

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

49th AMENDMENT OF THE 45th LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL

ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

BOROUGH OF KIRKLEES (WEST YORKSHIRE)

WHEREAS:

1. Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ("the Act") requires the Secretary of State, for the purposes of the Act and with a view to the guidance of local planning authorities in the performance of their functions under the Act and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in relation to buildings of special architectural or historic interest, to compile lists of such buildings, and she may amend any list so compiled.

2. On 29 September 1978, the Secretary of State compiled a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest situate in the borough of Kirklees.

3. The Secretary of State, having consulted with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England and such other persons or bodies of persons who appear to her appropriate as having special knowledge of, and interest in, such buildings, considers that the said list should be amended in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

NOW THEREFORE the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on her by Section 1 of the Act, hereby amends the said list in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

The following buildings shall be added: -

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**PRINCESS ALEXANDRA
WALK
Huddersfield Library and Art
Gallery**

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Library and Art Gallery built in 1937, designed by E H Ashburner, steel framed and faced with local pink stone. The plan form is square with a central atrium containing the main staircase through three storeys plus basement. Main entrance facade has protruding central section with central entrance doorway with ogee-curved consoles supporting a cornice, flanked by two tall metal-framed rectangular windows with slightly recessed architraves, plus five at first floor level with cornice above. Decorative panel above cornice. Three windows on each side on ground and first floors. Second floor has no external windows. Bas-relief frieze in classical style between ground and first floor windows on either side. Windows continue in same style throughout, including basement windows to sides. Two free-standing statues in classical style with modernist influence flanking entrance steps, representing Spirits of Literature and Art, by James Woodford.

Right return has similar facade with a projecting centre of 8 windows, those on the ground floor have moulded stone surrounds and hood moulds, the 8 windows above have flush surrounds.

INTERIOR: Entrance hall with original coffered ceiling and lights, marble lined. Fine Imperial staircase to all floors with brass handrail. Floor paved with chequer design (hidden by carpet). Landing walls panelled in wood veneer, landing floor with original cork tiles. Meeting room also fully panelled in wood veneer with original doors and fittings. Some original bookcases in library and original doors throughout. Built 1937, opened as a library and art gallery in 1940, still in original use. Sources: Twentieth Century Society.

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HUDDERSFIELD
Queensgate Market

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Market Hall. 1968-70 to the designs of the J. Seymour Harris Partnership, with Leonard and Partners as consultant engineers. Reinforced concrete, board-marked internally to columns and partly clad in local Elland Edge stone and ceramic panels, with patent glazing. Roof covering not seen. Rectangular building on a site that slopes steeply downhill from the town centre to the west towards the ring road, Queensgate. The structure comprises 21 "mushroom" columns each supporting an asymmetrical rectangular section / each 56ft long by 31 ft wide by 10ft deep - of board-marked hyperbolic paraboloid roof, four rows of four and one of five facing Queensgate, where the market is set over a delivery bay and car park. From north to south the rows alternate in height, and from west to east they step upwards, and then down. This means that there are gaps of 4'6" between each roof section which is filled with patent glazing to form clerestoreys, the glazing suspended from the upper hyper to accommodate any movement which may occur and having aluminium bars. Further patent glazing over natural stone walling and expressed framework to facades on Princess and Peel Streets, whence there are direct entrances into the market hall from Peel Street via steps. Ventilation is by fixed louvers. From Ramsden Street the two entrances to the market are through shopping arcades, not themselves of any interest. The facade of the market hall on Queensgate incorporates five roof sections with patent glazing and is decorated with square ceramic panels by Fritz Steller, set over natural stone cladding. These continue across the facade of the adjoining shops, to make nine panels in all.

The interior was designed for 187 market stalls and 27 shop units, available singly or in multiple units. In the centre, panopticon like, is a former restaurant at first-floor level, heavily glazed, reached via steps and used as market offices. It is not known if it in fact ever opened as a restaurant, admired though it was for its views across the town. The north wall is decorated with a metal relief of abstract figures by Steller, and the Coat of Arms rescued from the police station (built 1898) formerly on the site. The shops and stall units themselves are not of particular interest save that they exhibit charismatic examples of c.1970 signage with their serif italic lettering. The interior also incorporates a 1935 'Jubilee' K6 telephone kiosk to the designs of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott.

The market hall forms part of a much larger redevelopment of central Huddersfield in the

1960s and 1970s, on land owned by the Corporation, by first Murrayfield and then by Jack Cotton and Charles Clore. The novel integration of structure and glazing, developed by Leonard and Partners and refined through tests at Southampton University, on one level defines the circulation pattern through the building, but it also offers a striking link, in modern form, with the Gothic style of the old market building (1876 by Edward Hughes) on an adjacent site that the present building replaced. The Yorkshire Coat of Arms from the old police station, built on the site in 1898 and demolished in 1967, is also incorporated into the new building.

The novelty of Queensgate Market is that its roof is made up of hyperbolic paraboloid shells, mushroom columns in other words but deliberately asymmetrical and rectilinear ones. The Architect in September 1972 (p.95) described Huddersfield as 'the first retail market in Europe to be covered by a roof form of this type with vertical patent glazing'. As the land falls from west to east, the effect is particularly dramatic. Another feature of Huddersfield Market which sets it apart from other post-war market buildings is its incorporation of works of art. Fritz Steller was a German-born refugee architect who had settled in Stratford-upon-Avon.

The attached shops, mostly built 1970-4, are not of special interest.

Sources

Oliver Marriott, *The Property Boom*, London, Hamish Hamilton, 1967, pp.124-30

Huddersfield Daily Examiner, 6 April 1970

Building, vol.223, no.6749, 29 September 1972, p.82

The Architect, vol.2, no.9, September 1972, p.95

Glass Age, vol.15, no.4, November 1972

Dated:- 4 August 2005

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

CHRIS SMITH

Department for Culture, Media and Sport