

SAVE BRITAIN'S HERITAGE

Newsletter - September 2008

SMITHFIELD IS SAVED!



Smithfield General Market, saved after a titanic battle

In August, the Secretary of State finally ended months of agonising suspense by refusing the application by the developer, Thornfield, to demolish Smithfield Market. This famous victory marks the climax of SAVE's long campaign to preserve Horace Jones's fine market buildings. Readers who have been following the story will know that, early this year, SAVE joined forces with English Heritage to oppose the application at a Public Inquiry. Represented by the legendary planning lawyer, David Cooper, and supported by a panel of expert witnesses, SAVE made a compelling case. On 21 August, the inspector's report and Secretary of State's decision were made public. Blears upheld the view of the planning inspector that the proposed development would 'cause harm to the character and appearance of the conservation area and the setting of listed buildings'. The General Market was saved.

The Smithfield result represents the crowning achievement of Adam Wilkinson's reign as Secretary of SAVE and comes shortly after his departure for Scotland where he takes up the post of Director of Edinburgh World Heritage. During his 7 years at SAVE Adam never took his eye off the General Market, fighting with great courage and determination against the combined might of the City Corporation and its developer, Thornfield.

'This is vindication of SAVE's long-held stance that the demolition of these handsome buildings is a nonsense and that they are well capable of economic re-use', Adam declared. 'They can contribute so much more to London than yet another office block. The SAVE team exposed inaccuracies in the information used to justify

the demolition proposals at the inquiry and we were staunch in our defence of these buildings. The City of London must now allow other development teams to come forward with proposals for the buildings, having previously stifled any attempts to find new uses for them.'

SAVE's President, Marcus Binney, was delighted. 'This is one of the biggest inquiries SAVE has ever fought, requiring an immense commitment in time and resources. The General Market Buildings have been scandalously neglected by the City Corporation. At the inquiry the City conceded that the market made a significant contribution to the Conservation Area. The market buildings should now be offered for sale. If they are they can very quickly become as lively, attractive and popular as Borough Market south of the River.'

We hope you will all raise a glass to Adam, David Cooper and the team and salute the saving of Smithfield.

The result represents a timely boost for Conservation Areas - sending a clear signal that their protection is taken seriously. SAVE hopes that the judgement will give heart to those fighting for the protection of Conservation Areas all over the country. With horrendous proposals such as that threatening the Lancaster canal corridor (see below) there has never been a greater need for strong protection of these treasured parts of our towns and cities.

There was one piece of bad news that arrived with the Smithfield result, and that was the Secretary of State's decision to de-list the Red House - the only listed part of the General Market site. This bizarre decision, justified on the grounds of a revised historic appraisal, appears, from the outside, to be nothing more than a concession to the developer. Ultimately, the unequivocal wording of Hazel Blears's decision not to permit redevelopment of the General Market makes it hard to see how the Red House delisting will help Thornfield, but it sticks in the throat, nonetheless.

Barford Granary



One of the first cases to land on the desk of the new SAVE Secretary was this delightful, listed 18th-century farm building near Salisbury in Wiltshire. The owners had obtained consent to demolish and the building was days from destruction. SAVE decided to issue a legal challenge against the planning authority for granting

demolition consent without sound justification. The challenge was successful, but the future of the building was still in doubt as the owners were minded to submit another application.

SAVE's Secretary, together with President Marcus Binney decided to grasp the nettle and visit the granary and talk to the owners. After much debate, the SAVE delegation managed to convince the owners that the building could be successfully reused as a 'shooting lodge'. In return for the owners agreeing to sign an agreement to preserve the granary SAVE pledged to raise money to assist in its repair. The agreement makes provision for SAVE to make use of the building for its own events, the first of which will be the party to celebrate the completion of work. £70,000 is now required to repair the fabric of the granary and we very much hope that friends of SAVE will consider making a donation to our granary appeal. A leaflet is enclosed with this newsletter.

Pathfinder

We continue to fight the demolitions proposed under the government's ill-conceived Pathfinder programme. In Toxteth Street, east Manchester, SAVE has been supporting residents in efforts to prevent the destruction of some 500 homes. These modest but characterful two-storey Victorian red brick houses have supported a community for over a century but they are set to go under a wasteful and unpopular redevelopment scheme. A report by Brian Morton, one of the country's leading structural engineers, has declared these buildings to be well built and in good structural condition.



Houses in the Toxteth Street clearance area, east Manchester

In order to counter the council's demolition plans, SAVE has been working with Mark Hines, a young architect, to produce a scheme for refurbishing, extending and rehabilitating the existing houses. The designs have stirred considerable interest in the architectural press and they were showcased at a locally-held exhibition in August. Armed with Mark's proposals, and with the help of a young barrister, SAVE is intending to fight redevelopment plans at a forthcoming CPO Inquiry. Mark Hines has now set out his alternative plans in a SAVE report which is available on the SAVE website. Whatever the outcome of Toxteth Street inquiry SAVE hopes that the designs can be taken up by residents and used to fight demolitions in other Pathfinder areas.



One of Mark Hines's proposals for the modification of existing houses in Toxteth Street

In Gateshead, SAVE is poised to launch a legal challenge against the City Council in an effort to halt the destruction of 400 houses under another Pathfinder scheme. This is a particularly shocking case as the Saltwell and Bensham area of Gateshead in question has not suffered from housing market failure, is made up of excellent Victorian housing stock, has a thriving high street, good transport links and an award winning park on its boundary. Scandalously, the council has no declared scheme to replace the demolished houses - the one terrace it has succeeded in clearing is now a wasteland.



Demolition contractors get to work in Gateshead

Knowing it would stand little chance of winning a CPO Inquiry, the council is gathering the properties through 'voluntary acquisition'. Many private landlords (who know it is in their best interests to remain on good terms with the council) have sold up, leaving remaining residents isolated and vulnerable. Those brave enough to remain are now having to contend with regular gas leaks from 'tinned-up' houses and increasing levels of vandalism. One resident even faced abuse from demolition contractors.

SAVE's threat of legal action seems already to have slowed the bulldozers - we now intend to expose this scandalous case in the national press and force Gateshead into a major policy rethink. Donations to our Pathfinder fighting fund would be most welcome.

The Battle for Shoreditch



A view down Elder Street in Spitalfields showing the outline of proposed towers on the Bishopsgate goosyard site to the north

'Row erupts over "secret" plan for East End towers' read the front page of *Building Design* on 11 July. The article was accompanied by a terrifying illustration of a proposed new cluster of tower blocks looming over the historic districts of Shoreditch and Spitalfields in east London. The story, and the accompanying artist's impressions, had been leaked by SAVE and it was the first time these blocks (by Norman Foster, KPF and Allies and Morrison) had been 'outed' in the public realm. At 50+ storeys, the proposed towers threaten to overwhelm this vulnerable and finely textured area of London, spoiling several conservation areas (including Spitalfields), and eroding the special character of the district.

Looking at these images you'd be forgiven for thinking that the architects and developers had lost touch with reality. It certainly seems the case that they have misjudged popular and local opinion. Shortly after the new cluster was shown, the planning committee at Hackney Council went against the advice of its own officers and deferred an application by the City's developer Hammerson for two towers by Foster & Partners at 'Bishops Place' on nearby Norton Folgate. This scheme would have involved the demolition of a much loved local landmark - the 'Light' - a handsome Edwardian electricity generating station, now a popular restaurant. With the new Mayor blocking similar proposals at Waterloo and Ealing, perhaps the tide is turning against tall buildings outside the City? In any event, the credit crunch seems to have led to a shelving of most of the Shoreditch towers. The worry is that the sites will remain empty, blighting the district, until the economy picks up and the developers make another push.



The proposed 'eastern cluster' of towers as seen from Spitalfields

Waterloo Station



Waterloo Station, Edwardian masterpiece with Grimshaw's award-winning Eurostar terminal in the foreground

Waterloo Station is London's largest rail terminus and the finest example of an early 20th-century station in Britain. It was constructed from 1907-22 with the electric train in mind (hence the absence of a large span shed to disperse smoke and steam) and platforms 1-6 were already electrified by 1916. The long station front was designed in phases by James Robb Scott, Chief Architectural Assistant to the LSWR. The elegant, sweeping concourse, devoid of columns, is its defining feature and ranks it among the greatest international railway termini of the early 20th century. It was the only progressive terminus built in Britain between 1880-1960. It also includes a modern masterpiece - the Nicholas Grimshaw-designed Waterloo International, built in 1990-94 as the terminus of the Channel Tunnel rail service.

It is remarkable, therefore, that, apart from the Victory Arch, the station is not listed. Now, with plans afoot for a major redevelopment, the future of this great building is uncertain. Network Rail is considering a radical remodelling of the station which would involve lowering the concourse to street level and conversion of the Grimshaw shed to commercial and retail space. The plans are still under wraps but there are fears that large parts of the station could face demolition.

In light of this threat, English Heritage has recently made an application to have the entire building listed Grade II. SAVE, the Victorian Society and the 20th Century Society have all supported the EH advice. If the building is refused for listing then a major battle looms, a battle which could dwarf even that fought to save Span 4 at Paddington.

Lancaster Canal Corridor



Houses in Lancaster's canal corridor set for demolition

In terms of loss of townscape, a recent application for a major development in the canal corridor area of Lancaster rates among the worst SAVE has ever seen. The proposal involves the demolition of 25 buildings within three separate conservation areas in a triangular site on the canal east of the city centre. As it stands the area is a fascinating and charming mix of 18th- and 19th-century residential, commercial and industrial buildings around a network of narrow alleyways and courtyards. Although some of the larger warehouses are of red brick, most of the buildings are of the local building material - light sandstone - which lends the district the character of parts of Bristol or Bath. Although run-down, the area has huge potential; its waterside location and the intimate character of its architecture and street pattern should be huge attractions.

Sadly the developer, Centros Lancaster LP, is blind to the charms of this area. Under its scheme most of the unlisted buildings are due to go, to be replaced by a series of large retail and commercial blocks, arranged in a grid pattern. If given consent, this scheme would destroy everything that makes this area special. SAVE has written a strong letter of objection and has compiled an 'E-Report' (see publications) which is now available to view on our website.

LIVERPOOL

Josephine Butler House, Liverpool

Its status as European Capital of Culture has done nothing to lessen Liverpool's reputation as a black hole for historic buildings. One which was recently sucked in was Josephine Butler House, where a developer's 'specialist facade renovation' resulted in the complete removal of the intact and structurally stable ashlar front of this fine 19th-century building in a key location adjacent to the Philharmonic. This act of vandalism took place shortly before English Heritage was due to make a decision on listing. The company responsible, Maghull Developments, had previously proclaimed an intention to retain both Josephine Butler House and the neighbouring listed building. Clearly it had demolition in mind all along.

Liverpool City Council duly gave permission for demolition on the grounds that it was neither listed nor in a conservation area (for some reason the conservation area boundary was drawn around the building). One campaigner who expressed his concern at the demolition was treated to a particularly special series of expletive-riddled emails from the managing director of Maghull who ending by noting in less than polite terms that there was a space for the objector in the foundations of the new building.

St John the Divine

SAVE was contacted by local residents in Fairfield, Liverpool, concerned over plans to demolish a local landmark, the church of St John the Divine. The church itself, by the unlikely named W Raffles Brown, was partly rebuilt in the 1970s, but the handsome Victorian tower and its soaring spire remain. With the church recently vacated, the Anglican Diocese of Liverpool, supported by the Bishop James Noble (who, ironically, chairs the city's *Stop the Rot* campaign) want to sell the site for redevelopment. The Diocese claims the spire is in very poor structural condition and repairs would be prohibitive. The engineer Brian Morton was sent by SAVE to assess the condition of the building and he concluded that repair (which would secure the spire for another 60 years) would cost only £10,000 more than demolition. SAVE argued that an enlightened developer could at least retain the tower and spire and convert it for residential or community use.

The fate of the building was decided at a Consistory Court hearing in July - with the inspector reluctantly granting permission to demolish. However, it now seems there might be hope for the St John with Liverpool New Deal offering to provide gap funding to allow the church to sell the site at a lower price but with conditions to retain and repair the spire. We anxiously await further news.

Liverpool SAVE Exhibition

In anticipation of a planned exhibition focusing on continuing conservation problems in Liverpool, the SAVE office took a trip to the city on a sunny day in May. We were treated to a tour of the city centre by Joseph Sharples, author of the recent Pevsner city guide, and took in a variety of hidden architectural gems amongst the rapidly changing urban fabric. Peter Hoey of the Liverpool City Council Conservation Team gave us a tour of current cases in the historic Ropewalks area and explained how overly-inflated property values impeded restoration by preventing new owners from buying dilapidated buildings.

Here, fine Georgian townhouses, many under the ownership of a single developer, were being left to decay until they were deemed unsafe and worthy only of facade retention. An obvious and tragic consequence of this tactic is that some buildings had collapsed completely. At Nos 68, 70 and 72 Seel Street consent was given for the removal of the main structures of the houses in 2006; the project stalled and this spring the Georgian facades

collapsed, leaving only the ghostly structure of emergency scaffolding put in place by the council.

Finally, Wayne Colquhoun of the Liverpool Preservation Trust led us around the commercial heart of the city. At No. 6 Sir Thomas Street where a fine Victorian commercial building once stood, was a gaping hole. Before demolition, the owners of the building had taken pains to mutilate its exterior detailing to prevent listing. Thomas Street lies within Liverpool's first designated Conservation Area.

SAVE's forthcoming exhibition is to be held in the RIBA Gallery in Wood Street, Liverpool from 16 February to 6 March 2009. We are grateful to Joanna Moore and Robert Hradsky for putting the exhibition together.

OTHER CASES

Invervar Hydroelectric Scheme

Hydroelectric schemes seem to fall into two clear classes - those that respect their surroundings, and those that don't give two hoots, using the excuse, without irony, of eternal cheap clean electricity and therefore less environmental harm. If this is the case then schemes will no doubt be extremely profitable and a few pennies could surely be spared to ensure a degree of compatibility with both landscape and heritage. If not, mountains end up looking like patients in intensive care, with all sorts of pipes and tubes sticking into them.

The tiny hamlet of Invervar, at the heart of Glenlyon was asked the question by the local land owner as to whether a scheme would be acceptable. The residents felt that the scheme presented to them would indeed be - with generator houses and the such-like designed to blend in to the landscape, and well away from their homes. Then a different operator came along with a cheaper scheme. Rather than build a new generator house away from the hamlet, a lovely old forge building was selected as perfect, in spite of being within 100m of most of the hamlet, and next to the playground (guidelines suggest generator houses should be at least 100m away from homes).

The forge would be fundamentally altered by the proposals and could find a better use - Invervar is the main access point for hundreds of visitors who come to walk Carn Gorm, Meall Garbh and Carn Mairg, and has some challenging canoeing (a 500m stretch of steep white water at grade 4/5 described as not so much paddling as 'just well controlled plummeting') yet has no facilities for these visitors - surely a community run tea room beckons?

Newsham Park PROD Success

In previous newsletters we have reported on the obscure but useful piece of 1980s legislation called the Public Request to Order Disposal - originally meant to prevent local authorities from land-banking and creating blight

through inaction. Several requests were sent by local amenity groups to their respective Government offices, presumably causing much confusion. The response was in many cases the finest bureaucratic response you might imagine - sit on the requests and do very little, in the hope that the problem will go away or that the next person might deal with it.

The Newsham Park campaign in Liverpool has been particularly pushy with its PROD for a series of fine Victorian villas on the edge of the park. Council ownership has seen them emptied, stripped out, vandalised and neglected, bringing down the area. Coincidentally the area also appeared on a council map as one that might be suitable for Pathfinder.

Persistence on the part of the 'Save Newsham Park' campaign name has paid off handsomely - after months of stalling on the part of both the Government office for the North West and the city council the buildings are going up for sale. Any smaller sized developer with an ounce of sense could easily sort them out and turn in a handsome profit.

While this is to be welcomed, there are others still in the system which are being unreasonably held up by the Government office, most notably those on Fern Grove in Liverpool, another street potentially in a Pathfinder clearance area and unnecessarily and irresponsibly blighted by state owned property.

Totnes Pumping Station



Brunel's pumping station at Totnes, Devon

Thanks in part to the timely intervention of TV celebrity Jeremy Clarkson, an important work by Isambard Kingdom Brunel has been saved.

Totnes Pumping Station in Devon was built as part of Brunel's ill-fated Atmospheric Railway. This new railway was based on the principle of bringing traction to the train rather than the train powering itself and carrying its own fuel. A series of pumping stations along the route sucked air out of the pipe, creating a vacuum. The trains had an armature out to the pipe, using the vacuum to pull them along: as they proceeded, the armature opened up the flap on the pipe, increasing the pressure behind it to atmospheric levels, thereby allowing the vacuum to suck the train along the way.

This bold experiment, expanding on much shorter earlier versions at Croydon and Dublin (this one was run from Exeter to Torquay) was doomed not by its design but by the directors of the railway company who turned towards the dominant forms of traction - steam engines. All that survives of the experiment are three Brunel-designed pumping stations and the actual line. Two of the surviving pumping stations - at Torre and Starcross in Devon are both listed - at Grade II* and I respectively.

The pumping station at Totnes fell into the hands of Dairy Crest and was adapted for use as a part of their operation at Totnes. This closed last year, with the loss of many jobs. Not surprisingly it created a great deal of resentment locally. Earlier on this year, Dairy Crest started to clear the site. SAVE was alerted by locals the moment Dairy Crest's contractors started to remove roof tiles. Locals were furious, and the council's conservation officer moved fast, identifying some fault in the Dairy Crest's paperwork and holding up demolition.

A series of requests had been made to English Heritage for listing. EH's advice not to list appears to have been on the grounds that the building was too altered, and contained no historic machinery. The focus was entirely on what was not there instead of what was. The frustrating thing about this (apart from it reflecting a general trend in EH's listing reports) was that in 2000 the building was recommended for listing by EH but the recommendation was never followed up. That recommendation was simple, to the point and remained focused on the building and the remaining fabric (very little had actually been lost - rather it has been added to).

Mark Horton, archaeologist for TV's *Coast* series, found a sketch of the building attributable to Brunel and joined the campaign. The local MP Anthony Steene and Shadow Minister for Culture Ed Vaizey sallied forth. And then came Jeremy Clarkson. Our Buildings at Risk officer, Catherine Townsend, managed to get an email across to the man and the response was thus:

Dairy Crest is a jolly big and important company, I'm sure. But its chilled products will never worm their way into the fabric of Britain quite like Isambard Kingdom Brunel did. And, nor, I suspect, will whatever they propose to build when the pumping station has been pulled down. I urge them therefore to think again.

Much to its credit, DCMS executed an emergency listing at around 5pm on a Friday. It couldn't have been more timely - the conservation officer had managed to buy a little extra time but it was rapidly running out. A small, but important victory.

Hadlow Tower

Hadlow Tower in Kent has long been a building at risk and a cause for concern. Originally described as one of many 'costly appendages and additions' of around 1838-40 to Hadlow Court Castle, and apparently modelled on Fonthill Abbey (dem.1825), it is a colossal octagonal brick tower. SAVE had previously written in support of the local campaign for the building.

Cue the Vivat Trust, a small but perfectly formed organisation which repairs historic buildings and reuses them as holiday lets - focusing rather more on luxury than its better known but equally wonderful counterpart, the Landmark Trust. Working with Tonbridge and Malling District Council Vivat stepped in giving the council the confidence to use its powers under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to force the owner to sell the building. The Vivat have been granted over £2m towards the repair of the building by the HLF but still need to raise another £1.7m from other sources: this is a huge challenge.

Weavers Cottages, Kidderminster

Number 20 to 22 Horsefair are a last remaining piece of Kidderminster's 18th-century cloth industry. The Weaver's Cottages are Grade II listed. The group forms a key component of the local street scene and is integral to the history of the town which flourished as a result of the cloth industry and its location upon the River Stour.

The buildings have been vacant for years and five years ago the local authority agreed to their restoration alongside a new development. The new houses are now being filled yet still the historic buildings sit vacant whilst their condition continues to deteriorate.



We have written a letter expressing our concern over the neglect of these important buildings and hope Wyre Forest Council will act soon to halt their decline. Kidderminster Civic Society are also monitoring the case and continue to be frustrated by the council's inaction and delays by English Heritage.

Ashley House, Ashley Down Road, Bristol

In a more salubrious part of Bristol, this fine Victorian villa and former school building retaining many of its original internal features would almost certainly be listed. Designed by the architect S B Gabriel and built in 1865-6 it is now under imminent threat of destruction.

Triggered by local concern regarding rumoured demolition of the building SAVE submitted a listing application, but in vain. We are now considering other options to preserve this handsome villa.



Ashley House retains some fine interior details

Annesley Headstocks, Nottinghamshire



The headstocks at Annesley Colliery were built in 1925 and, along with the pit head baths built in the 1940s, they are the sole survivors of the colliery that shaped the way of life and the landscape in the area from 1865 until 2000.

The site is now up for development by Persimmon Homes who have permission to build on the land and are proposing to demolish the striking steel headstocks. The headstocks are much-loved by locals who feel that they should be preserved as an important part of Nottinghamshire's coal mining heritage. SAVE has argued that this small remnant of the colliery is integral to the conservation area in which it is situated and must be retained.

A local campaign group, the Annesley Conservation Trust, can be contacted at: ACT2008@hotmail.co.uk

Maintain our Heritage - Gutterclear

The revolution has started. Building on Maintain our Heritage's maintenance pilot scheme in Bath in 2003, and the church maintenance schemes running in St Edmundsbury Diocese and London Diocese, Maintain our Heritage has started up *GUTTERCLEAR*, an initiative in Gloucester Diocese offering a subsidised (for the time being) maintenance service of places of worship in the area. To get to this stage has been a huge effort for which Maintain our Heritage must be congratulated - it has required a step change in policy on the part of donors and institutions. Thus far over thirty parishes have signed up or asked for quotations for their churches - a good start to an important scheme. www.gutterclear.org

New SAVE Website

A new SAVE website is currently under construction. The new site will be 'cleaner', easy to navigate and, importantly, much easier for us to update. The site will also incorporate a much improved online Buildings at Risk Register with more search criteria. We hope that the new website will be live by the end of October. There might well be teething problems so do bear with us and let us know if there are any howling errors in the text.

PUBLICATIONS

Buildings at Risk 2008: Cherish or Perish?

Cherish or Perish? is the latest instalment in SAVE's successful series of annual Buildings at Risk publications, the first of which was printed in 1989. It is now available from our office (see order form at the back of this newsletter or use the form on our website).

The featured buildings, some of which are for sale, range from 16th-century farmhouses to Victorian warehouses and hilltop follies. This year's publication is the first to be printed in full colour and it also comes in a new handbook sized format (so you can keep it in the glove box of your car or stick it in your handbag as you set out on your explorations.)

Please remember to let us know about vacant buildings that you see or if you can update our existing information. Furthermore don't forget that as a friend of SAVE, not only do you get a discounted price on the publication, but you can also access the online register via our website. Please contact us if you are unsure of your access details.

Other Publications

SAVE Friends can expect a glut of new publications over the coming months. As well as our latest Buildings at Risk catalogue, launched in June (see above). We are finishing off the long awaited Brighton Churches report. This report has been expanded to nearly 100 pages and will, we hope, be a fitting tribute to its author, Thomas Cocke, who sadly died earlier this year.

The first SAVE 'E-Report' has recently appeared on our website. A follow-up to our 2006 report *An Unforgivable Assault on a World Heritage Site*, it is an aerial photographic survey looking at the disturbing results of continued unchecked development (and a new motorway) on Palladio's villas and their settings. A second E-Report on the threat to Lancaster's canal corridor is also now available for viewing.

Other reports on Silesia; the London Suburbs and Colchester are all nearing completion.

Farewell from Adam Wilkinson

This newsletter is the first since the handover from Adam Wilkinson to the new SAVE Secretary, Will Palin. Adam says 'It's been a fantastic, challenging and fun seven years at SAVE, and I am hugely grateful for all the help we have received from our friends and supporters. I have also really enjoyed writing the newsletter - it always gives a chance to stop and both look back at achievements and analyse existing cases and issues, while getting a feel for where problems are going to come from. SAVE is in a unique position in this respect - and long may it continue to be. The organisation is in good health with an excellent team. Long may it continue to prick the moral conscious of the development and heritage sectors!'

Full publications list and order form

Prices in brackets are for Friends of SAVE, numbers remaining in brackets if under 20.

BEACONS OF LEARNING	£11.50	(£9.20)
BRIGHT FUTURE: THE REUSE OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	£7.95	(£6.50)
CHATHAM HISTORIC DOCKYARD (13)	£4	(£3.20)
CHERISH OR PERISH? BUILDINGS AT RISK 2008	£12	(£10)
CHURCHES: A QUESTION OF CONVERSION	£5	(£4)
CITY CENTRE CARVE-UP (8)	£2	(£1.60)
CRISIS AT SALTAIRE (5)	£2.50	(£2)
CUTTING THE HEART OUT OF DERBY (4)	£3	(£2.40)
DAMNED BEAUTIFUL: BUILDINGS AT RISK 2005	£10	(£8)
DEAR MR HESELTINE (17)	£1	(80p)
ELYSIAN GARDENS: A STRATEGY FOR THEIR SURVIVAL (3)	£4	(£3.20)
ENDANGERED DOMAINS (1)	£5	(£4)
ENOUGH HAS BEEN BULLDOZED! SAVE FARNBOROUGH, THE CRADLE OF BRITISH AVIATION	£5	(£4)
THE FALL OF ZION (15)	£4	(£3.20)
FROM HOLINESS TO HAMBURGERS	£1	(80p)
A FUTURE FOR FARM BUILDINGS	£5	(£4)
GAMBLING WITH HISTORY (4)	50p	(40p)
THE GUILDHALL TESTIMONIAL	£5	(£4)
HEAPS OF DELIGHT: BUILDINGS AT RISK 2006	£10	(£8)
LEFT TO ROT	£1	(80p)
MIES IS GREAT: LONDON IS GREATER	60p	(48p)
MIND OVER MATTER	£10	(£8)
MORTGAGE MYOPIA	80p	(64p)
OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS: BUILDINGS AT RISK 2007	£10	(£8)
PATHFINDER	£10	(£8)
PAVILIONS IN PERIL (1)	£5	(£4)
SAVE BRITAIN'S HERITAGE 1975-2005: THIRTY YEARS	£20	(£17)
THE SAVE BRITAIN'S HERITAGE ACTION GUIDE	£7	(5.60)
SAVE PADDINGTON'S SPAN FOUR	£4	(£3.20)
SAVE SEVERALLS: An Arts and Crafts village for living and learning	£4	(£3.20)
SILENCE IN COURT - The Future of the UK's Historic Law Courts	£20	(£16)
ST ALBANS CAN BE SAVED	£1	(80p)
STOP THE DESTRUCTION OF BUCKLESBURY (6)	£3.50	(£2.30)
UNION CHAPEL (1)	£2	(£1.60)
VICTORIAN JERSEY	£5	(£4)

Prices include postage & packing within the UK.

I enclose a cheque made payable to SAVE Britain's Heritage / please charge my credit card.

Name:

Address:

VISA / MASTERCARD only (please provide the address where the card is registered)

Card number: - - -

Expires: /

Amount: £

Signature: _____