Listing case studies



On this sheet you will learn:

 The impact being listed has had on some war memorials.

Introduction

These examples show the impact that being listed can have on a war memorial. Listing does not prevent work being carried out but, as these examples show, does ensure that any repairs and alterations are done in a way that is sympathetic to the design and preserves the original intention, design and fabric of the memorial.

Albrighton, Shropshire

This memorial is a two metre high calvary with a large curved canopy over the figure of Christ. The inscriptions are carved on the column of the cross. The memorial is within a paved area reached from the roadside through a gate attached to a stone wall. The memorial was listed in 2008.



Albrighton war memorial cross © Albrighton PC, 2010

In 2010 a grant was given to raise the wall, gate and level of the paving a round the memorial to allow step-free access to it, Before, three steps had to be descended to reach the memorial.

As the memorial is listed, Listed Building Consent was required for this work because

it altered the design. This means that the work could be carried out but had to be done in a way that did not change the original intention of the memorial. Ensuring everyone is able to access a war memorial

is important, and as veterans age it is important to ensure they can safely pay their respects. However, it is also important that any alterations are respectful and sympathetic to the design of the memorial and do not distract from it.

Strensall, North Yorkshire



Strensall war memorial cross © Strensall and Towthorpe PC, 2014

Strensall war memorial is a Celtic wheel cross. The memorial has four stepped base, square plinth, shaft and wheel cross. At the base of the shaft is a relief of a World War I soldier with his head bowed, holding reversed rifle. The memorial is made of Portland stone and the inscription and names are on the plinth, with a

further inscription incised at the bottom of the plinth. The memorial commemorates the fallen from World War I and World War II and was listed in 2007.

The memorial received a grant in 2014 towards cleaning the memorial. Memorials Trust does not encourage frequent cleaning of war memorials if there is no need for it and does not recommend harsh cleaning methods, but in this case the inscriptions were becoming illegible due to dirt and the commemorative function of the memorial was compromised because the names of the fallen could not be read. Cleaning was therefore supported but because the memorial was already listed Building Consent was reauired, which ensured that suitable methods were and the original fabric of memorial was not damaged.