given in given in w/c 27.7.18 for a new shop front and in w/c 12.8.18 for change of use from offices to a variety of

classes of retail and commercial uses on the ground floor with 10 flats on the upper floors.



Ellermans House: existing & proposed elevations



Bishop Lane Staith from the river and close up (looking towards High St)

Work began in late August to refurbish King William House in connection with its change of use from A1 (retail - Argos) and B1 (business) to a much wider range of potential uses (A1 shops, A2 financial & professional services, A3 restaurants & cafes, A4 drinking establishments, A5 hot food takeaways, D2 assembly and leisure, B1 business and B2 general industrial (a microbrewery). It is hoped this will bring more life to the original centre of the Old Town.

An application to convert part of 15 Bowlalley Lane into a tea room was approved w/c 2.9.18. We were pleased to read a report that the former Exchange Building (1866) at the corner of Bowlalley Lane and Lowgate (last used as the Barracuda Bar) is to re-open as a bar.

Permission was granted in w/c 26.8.18 for a memorial to the Hull International Brigade (which fought in defence of the Republic in the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) to be erected in the small garden in Guildhall Rd to the west of the City Treasury, near to the "Mankind Under Threat" imprisoned figure, which was moved here from the Peace Garden in Queens Gardens. In the same week, the city council also applied to erect railings and automated vehicle and pedestrian gates at both ends of Hanover Square (along the north side of the Guildhall).

Next door, at the Guildhall, Listed Building Consent was granted in w/c 10.6.18 for restoration of the Time Ball at the top of the tower, with associated replacement of the mechanism and electrical work and internal and external alterations within the tower.

Wilberforce Court, which faces onto both Alfred Gelder St and High St, is a modern but vacant office block. In w/c 12.8.18, Prior Approval was granted for change of use into 133 self-contained flats.

In w/e 24.8.18 there was an application to build three blocks (14 dwellings) on part of the vacant site next to Blaydes House on High St. We had no objection to the principle of residential development on this site, but we have objected to the poor design which takes no account of the historic surroundings and inadequate parking.

City Centre

Re-glazing work (approved in w/c 6.5.18) started during the summer at Hull School of Art & Design on Wilberforce Drive.

The former Queens Gardens Police Station has been stripped back to its ferro-concrete structure, but by late August new window frames and glass were being installed and steelwork for two new staircase and lift shafts had been erected on the north façade as part of the process of converting the building into 89 flats (approved 7.4.17).

In w/c 5.8.18 a Prior Approval for Change of Use application was

approved for George House, 67-73 George St, the vacant 6-storey former Comet office next to the former Carmichael's building for floors 2-6 to be converted, if required, from offices to 40 flats.

At 13 George St, the disused shop to the left of the former Goose & Granite pub, Listed Building Consent was approved for internal alterations in connection with an overall scheme approved in April 2014 for change of use of the public house into a training facility including bistro and patisserie, shop and 13 apartments, with internal and external alterations, part demolition of existing rear extensions and erection of a 4 storey building to the rear for 10 flats with ground floor parking. (revised to 7 flats in March this year but still awaiting a decision).

Permission was granted in w/c 24.6.18 to convert the ground floor of the former Lloyds Bank at 1-7 George St (corner of Bond St) into 14 flats. Conversion of the upper floors into 32 flats was approved on 11.1.18.

In the same week, Prior Approval was given for demolition of the former Edwin Davies department store, closed in 1977 and last used in the 1990s as a night club. It was built in 1952 to replace the store on the same site destroyed during the 1941 Blitz. Edwin Davies were unfortunate in also having lost their previous shop at the corner of Market Place and South Church Side in the 1915 Zeppelin raid. This was followed by an outline application in w/e 14.9.18 for demolition of the former Co-op & BHS building and construction of the expected "Albion Square" mixed use development, on a site bounded by Albion St, Bond St, Jameson St, King Edward St and Storey St. Proposed uses include indoor ice arena, shops, offices, dwellings, public open space and parking.



Proposed Albion Square development (Courtesy of Hull City Council)

At Gough Chambers 13-15 Savile St (for many years Gough & Davies music shop and later Bad Dog Music), there was an application by Gold Leaf Property Investments in w/e 3.8.18 to convert the rear part of the ground floor and the upper floors into 2 flats, retaining the front part of the existing shop.

In w/c 14.9.18 there was an application for repair and reinstatement of shop fronts, balustrading to the first floor arcade windows and a new staircase in the listed Paragon Arcade as part of its refurbishment.

Permission was granted in w/c 27.5.18 for replacement of windows and panelling of the upper floors of Tivoli House at the corner of Paragon St and South St. It was built as offices in the 1960s on the site of the old Tivoli Theatre and conversion into 58 flats was approved in w/c 29.4.18.

The 3,500 seat Bonus Arena on the site bounded by Myton St, Osborne St and Waterhouse Lane opened on 30^{th} August. On the opposite side of Waterhouse Lane, the ground floor pedestrian entrance to Princes Quay, formerly unmarked, is now indicated by a brightly-coloured sign.

Diagonally opposite the Bonus Arena at the corner of Anne St and Osborne St is the former Central Synagogue, last used as the Heaven and Hell Club, closed for some years and owned by Manor Properties. On 12th September the Hull Daily Mail reported the appearance of posters proclaiming that a new hotel would be "coming soon" to the site. Permission was first granted on 12.4.2012 for a 132-bed, 8-storey hotel, later amended to 135 beds, but nothing much has since happened on the site.



Former Central Synagogue (later Heaven and Hell Club), Osborne St / Anne St

Hopes that the purchase of the House of Fraser company by Sports Direct might save the Hull branch were dashed by a headline in the Hull Daily Mail on 22nd September that the fine department store on Jameson St would close in January 2019. However, the landlord of the building plans to work with the city council to turn the asset into a "landmark building with mixed use".

<u>East</u>

According to reports, the Energy Works on Cleveland St, which looks structurally complete, was undergoing commissioning procedures during August and September. (Please see article above).

The rebuilt and extended Woodford Leisure Centre on Holderness Rd opened on 19th May. In w/c 15.7.18, permission was granted to change part of East Park Pavilion into a library.

Prior Approval was granted in w/c 3.6.18 for 198 house demolitions (with a future phase of 86 houses) on Preston Rd Estate and 99 houses on Ings Rd Estate.

East Hull is to lose two more pubs: the Flower Pot at 379 Staveley Rd (demolition permitted w/c 17.6.18) and, if approved, the Lord Charles at 160 Annandale Rd which would be replaced by a food store with parking (application submitted in w/c 17.6.18).

West

At the Odeon Cinema on Kingston Park There was an application in w/e 10.8.18 for external alterations and a new delivery entrance.

Manor Properties' application for change of use of the ground floor of the Lord Line building into a restaurant, café or ice cream parlour was refused in w/c 3.6.18. A revised application was submitted in w/e 7.9.18.

The new Lidl on Brighton St, next to Hessle Road Flyover, was open by the end of June.

At Shipham's engineering works, Hawthorn Ave, permission was granted in w/c 19.8.18 to convert one redundant industrial building for use by Hull High Fliers Trampoline Gymnastics Club and demolish another building to provide car parking space.

The scheme to build a 106-bedroom hotel on the site of the former New York Hotel, 51-59 Anlaby Rd was refused in w/c 3.6.18 on the grounds that the design was unsympathetic to the surroundings, there was no provision for deliveries, so delivery vehicles would have to park on Anlaby Rd and there was no information about "inclusive access" to the building.

The new houses and flats on the site of the old Goodwin Centre on Ice House Rd (Great Thornton Estate) are almost finished, with colourful panelling recently applied and landscaping work in progress (observed 10.9.18).

At Hull Royal Infirmary, Haughton House, the last part of



the Hull Workhouse, was demolished during the summer. A little further west, on Gladstone St, there was an application in w/e 7.9.18 to build a single-storey extension to Miranda House, expanding the NHS provision for mental health.

<u>North</u>

The whole of the Wincolmlee, Church St and Bankside route along the west bank of the River Hull had re-opened by mid-September, following completion of flood defence work.



Scott Street Bridge and the "Banksy" with later graffiti.

In w/e 24.8.18 an application was submitted to remove the upright leaves of the Grade II listed Scott St Bridge, now famous for bearing a picture by the anonymous graffiti artist "Banksy" showing an armoured figure with the words "Draw the raised bridge!". As the bridge leaves are the main feature of the listed structure, we have objected.

A few hundred yards upstream of scott St Bridge is the listed High Flags Mill, which is being converted into flats. One of the two main blocks was occupied by early September, as is the mill-manager's house.



High Flags Mill. Left: in 2016. Right: on 29.8.18

A revised application was submitted in w/e 22.6.18 for residential development at De Smet Rosedowns on Cannon St and Caroline St.

At Blundell's Corner, now called "The Worx" and owned by Allenby Commercial, work is well advanced to provide high-specification offices, a gym, a children's nursery and a good measure of parking. Hull Daily Mail has moved to the first floor and ARCO occupies some of the ground floor (vacated by Hudgells Solicitors last year in their move to the C4DI complex on Queen St). Permission was granted in w/c 19.8.18 for change of use of the former Hull Daily Mail print works building from storage & distribution to indoor recreation.

In w/e 14.9.18 the city council submitted an application to demolish 52a-54a Beverley Rd, the part of Brunswick Arcade which has been supported by scaffolding since it was abandoned by its previous owners, and rebuild it with shops on the ground floor and 6 flats above. The compulsory purchase by the council was completed earlier this year. This scheme is one of the two major works included in the Beverley Road Townscape Heritage Scheme, financed by the Heritage Lottery Fund. The other one is the conversion of the former Trafalgar St Church into an events space and gym, but work on that scheme has been delayed.

The new flats at the corner of Beverley Rd and Providence Row are structurally complete. Next door, demolition of the former Field's Model Bakery had started by early September, to make room for the new treatment and residential centre for Mind, the mental health charity. Wellington House, the building at the front of the site, facing Beverley Rd, remains in use as offices, occupied by existing tenants.

Hull City Council has purchased the listed remains of the National Picture Theatre to enable development of the scheme to create an educational resource and memorial to victims of the Blitz. The Swan Inn, next door had reopened by the end of June.

Part of the listed Beverley Rd Baths complex facing Epworth St was converted a while ago into an Islamic Cultural Centre and mosque. In w/e 24.8.18, there was an application for Listed building Consent to build a rear extension.

At Pearson Park House, 70 Pearson.Park (formerly the Pearson Park Hotel) permission was granted in w/c 8.7.18 for various external alterations, including installing a Juliette balcony, new entrance canopies and "boundary treatments".

A revised scheme to build 8 four-storey houses and a three storey building for 6 flats at 478 Beverley Rd (on the site of the former Newland United Reformed Church) was refused in w/c 3.6.18.

On Clough Rd, permission was granted in w/c 9.9.18 for a new fire training building next to the fire station.

In w/c 22.7.18, permission was granted for two 4-storey apartment blocks (16flats) at 22 Park St, following demolition of the warehouse next to GK Beaulah's works.



Oldroyd House at Former Newland Ave Primary School seen from Reynoldson St 25.9.18

Conversion of the two main blocks of the former Newland Ave Primary School into flats seems to be complete and carried out in a way that preserves the fenestration and school walls, even where they have

been lowered to give more light to the ground floor windows. By 25.9.18,

the two terraces of four new houses on Reynoldson St and Marshall St were roofed and glazed and work had started on conversion of a single storey building on Reynoldson St into two more houses (approved w/c

9.9.18). The two taller buildings have received names: Glass House faces Newland Avenue (I must resist the temptation to warn residents against throwing stones!), while the rear one is Oldroyd House.

At Newland Homes, Cottingham Rd, the owners, Ashcourt, applied in w/e 7/9/18 to build a pair of 6bedroom student houses and a cafe.

Competing with the privatelyowned student accommodation at Newland Homes, the Westlands



Part of former Newland Ave Primary School seen from Reynoldson St 25.9.18

development of multi-storey student flats is growing rapidly and some of the blocks were occupied by mid-September as the term started. The new sports hall on Inglemire Lane had its glazing and external panelling finished by early September. A project to refurbish the concourse of the Larkin Building received Listed Building Consent in w/c 10.6.18.

Cottingham

In w/c 29.7.18, East Riding Council refused the application to demolish the 18th century part of Needler Hall (Northfield House) to build two houses and a shop.

John Scotney.



Needler Hall (south front)

Monitoring planning applications - a complicated process! Looking up single applications and weekly lists of planning decisions is quite easy using the city council's "live" online website. It gives access to all the relevant documents, such as elevations, plans and letters of comment, but the "live" weekly list of "applications validated" brings zero results. For a weekly list of applications you have to visit "Weekly Updates", shown in PDF form. To add to the confusion, "Decisions" are shown by "Week Commencing" using the Sunday date and " Applications Update" lists are shown by "Week Ending" using the Friday date!

Editor

A piece of Hull's social history lost to fire

In Grey St, which runs from Park St to Colonial St, a piece of Hull's social history was destroyed by a serious fire in early September. These long-derelict school buildings are at the rear of 53 Spring Bank (numbered 4 Belgrave Terrace until 1883), which housed the "Hull, East Yorkshire & Lincolnshire Institute for the Deaf & Dumb". This school for deaf and dumb people was described in Bulmer's 1892 Directory as "furnished with the most approved appliances for teaching under the new system." The present Hull & East Yorkshire Institute for the Deaf, at 63 Spring Bank, opened in 1925.



Grey St: former Deaf School buildings (1866-1925) to the rear of the Deaf Institute at 53 Spring Bank. (pictured on 19.5.11 and 6.9.18),

Committee Changes:-

Christine Netherwood

Although Christine has played a major role in helping John with the heavy workload of organising Heritage Open Days ever since he was appointed as HODs organiser in late 2013, it was not until 2014 that she joined the Civic Society committee formally and also took on the role of Membership Secretary. She decided earlier this year to relinquish that post and decided in June to step down from the general committee meetings.

This has freed her to continue her very important work as co-organiser of Heritage Open Days with John. It was, therefore, appropriate that Christine chaired the presentation at this year's HODs Launch at Rollits on Tuesday 4th September.

We are very grateful for her contribution to the work of the committee and her continuing hard work, which has once again borne fruit in the success of this year's Heritage Open Days.

John Scotney.

David Ostler

We are very pleased to welcome David Ostler as a co-opted member of the committee. Here is a short article by David about his involvement in Local History and conservation matters over recent years.

John Scotney

I have had an interest in local history since I started to photograph mainly the pubs and buildings of the city in the late 80s/early 90s. I went to Carnegie Heritage Centre in 2011 to do some research and subsequently joined them later on. I eventually joined their committee and I produced a calendar of the city's listed structures for 2016. Prior to that I had written the Lord Mayors book in their centenary year (2014), and I am currently researching and writing a book on behalf of Carnegie on the record shops of Hull which we are hoping will be out in October. I have done my own Powerpoint presentations on local aspects and also quizzes. I stood in for Alan Richards doing his presentations when he was unavailable mainly due to ill health. I am also part of the Hull Heritage Action Group which is based on Facebook. I hope I can become a decent asset to the CIvic Society and look forward to meeting people and working with them.



Would you prefer to receive your Newsletter by Post or Email?

At present, we post about 350 Newsletters to Civic Society members, but it may be that some of our readers would <u>prefer</u> to receive it by email (in full colour!). If you are on our mailing list, you will continue to receive it by post, but please email the editor if you wish to have your Newsletter by email <u>instead</u>.

If you want to continue receiving your Newsletter by post, but would like to receive notice of <u>additional</u> events by email, please let us know about that, as well.

Your email address will not be passed on to anyone else without your permission and notices are sent our "blind" so that recipents' email addresses remain confidential.

Editor john.scotney@talk21.com

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Co-opted member

David Ostler

Committee Vacancies

We could do with more members on the Committee; is there anyone out there who would be interested?

Public talks, summer visits and Heritage Open Days events are all important Civic Society activities, but the Society is also active throughout the year in protecting our city's historic heritage and helping to shape its future. Do you want to be more involved? Would you be interested in joining the committee? If so, please contact our Chairman, John Scotney (email: john.scotney@talk21.com or phone: 01482 492822) or our Secretary, Cynthia Fowler (email: pinkhouse1@hotmail.co.uk or phone 01482 377434). You would be most welcome to come and observe one of our monthly committee meetings before you decide whether to join the committee!

Visit to Allan Marshall's Humber Car Museum, Mon 11.6.18



One of the oldest cars in the collection

Our evening visit to Allan Marshall's unique collection of 27 Humber cars was a great success. Our group received a warm welcome from Allan Marshall, who told us about the history of Humber Cars and the origins of his unique collection. Humber cars were popular with the royal family, the forces and many government departments. The museum is funded entirely by Mr

Marshall and located at the Regalex potato warehouse in Dalton St, off Cleveland St, near the Mount Pleasant Roundabout and his cars are available for hire as wedding cars. For further information, please contact <u>www.humbercarmuseum.co.uk/</u> or ring 01482 804466

General Data Protection Regulation

Amendments to the law concerning personal data now apply and in order for Hull Civic Society to be able to continue to contact you we have to have your permission to do so. All the information we hold about you has been given to us by you: your name, address and, where applicable, e-mail address, phone number and Gift Aid Declaration. This information is kept securely by the Society, and is not passed to any third parties, except for name & address, given to our printers to print address labels, and Gift Aid Declarations if required by HM Revenue & Customs. A copy of our Data Protection Policy will be placed on our website and we can provide a printed version on request.

If you are happy for the Society to retain your data and continue to send you Newsletters and other information about Civic Society activities, <u>then</u> <u>you need do nothing</u>. If you want to check your details, amend your details or remove details from our contact list, please let us know by post or e-mail and we will follow your instructions as quickly as possible. Thank you for all the support you have given in the past and we hope you will continue your membership. John Scotney, Chairman. **Application for membership of HULL CIVIC SOCIETY** Annual Membership: £15.00 individual, £24.00 for two people living at the same address. Please send with your subscription to our <u>Honorary</u> <u>Secretary, Cynthia Fowler, 998 Holderness Road, Hull, HU9 4AG</u>

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