A detailed historical map of Nottingham, showing a dense network of streets and buildings. The map is rendered in a sepia or orange-brown color. Key features include a large 'CRICKET GROUND' in the lower right, a 'Cemetery' in the lower left, and various residential streets like 'Lamar Street', 'Hawkrig Street', and 'Wasnidge Street'. The title text is overlaid on the upper half of the map.

THE PROMENADE, ROBIN HOOD TERRACE & CAMPBELL GROVE HERITAGE REPORT

CHRIS MATTHEWS



Nottingham
City Homes

- ← Plan of Nottingham and its environs by Edward Salmon, c.1862. This is the earliest known map featuring The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove. It also shows how extensive the building boom was in Nottingham during the 1850s.

-

Courtesy ©
East Midlands Special
Collection, The University
of Nottingham Map
Cabinet Not 3.B8.E6

THE PROMENADE,
ROBIN HOOD TERRACE
& CAMPBELL GROVE
HERITAGE REPORT

CHRIS MATTHEWS

The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace & Campbell Grove Heritage Report
by Chris Matthews
Editorial support by Dan Lucas

Published in 2020
by Nottingham City Homes

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Design by Chris Matthews
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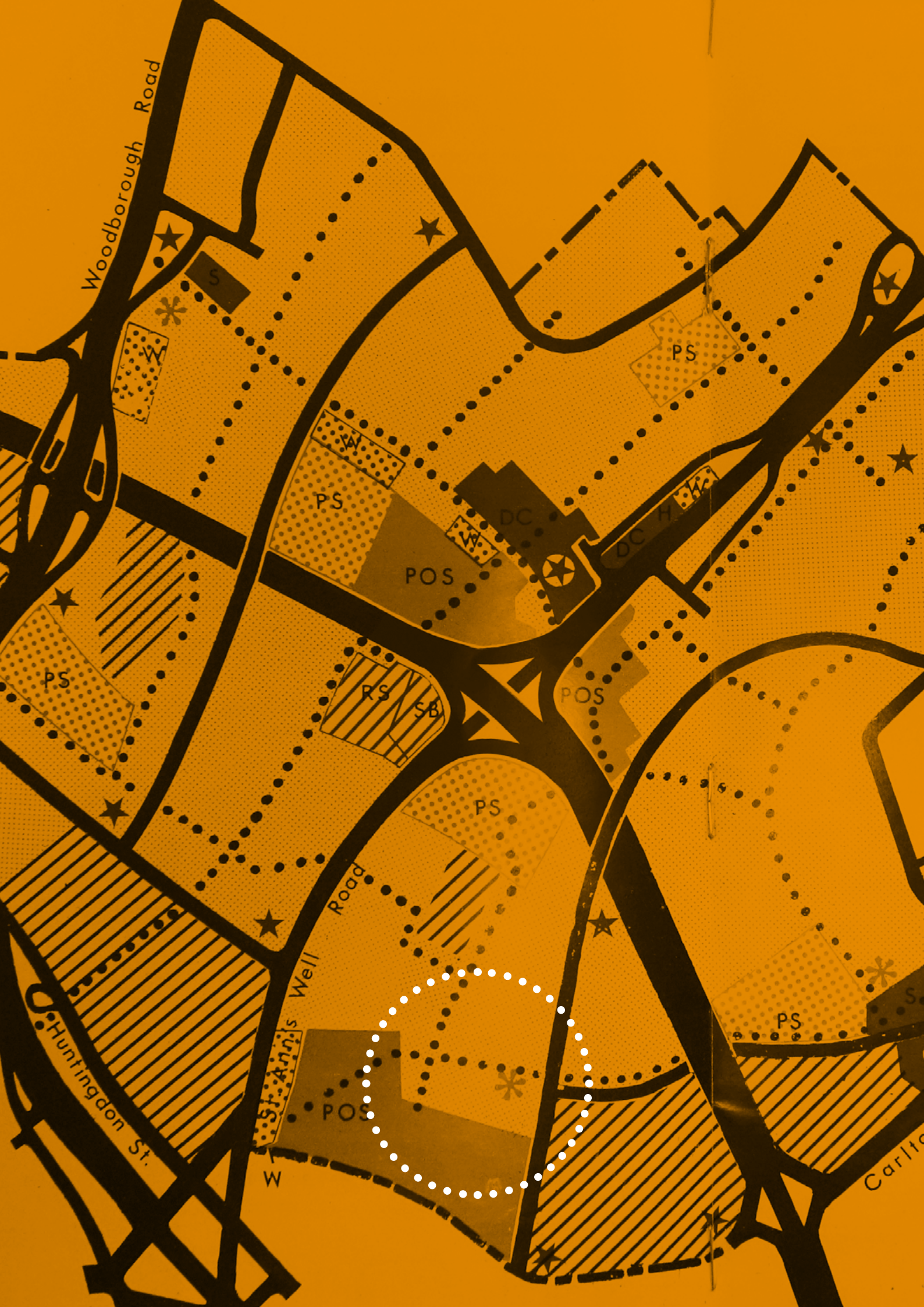
FOREWORD

Nottingham has celebrated 100 years of council housing in 2019, marking the centenary of Christopher Addison's Housing and Town Planning Act. The story of the group of homes featured here goes back much further than this, to the middle of the nineteenth century. Through this story we can see how Nottingham developed as a modern city, how the homes subsequently fell into disrepair, how many were eventually acquired by the City Council and renovated, before being Listed in the late 1970s, in recognition of their architectural and historical value. The details of people who lived in some of the homes have been researched, helping to give us an insight into the changing nature of the neighbourhood's residents since the 1860s.

I am pleased that Nottingham City Homes, working with the City Council, has been able to carry out recent restoration work to the historic buildings on these streets that the council still owns, and rents as much needed affordable housing today. The story of that restoration work is presented here and I would like to record thanks to all of those involved in that work.

Thanks are also due to the National Lottery Heritage Fund, who have generously provided the resources to produce this report telling the fascinating story of these homes, which have provided housing for generations of Nottingham people.

Cllr Linda Woodings
Portfolio Holder for Planning,
Housing and Heritage
Nottingham City Council



1. HERITAGE PROJECT

- ← Proposals for the redevelopment of St Ann's in 1970 showing how The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove were earmarked for demolition. From *Renewal in Progress*, a publication by the City Planning Department.

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Courtesy ©
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Project

On the 100th anniversary of the 1919 Addison Act, which paved the way for large-scale council housing, Nottingham City Homes completed a programme of refurbishment to 16 listed council houses on The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove. This sparked a renewed interest in the history of this area and so a successful bid was made via the National Lottery Heritage Fund for a project that celebrated the history of these houses.

In 1973 The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove were officially designated as a General Improvement Area, which saved these streets from the wrecking the ball. This endowed the City of Nottingham with an impressive heritage that now spans over 160 years and gives insight to some of the city's most debated historical issues.

Today these streets are a distinctive and popular part of the St Ann's and Sneinton district of Nottingham, though their history has not often been broadcast. This heritage project, made possible by money raised by National Lottery players, is an opportunity to tell this story. This report has been commissioned to form the backbone of the project, outlining the 160 year history with archive images and references.

This project has been funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Nottingham City Homes, marking the refurbishment of 16 listed houses by Nottingham City Homes.

www.thepromenadeheritageproject.org

↑ The Promenade facing Victoria Park, c. 1974. Restoration work began the following year. This photograph shows how the painted brickwork was a consequence of the GIA. Paint may have been used to cover up the patchwork quality of

the walls after a hundred years of weathering and repair.

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Courtesy © Reg Baker
& Picture Nottingham





1. The Promenade after restoration work in the 1970s with painted brickwork and renewed chimney stacks.

Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council

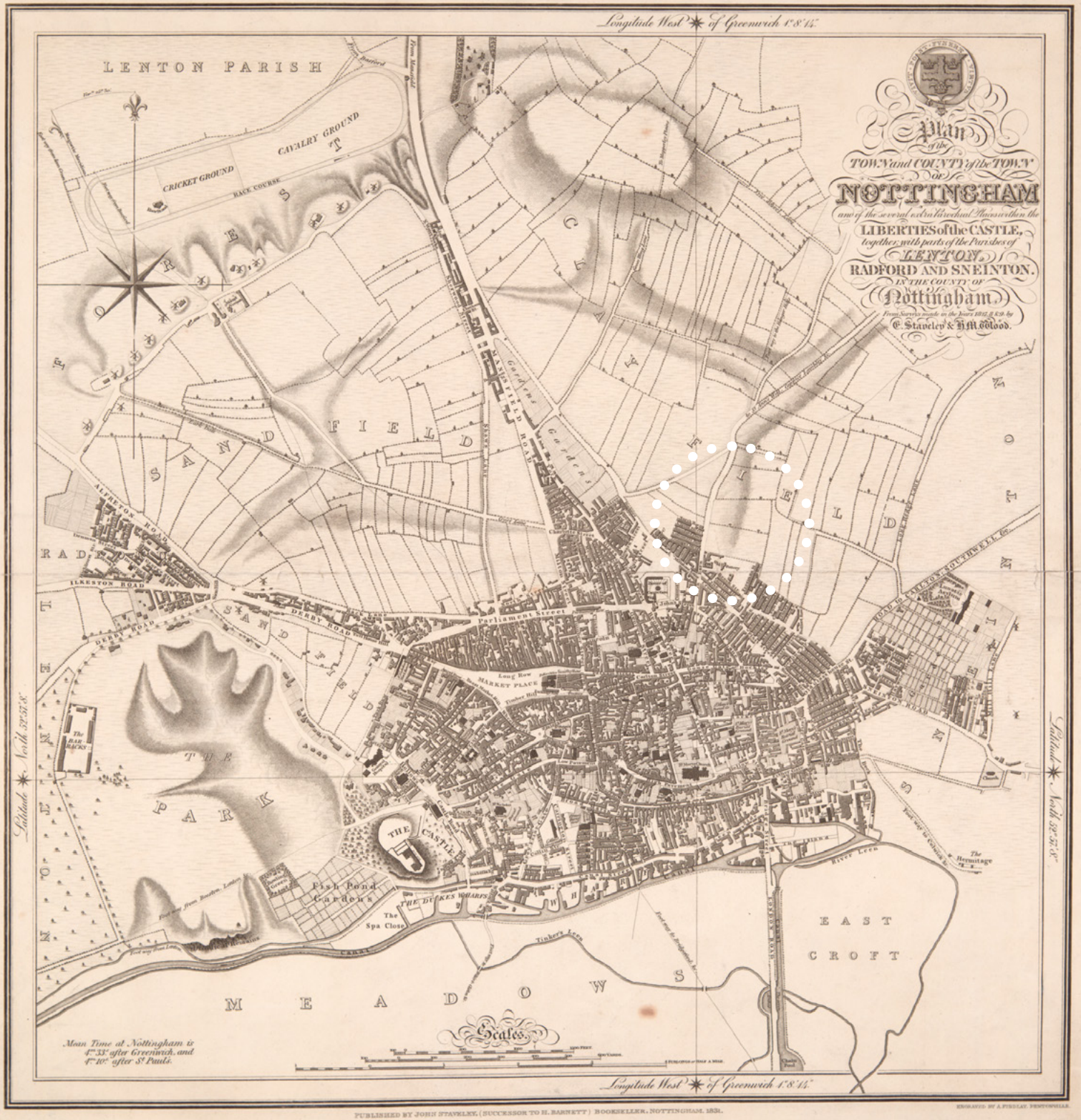


2. HISTORY

- ← The Promenade after restoration work during the mid 1970s. Notice the different coloured doors and painted brickwork compared to the image on pages 10–11.

–

Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council



← Plan of Nottingham by Staveley and Wood, 1831, prior to urban development on the fields. A lack of political will to enclose the fields was constraining urban development and creating a tightly packed town. This image suggests that the path between The Promenade & Victoria Park broadly follows an old field boundary. The same could be said of Lamartine Street and Robin Hood Street.

Introduction

The history of this group of houses offers an insight into Nottingham's controversial Enclosure Act,¹ the growth of 'New Nottingham', the lives of its residents, the lace industry, the perceived inner city decline of the post-war period and a pioneering 1970s conservation scheme. Thousands of neighbouring houses that were built like this were swept away during the clearance schemes of the post-war period and replaced with low-rise council housing. Yet there are still reminders of the old streets nearby, such as the recreation ground, former lace and hosiery factories, a municipal baths and an 1870s municipal tenement block. These twin themes – Victorian growth and post-war transformation – are key to the history of this district.

In total there are 83 listed houses: all are three storey, with brick walls, slate roofs and split across terraces with marked differences.² The Promenade consists of a single terrace of 30 houses attractively stepped uphill from east to west. Facing the recreation ground, this terrace has the most desirable location and also the largest and most detailed houses; with doorcases, stucco dressings and sash windows with margin lights. To the rear and running parallel is Campbell Grove; 33 houses split between two terraces running either side. These houses are less decorated but still pleasantly designed, with exposed brickwork, brick round arches, glazing bar sashes and cogged eaves. The 20 terraced houses of Robin Hood Terrace sit at a right angle to The Promenade and is generally of the same quality as Campbell Grove but with longer back yards that face St Mary's Rest Garden.



← Nottingham from the north-east 1850. This image gives some impression of what the area would have looked like prior to the building boom of that decade.

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Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council

Enclosure Controversy

The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove provide an insight into controversy surrounding the 1845 Enclosure Act, which released 1069 acres of agricultural land for building factories and houses.³ This was a belated piece of legislation: for too long the growth of Nottingham had been constrained by the Freeman of the Borough who held agricultural rights on the surrounding fields. The Freeman numbered around 3000 people who had, since the late eighteenth century, been given these rights in return for supporting a political oligarchy.⁴ This situation appears to have been sustained via an alliance of vested interests among property owners and hosier merchants.⁵ For landlords, retaining a crowded town secured their rental values, while for hosier merchants a political oligarchy was a precaution against organised Framework Knitters who wanted to regulate the hosiery trade.⁶ Yet as the decades wore on, this oligarchy exacerbated the town's slum problems and held back the development of factory production.

Following the Municipal Corporations Act of 1832, which went some way to reforming local government and widening the franchise, the calls for enclosure became louder, particularly from new lace industrialists and social reformers. As the possibility of an Enclosure Act became ever more likely, the political tension between new commercial interests and the old Freeman became increasingly bitter. To make sure the Act could be passed successfully, the Freeman's Committee had to be bought off with parcels of land that they could sell. The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove district was one of these parcels that was allocated by the Enclosure Commissioners to the Freeman's Committee as 'Allotment Number 82'.⁷ No doubt it was quite a valuable holding, as it neighboured a recreation ground that had already been planned by the Enclosure Commissioners.





↑ Nottingham Inclosure Plan of allotments, 1845. This shows how the allotments and roads were drawn up by the Enclosure Commissioners. Allotment number 82 (in black ink) was granted to the Trustees

of the Freeman and is the same plot where The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove were built the following decade. It was attractively sited next to a proposed cricket ground earmarked for the Corporation. Also note

allotments 85–86 nearby and belonging to Samuel Fox. Fox was a Quaker, philanthropist and abolitionist who initiated the Nottingham Building Society.

–
Courtesy ©
Inspire Nottinghamshire
Archives, CA/6014/2



† Particulars of Sale of Freehold Land in Sand and Clay Fields and East Croft, Nottingham, 1852. This document shows how the Trustees of the Freemen first attempted to sell allotment 82. The attempt failed and the proposed layout would never materialise as intended. The surveyor and architect was W. Booker who designed the former Albion Congregational Church on Sneinton Road.

-
Courtesy ©
Inspire Nottinghamshire
Archives, DD/1676/5



New Nottingham

The building boom of 1850s and 60s happened during a period when building regulations were still in their infancy, and this would have a direct consequence on clearance schemes a hundred years later. If the period before the 1875 Public Health Act was an unreliable time for developing quality housing, it was made worse by the confused nature of the existing legislation caused by the tensions between old and new commercial interests of Nottingham; Freeman and slum owners were opposed to lace industrialists and bankers.⁸ The building regulations enforced by the 1845 Enclosure Act generally succeeded in building high value housing that neighboured a series of green spaces surrounding the town; Waterloo Promenade, The Forest, Arboretum, Arboretum Approach, Elm Avenue, Corporation Oaks, Robin Hood Chase, The Meadow Platts Cricket Ground, Queen's Walk and The Meadows Cricket Ground. However, in other areas the Act failed to zone effectively between industry and residential, plan to a coherent layout and style, and build a consistent quality of sewers and roads. Consequently, William Windley's Silk Factory was built directly adjacent to The Promenade. Latent market forces had been released by the Enclosure Commissioners to quickly appease the Freeman of the Borough with the promise of high value returns for their land. Unfortunately for the Enclosure Commissioners this was to the point of administrative disorder and oversight became lax. The building boom was impressive but muddled. Among contemporaries 'New Nottingham' was both praised as the 'Manchester of the Midlands', and criticised as 'a grand opportunity lost'.⁹

In the autumn of 1852, the Freeman's Committee attempted to sell Allotment Number 82 via auction, with the hosier merchant William Ayre acting as an agent. The architect surveyor William Booker drew up plans for the site and the Freeman's Committee were careful to stipulate 11 conditions of sale, including the widths of streets (18ft) and causeways (6ft). The plans show that Allotment Number 82 was further subdivided into 17 separate lots with a road named Stanfield Street running across the middle of the development.¹⁰ The following

↓ Windley's & Co Ltd, Robin Hood Street, c.1950. The first silk mill on this site is in the foreground and was built during the building boom of the late 1850s. Neighbouring this is the second factory of 1869. The trees of Victoria Park are to the right of the picture.

-
Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council





← Plan of Nottingham and its environs by Edward Salmon, c.1862. By this point nearly all of the houses have been built except №1-2 The Promenade which would be constructed later that decade. Also notice this location was just a short walk from Warser Gate in the Lace Market, where the builder John Holloway lived.

–
Courtesy ©
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↓ The Lace Market, c.1914 with Warser Gate on the right. This image demonstrates how John Holloway would have been familiar with the Lace industry and its workers.

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Courtesy ©
Henson & Co &
Nottingham City Council



day the Nottingham Journal reported that Allotment Number 82 had failed to sell.¹¹ The layout suggests that the Freeman's Committee had hoped to attract a middle-class housing development but Stanfield Street would never materialise and it would take another four years until the allotment was sold. In 1855 the Freeman's Committee noted the commercial confidence had been tempered.¹² This was the period of the Crimean War, and so when building work resumed Campbell Grove (and the nearby Sir Colin Campbell Pub) would be named after one of its heroes.

This problem had at last been resolved by May 1856 when John Holloway purchased 14,070 square yards of land from the Freeman's Committee on a 99 year lease.¹³ Holloway was a builder, born in Leicestershire, who in 1861 was living at 43 Warser Gate in Nottingham.¹⁴ Based at the very centre of the Lace Market, Holloway would have been familiar with this industry and its workers. He was well placed to speculate on a type of property that would attract an aspirational working and lower middle class consumer. In the autumn of 1856 building work had begun and by the spring of 1859 his son William, also a builder, was residing at 25 The Promenade and acting as an agent. The neighbouring houses were advertised as follows: "Several Houses to be Let, containing drawing room, parlour, kitchen, scullery, with copper, hard and soft water, three bedrooms, well fitted with cupboards and closets, also private yard and front garden. Rent £15."¹⁵ The records also suggest that several houses on Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove had already been let without recourse to advertising in the local press. By 1861 William Holloway had moved a few doors down to number 15 and was living with his wife Julia, daughter Ann (aged 2), and Selina Bradly a house servant.¹⁶ It appears that Holloway junior had learnt a lot from his enterprising father; subsequent census records present him as successful and socially mobile: by 1881 he was living in Norwich and listed as a Civil Engineer.¹⁷



↑ Most employees in the lace warehouses were women, who were often tasked with clipping, finishing, dressing and mending the lace.

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Nottingham City
Museums & Galleries



Residents & Lace Workers

Using the census records, the 1939 Register and post-war electoral rolls, it is possible to consider the history of the former residents of this district. The 16 listed houses provide an adequate sample totalling 642 people over a 140 year timespan – this information has been supplied in a census sample (see chapter 4).¹⁸ It is worth noting there are still some gaps in the data, and information about the post-war period requires further research. Nevertheless, some observations can be made about the people who lived here; such as their occupation, social structure, migration, family size and the changing fortunes of the area.

For the people who lived in these houses, the most common type of occupation involved working in the lace industry. In total 54 people were listed as specifically working in the lace trade, while other occupations – such as hosiery, framework knitting, warehousing – were very closely aligned. Lace makers such as John Kirkham (living at 7 Robin Hood Terrace c.1901–1911), were often socially mobile and highly skilled; operating complex lace machines in the factories of New Radford, New Basford and the nearby Handel Street area.¹⁹

Most of the lace workers in this district were women, and their listed responsibilities ranged from clipping, finishing, dressing and mending. Their place of work is likely to have been in the warehouses of the Lace Market, where lace was finished, marketed and sold. Some may also have worked from home. Having a source of income that was separate from the male head of the house offered a degree of independence that was unusual in Victorian Britain. Perhaps the best example is the Bradshaw family (at 28 The Promenade, c.1871–1911), which for more than fifty years was headed by women; particularly Ruth, Emily and Lucy Bradshaw, who started out as lace workers and later became property owners.²⁰ More typical were the Johnson family (at 27 Campbell Grove, c.1861): headed by William, a machine fitter (most probably lace), while his wife and mother-in-law worked as lace dressers.²¹ His brother's children also lived at the property. This was nearly a decade before the Factory and Education Acts placed prohibitions on child

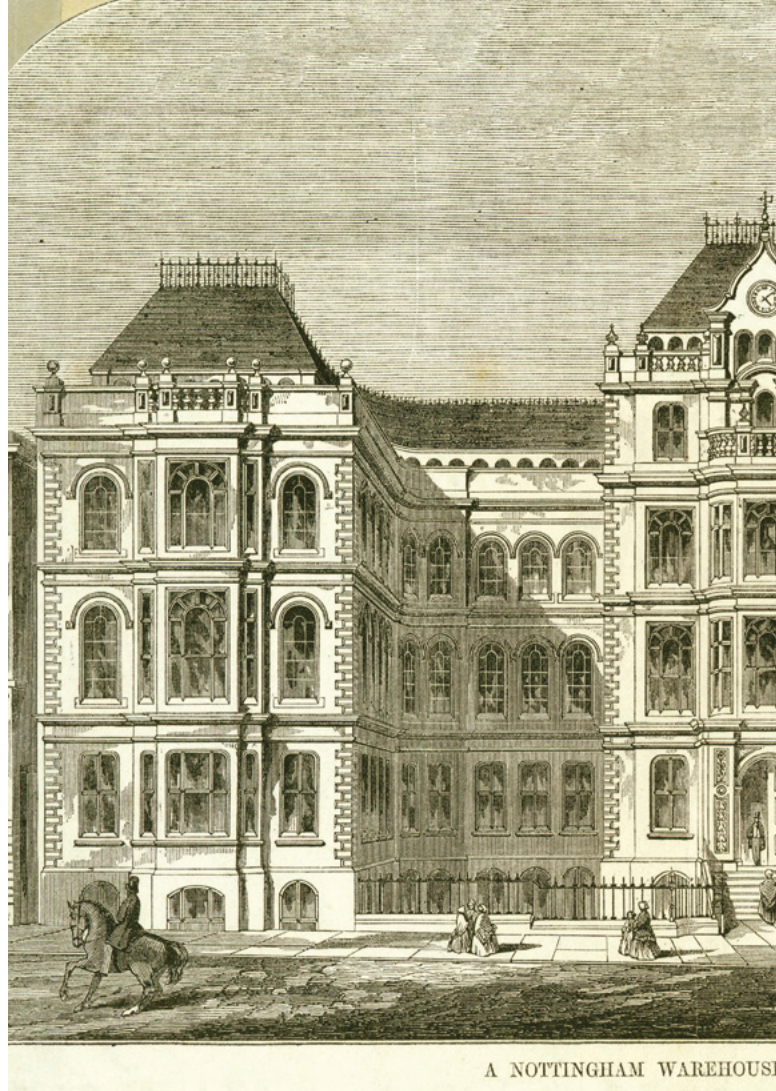
2. HISTORY

labour. These children (Joseph aged 12, and Harriet aged 9) worked in the lace factories, drawing loose threads from the machines.²²

About a third of the residents had gradually migrated from the towns and rural areas of the East Midlands to find work in Nottingham. Most of these had relocated from Nottinghamshire: such as Charles Price (at 25 Campbell Grove, c.1861) who had found work as a framework knitter.²³ He had moved from Mansfield with his wife Hannah (originally from Leicester) and six children, aged 8 to 18, who were all working. The furthest point of migration was from the South West – originally a centre for handmade lace before it was superseded by Nottingham's mechanised version. Harriet Cawthorn (at 25 Campbell Grove, c.1891) was originally from Somerset and had moved with her daughter Mary who was working as a lace finisher.²⁴ They were also living with a boarder, John Moriner, who was a lace maker from Devon.

Compared to Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove, The Promenade attracted a higher proportion of lower middle class occupations, such as clerk, pawn broker, chemist, grocer, salesman, wine agent, estate agent and property ownership. For example, Richard E. Swinfen (at 8 The Promenade, c.1871–91) worked as a dispenser of medicine, chemist & engraver.²⁵ This was very similar to his neighbours Samuel Bailey (at 2 The Promenade, c.1871), who also worked as a chemist and Henry Wagstaff (at 2 The Promenade, c.1881) who was a pawn broker.²⁶

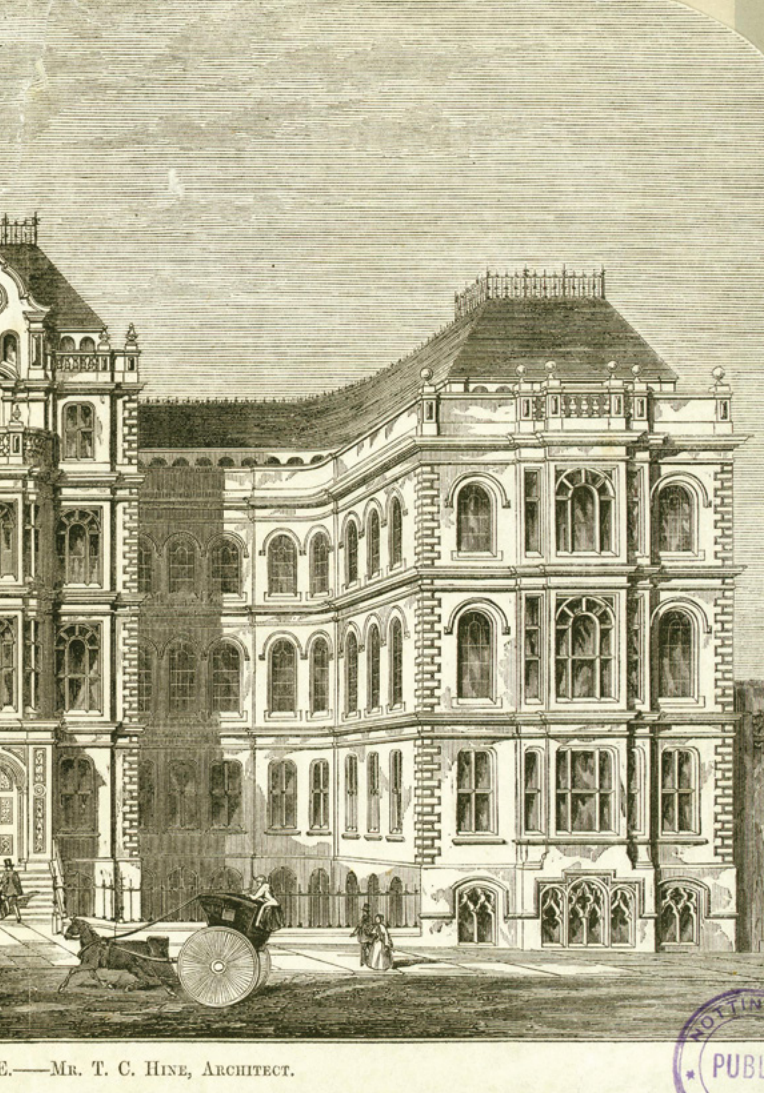
Generally, the size of the families grew smaller as the decades wore on. One of the largest families to live here were the Taylors (at 17 Robin Hood Terrace, c.1861), where Ann Taylor looked after seven children, while her husband James worked as a skilled lace maker.²⁷ At the same address 78 years later, Bernard and Elizabeth Kirk lived with only two other young adults.²⁸ By this point this district appears to have become a little less affluent with more unskilled occupations listed at Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove. The Promenade also appears to have become less middle class: number 2 was broken up into three separate houses; occupied by a family of fish fryers (Charles, Grace and Geoffrey Riley), a machinist (Lillian Ward), steel erector (Hugh Grandi) and garage labourer (Walter Parsons).²⁹



† Adams Lace Warehouse, Stoney Street, built 1855 and designed by T. C. Hine. The builder John Holloway lived just around the corner and would have witnessed the boom in the lace trade. It is also possible that many of the occupants of the houses that he built would have worked here.

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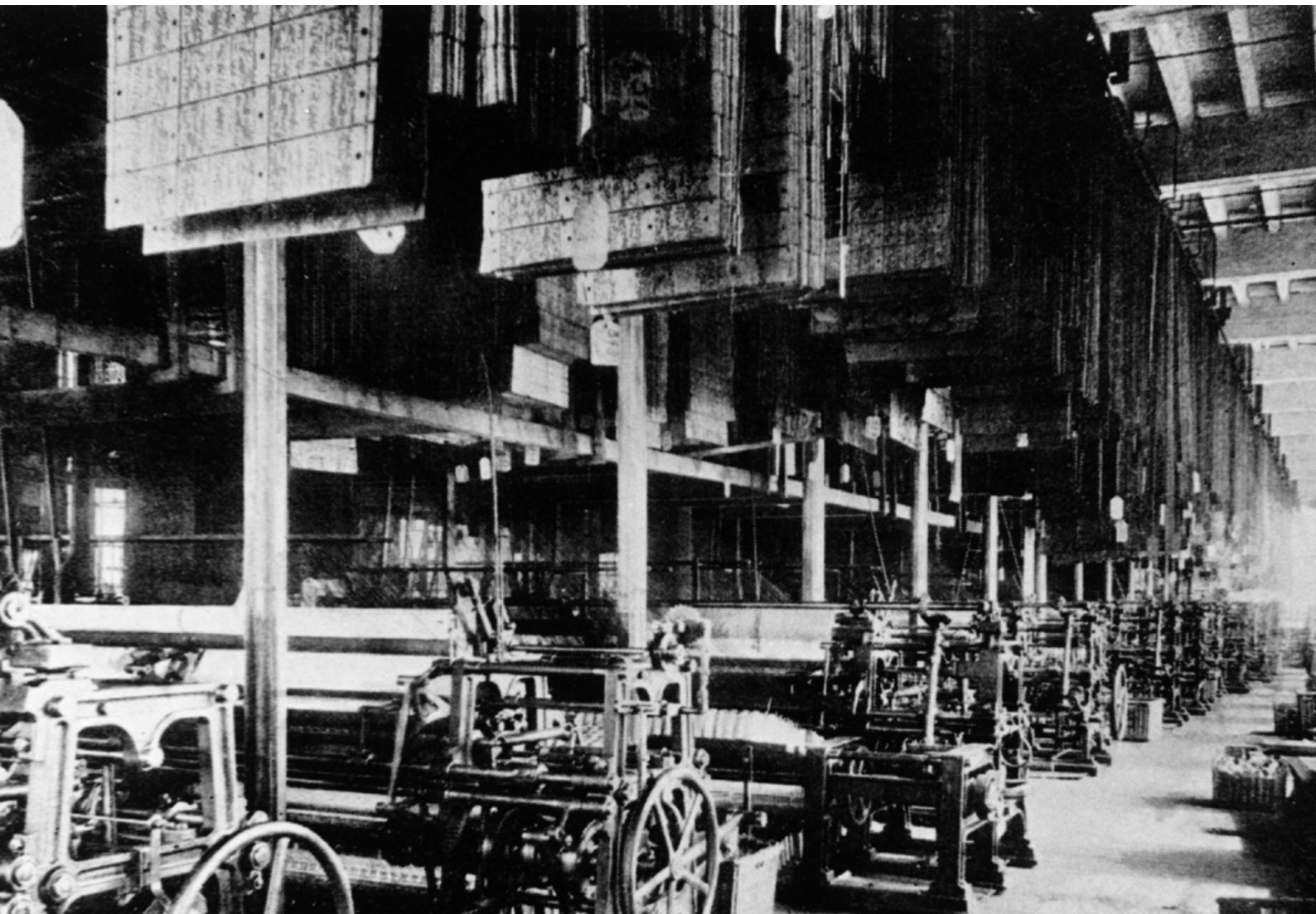
Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council



↓ Pratt, Hurst and Co., lace curtain manufacturers. The manufacturing process took place in factories such as this where power driven machinery was overlooked by skilled lace workers. This is the kind of environment where many of the male occupants of The Promenade district would have worked.

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Courtesy ©
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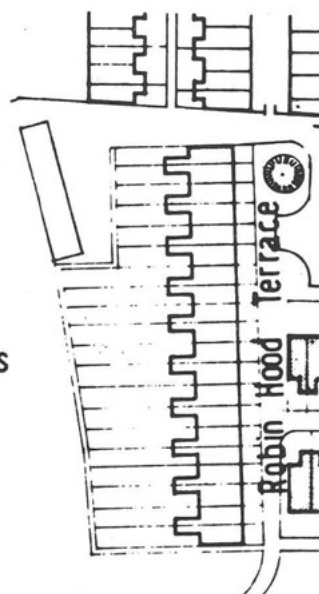
↑ Campbell Grove, c.1974. Notice the corner shops and sign advertising Shipstones Ales. To the far left of the picture is a Methodist New Conection chapel & school. This was designed by A. H. Goodall and built in 1876. It was probably demolished as part of the GIA changes to make way for a residents' car park.

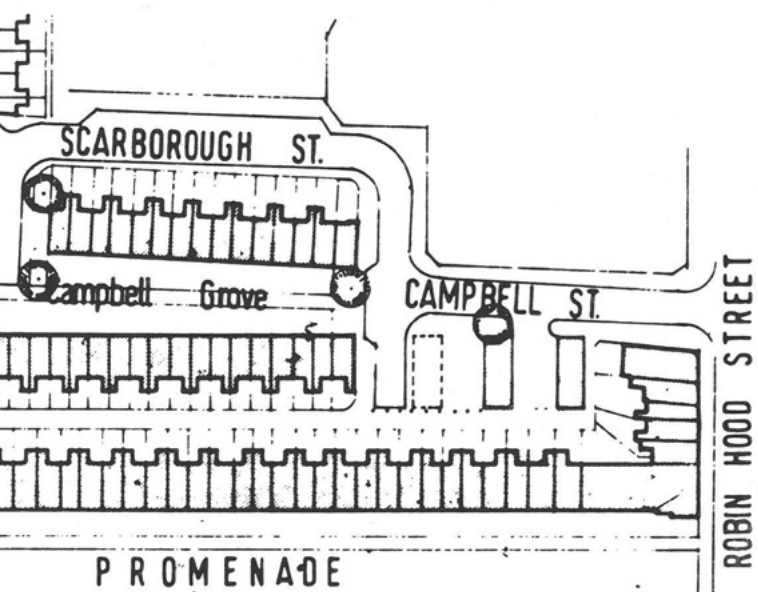
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Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham
& Reg Baker

→ A map showing The Promenade GIA designated area, from the journal Architecture East Midlands, April, 1977.

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Courtesy ©
RIBA East Midlands
& Nottingham Local
Studies Library

St. Mary's
Rest
Garden





Overall, it seems that the fortunes of this area were similar to the lace industry, which experienced a mid-Victorian boom, but was in marked decline by the 1920s. By this point in time these terraces were becoming less desirable compared to the more modern estates that were built in the late Victorian and interwar periods. Nevertheless, it is difficult to create such a black and white picture of early twentieth century decline; most residents were either in good unskilled employment, or were elderly, such as Police Pensioner Michael Carney (8 Robin Hood Terrace, c.1939) and William Wardle (4 Robin Hood Terrace, c.1939), a former pawnbroker who was being looked after by his wife and children.³⁰

Information about the residents of the post-war period is currently limited until the census returns for these years are released. This makes it difficult to find information on occupations and the number of children resident in each household. However, using electoral rolls it is possible to make some broad conclusions on the pattern of neighbourhood life before and after the upgrades of the 1970s General Improvement Area (GIA).³¹ Prior to this watershed moment it appears that many people had been resident for a number of years and had become elderly. For example, Bernard Kirk (at 17 Robin Hood Terrace) lived with his wife and two children in 1939 but by 1971 he was elderly and living on his own. Similarly, Charles and Grace Riley had been living at 2 The Promenade since the 1930s and by the 1970s they were in their retirement. Few it seems remained after the improvements of the 1970s. From our sample only William Wells (at 8 Robin Hood Terrace c.1961–1981) must have experienced the changes.

After the GIA it appears that a generally new neighbourhood emerged with a mixture of transient and settled residents. Campbell Grove appears to have become more transient than at any point in its history, while Robin Hood Terrace has regularly appealed to a number of settled families such as the Topshams (19 Robin Hood Terrace, c.1991–2001) and Phillpots (2 Robin Hood Terrace, c.1981–2001). Likewise, The Promenade has attracted settled residents such as Brian Chalmers (28 The Promenade, c.1981–2001) and the McGrath family (14 The Promenade, c.1981–2001).

→ Campbell Grove, 1970s,
before GIA works began.
This photograph gives
some impression of
external refurbishments
required but also the
structural quality of the
buildings and why they
were saved.

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Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council





Inner City Decline

After decades of wear, by the 1960s the old districts of All Saints, St Ann's and the Meadows had declined in desirability; the patchwork quality of the housing had been eclipsed by new council estates and other suburban development on the periphery of the city. Landlords became increasingly negligent, upkeep and maintenance waned. For many residents the situation became increasingly urgent. This problem was highlighted in Ken Coats and Richard Silburn's study of St Ann's *Poverty and the Forgotten Englishmen*, which showed that many homes were without running water, hot water, baths and inside flush toilets.³² A 1969 Thames TV Report *St Ann's* by Stephen Frears illustrated some of these problems in nearby streets off the Wells Road.³³

St Ann's was something of an embarrassment for the City Council and so in 1970 they published 'Renewal in Progress', showing plans to knock down 10,000 houses, rehouse 30,000 people and build 3,000 council houses amid plenty of green space, pedestrian routes and a new bypass.³⁴ This huge programme was planned to be completed in 11 phases by the autumn of 1976. By this point the City Council had acquired large numbers of properties across the St Ann's area with the ultimate intention of clearing property deemed to be unfit. As such, The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove were earmarked for demolition during phase 8 but it was specified that Victoria Park was to be retained, alongside St Mary's Rest Garden and Robin Hood Chase. Much of this scheme followed 'Radburn' principals of town planning, which aimed to create a separation between pedestrian and motorised traffic.





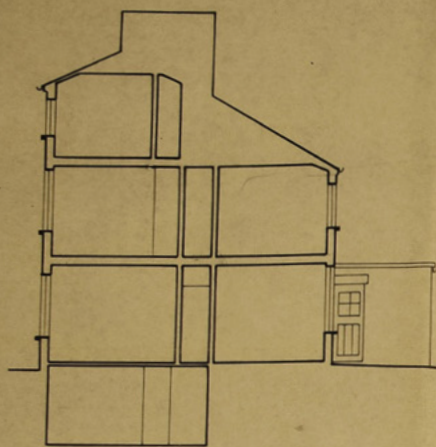
↑ Robin Hood Terrace
c. 1974, facing Victoria
Park before restoration
work began. Number 24
Campbell Grove is on the
left and appears empty
with the top-floor window
missing.

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Courtesy © Reg Baker
& Picture Nottingham

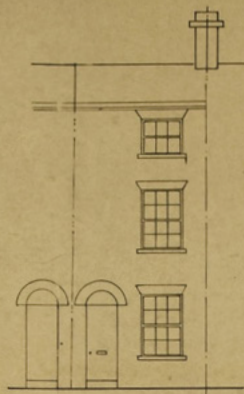


← A typical kitchen being
stripped during GIA
works. Compare and
contrast with the image
on pages 33–35.

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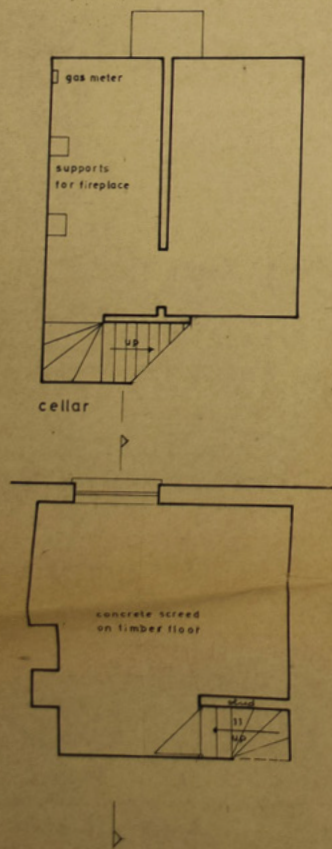
section & elevation of outbuilding



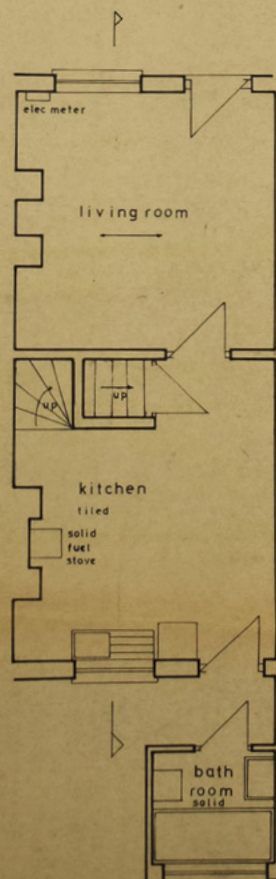
front elevation



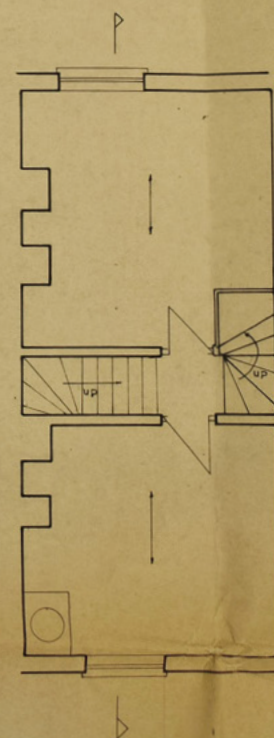
rear elevation



second floor plan

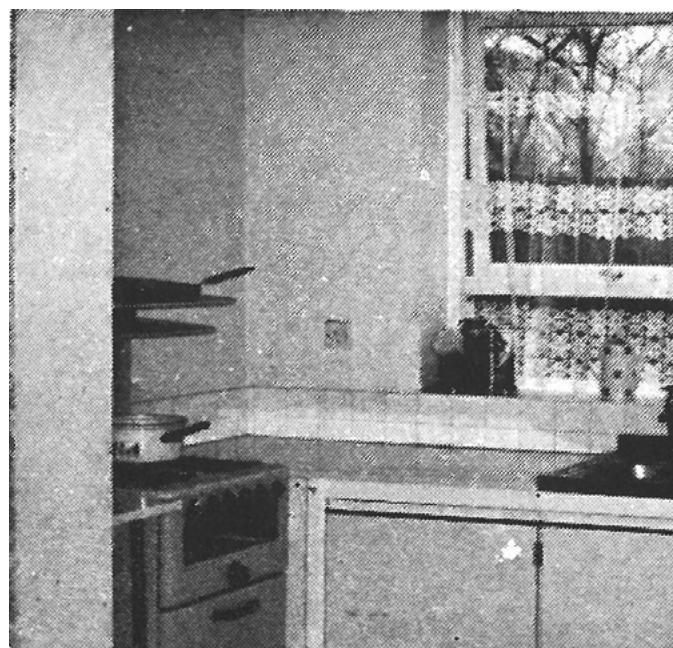


ground floor plan



first floor plan

† Survey plans of 7 Campbell
Grove, by Cornish firm
Selleck Nicholls Williams
Ltd.
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Courtesy ©
Inspire Nottinghamshire
Archives, CA/PL/2/266/1/74
& Wain Homes (South West)
Holdings Ltd



Civic Conservation

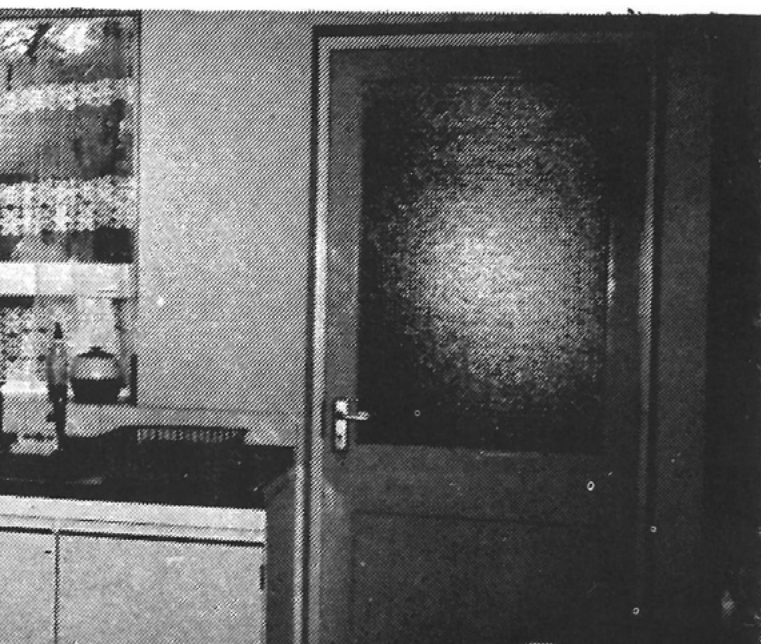
The clearances that followed were something of a shock and a growing civic movement felt that a more sensitive approach to redevelopment should have been pursued. This was a point made by various interest groups such as Nottingham Civic Society and the St Ann's Tenants and Residents Association. This represented an increasingly conservationist mind-set, often from owner occupiers of the better built housing in the district.³⁵ Many residents who moved to the new council houses in St Ann's missed the busy shopping streets, but at the same time felt that their standard of living had significantly improved.³⁶

Clearly, a new approach was needed and the 1972 local elections offered a change of direction.³⁷ An incoming Labour administration felt that the renewal project was too extreme because the Conservatives had selected the cheapest model offered by any single contractor. Wimpey were a nationally renowned firm who could mobilise huge resources and offer a price that was competitive. As the mood of the times dictated, Labour decided to use smaller builders and conserve more of the original buildings. By the mid 1970s the City Council had earmarked four sites in St Ann's as 'General Improvement Areas' (GIAs); The Promenade, Corporation Oaks, Cromer Road and Sketchley Street.³⁸

The Promenade GIA was officially declared in January 1973, to comprise The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace, Campbell Grove, Robin Hood Street and Plantagenet Street.³⁹ Proposals were made for full improvements to 95 council owned houses in this area, some of which had been partially modernised in 1956/7 with bathroom extensions. As the extent of their construction and repair varied, the houses were grouped into 19 different types, though generally all houses were either 3 or 4 bed. Significant internal improvements included new windows, external doors, enlarged kitchens, internal flushed doors, refurbished bathrooms, full central heating, roof insulation, removal of fireplaces and complete internal redecoration. External repair incorporated capping of disused chimney stacks, roofing, rainwater pipes and gutters, window bays

↓ A kitchen complete after GIA works. Compare and contrast with the image on pages 32–33.

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& Nottingham Local
Studies Library



2. HISTORY

and hoods, repointing brickwork, new drains, new manholes, paths, pavings, fences and handrails. A variety of architects and surveyors were employed,⁴⁰ though only a single contractor; H. Rouse & Sons Ltd., of Mansfield Woodhouse at a cost of £521,480. External work was carried out by the council with provision of car parking spaces, grassing, tree and shrub planting, retaining walls, footpath and carriageway construction. Work began in December 1975 and was expected to take 2 years and 3 months. By the 1979 the area was officially Grade II listed. Seven years later the City Council was reviewing this project in successful terms and were looking to extend the concept to other areas in the city.⁴¹

The other big change to occur since the GIA has been the rise of Right to Buy and the decline of council owned housing stock, which has created a mixture of ownership. This is likely to have been through various decisions to sell property, as well as due to government initiatives like the Right to Buy, which was initiated in 1980. However, some sales actually predate this: Nottingham was a pioneer in council house sales under its Conservative administration between 1976-1979. We know that 14 Campbell Grove and 23 The Promenade were sold in 1978.⁴² Accurate information is difficult to obtain but at present most sales took place before 1999, while a further 20 have been sold since.

→ Robin Hood Terrace with new retaining walls and sash windows. It also appears that an unsightly downpipe has been removed from between numbers 3 & 4.

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Courtesy ©
Picture Nottingham &
Nottingham City Council

↓ Robin Hood Terrace after GIA works. Notice the new doors and re-pointed brickwork.

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& Nottingham Local
Studies Library





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3. RESTORATION

← №7 Campbell Grove
after restoration work by
Nottingham City Homes
in 2018, forty years after
the GIA refurbishments
of the 1970s.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



↑ Scaffolding on Nos 17, 18
& 19 Robin Hood Terrace,
25th October 2018.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



Background

Historically council housing maintenance teams have prided themselves on their ability to make improvements in great quantities, while the sensitivity required for small conservation schemes has often been a point of weakness. The redevelopment of St Ann's during the 1970s is a case in point: the demolition of ten thousand houses was very shocking for many of the original residents, and so by the middle of the decade there were increasing calls for a more sensitive approach. Places like The Promenade, Campbell Grove and Robin Hood Terrace were earmarked as General Improvement Areas and government subsidies became available for restoration work. For the first time, council housing became associated with historic building conservation, and so it is fitting that on the fortieth anniversary of those initial improvements, Nottingham City Homes should seek to make this an exemplar scheme for social housing. The project has been a long time in planning and the aim had always been to complete the work by March 2019. The following is an account of the challenges posed by the project.

3. RESTORATION

During the past ten years Nottingham City Homes' have been responsible for the delivery of the 'Secure, Warm, Modern', project: bringing tens of thousands of houses up to the Decent Homes Standard. This has been a popular undertaking and has had real impact upon the social and economic prosperity of the city. However, compared to historic building conservation work, the relative cost of bringing each house up to standard has been moderately priced and involved a less bespoke focus. Yet Nottingham City Homes have good experience when it comes to restoration schemes, such their work on St Martin's Cottages in Bilborough, which date from the eighteenth century and are Grade II listed. One of their most recent projects was a former Station Master's House in St Ann's. This was built in the 1880s with funds from the Nottingham Patent Brick Co, and was therefore a trade display in brick craftsmanship; moulded cornices, diapering and octagonal chimney pots. The challenges at The Promenade, Campbell Grove, Robin Hood Terrace and Robin Hood Street are similar to this but on a larger scale; in total there are 17 houses owned by the City Council, 16 of which are grade II listed and required new roofs, windows and doors (an index of the works has been supplied on the following page). For Nottingham City Homes this is a prestige project that not only demonstrates their commitment to the civic life of the city but also an opportunity to develop new skills in delivering a high standard of social housing.¹

↓ Scaffolding on № 28, The Promenade. This required significant overlap onto the neighbouring houses and therefore a great deal of preparatory work was needed.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



Index of Works

ITEM	CATEGORY	DETAILS
Summary	Timeframe	March 2017 – March 2019.
	Client	Nottingham City Homes
	Officers	Derek Roberts (Head of Capital Programme Delivery) and Paul Durrance (Project Manager) of Nottingham City Homes' Capital Programme Team
	Location	The Promenade, Campbell Grove, Robin Hood Terrace & Robin Hood Street
	Houses	17 houses owned by the City Council, 16 of which are grade II listed
	Requirements	New roofs, windows and doors to meet housing standards
Roofing	Essentials	Strip and renovate; slates, battens, ridges, chimney stacks, gutters and downpipes
	Preliminary	Build cantilevered scaffold
	Chimney stacks	Modelled on original with crease tiles, a blue course, mushroom clay chimney pots and stepped lead flashing
	Party walls	Embedded with Rockwool Insulation
	Timber rafters and purlins	Good condition, remain in situ, cover with Tyvek membrane
	New timber lath	Cut to the original measurements.
	Slates	3x10" First Grade Sarria Slates, supplied by SSQ and guaranteed for fifty years. Slates laid, graded and pegged as per historic guidance
	Downpipes	New black uPVC downpipes
	Gutters	New black uPVC gutters with 'Hedgehog' gutter guards
	Timber fascia and soffit	Replaced as per the original
	Credit Card Joint	Glass reinforced plastic moulding placed beneath the slates
	Other new materials	Ridge tiles, Eyebrow vents, Sun Tubes and Velux windows
Windows & Doors	Rear unlisted	New uPVC windows
	Front listed	New white sash timber windows with medium spiral springs and 12mm double glazing
	Joinery	Front windows and doors handmade by Surewood Joinery, Bulwell
	Timber doors	Timber doors, painted black and replicated from similar houses in the nearby Arboretum neighbourhood

Roofs

Although not the most visible aspect of these houses, the roofs are of course one of the most important, providing both a means of shelter, insulation and ventilation. With over 160 years of weathering they have become very worn and unlikely to be fit for purpose without serious alteration. Following discussions with the Principal Conservation Officer at Nottingham City Council, Nottingham City Homes decided to renew the roofs in their entirety. Nearly everything has had to be stripped and renovated; slates, ridges, chimney stacks, gutters and downpipes. Before any of this could be undertaken however, one of the most pressing challenges had to be faced: getting access to the roofs. To do this correctly, Nottingham City Homes had to obtain the required permission from neighbouring owners, agree to a complex schedule of works and build a cantilevered scaffold over the rear kitchen extensions, which were otherwise too weak to provide the necessary support.

The order of construction for the roof was as follows: repair chimney and party walls, strip the roof, apply Tyvek felt membrane, lay laths and slates, and finally add vents and sun tubes. One of the most challenging aspects was rebuilding the huge chimney stacks. Here, new brickwork was impressively modelled on the original with crease tiles, a blue course and mushroom clay chimney pots. Beneath the stacks are the party walls which divide the loft space between each terrace. These have been embedded with Rockwool Insulation to improve the thermal efficiency of the houses. Where the stack meets the slates, water ingress has been prevented with stepped lead flashing. Once the stacks and party walls were secured, the roof was stripped of its original tiles and battens. This revealed the timber rafters and purlins, which were still in good condition and have therefore remained in situ. These old rafters were then covered with a new Tyvek breathable felt fabric; a membrane that provides insulation and protects against condensation and water infiltration. This was overlaid with new timber laths cut to the original measurements.



3. RESTORATION

- ← New chimney stacks in place on Nos 7 & 8 Robin Hood Terrace before work began on the roof.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



- ↓ Rebuilding the huge ten pot chimney stacks, with new brickwork, crease tiles, a blue course and mushroom clay chimney pots.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes





↑ Worn laths and battens being removed. The rafters and purlins were still in good condition and so have remained in situ.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



Careful consideration had to be given to the roof slates, as these signify the age and style of the building. When these terraces were built in the 1850s the slate quarries of North Wales were at their peak, with demand coming from growing industrial towns like Nottingham. However, as these quarries are relatively exhausted today, the nearest match for the 13x10" Welsh originals are slates from Sarria, in north-west Spain. Supplied by SSQ and guaranteed for fifty years, these First Grade slates have been carefully laid (and graded) to co-ordinate with the original overlapping pattern. Complying with historic guidance, these slates have been pegged with copper nails onto timber battens. Where the width of the roof neighboured a privately-owned house, a glass reinforced plastic moulding was placed beneath the slates to create a neat bonding Gutter with a 'credit card joint'.

↓ New slates and ridge tiles carefully laid and graded to co-ordinate with the original pattern.

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Courtesy ©
Nottingham City Homes



With similar sensitivity to the original structure, a new set of ridge tiles have been mortared upon the apex of the roof. Below this, neat eyebrow vents have been placed to improve ventilation. Where possible, new sun tubes and replacement Velux windows provide natural light. Beneath this, the timber fascia and soffit was replaced as per the original, while new black gutters were assembled with a 'Hedgehog' gutter guard, preventing leaves from blocking the flow of rain water and future proofing the guttering from blockage at the third floor of the building. Nottingham City Homes had originally intended to use cast iron downpipes, but unfortunately the dimensions of these fittings did not correspond with the gutters of the neighbouring properties. This would have required funds to renew the entire drainage system of all 83 listed houses, and so a compromise was made by using black uPVC downpipes.

Windows & Doors

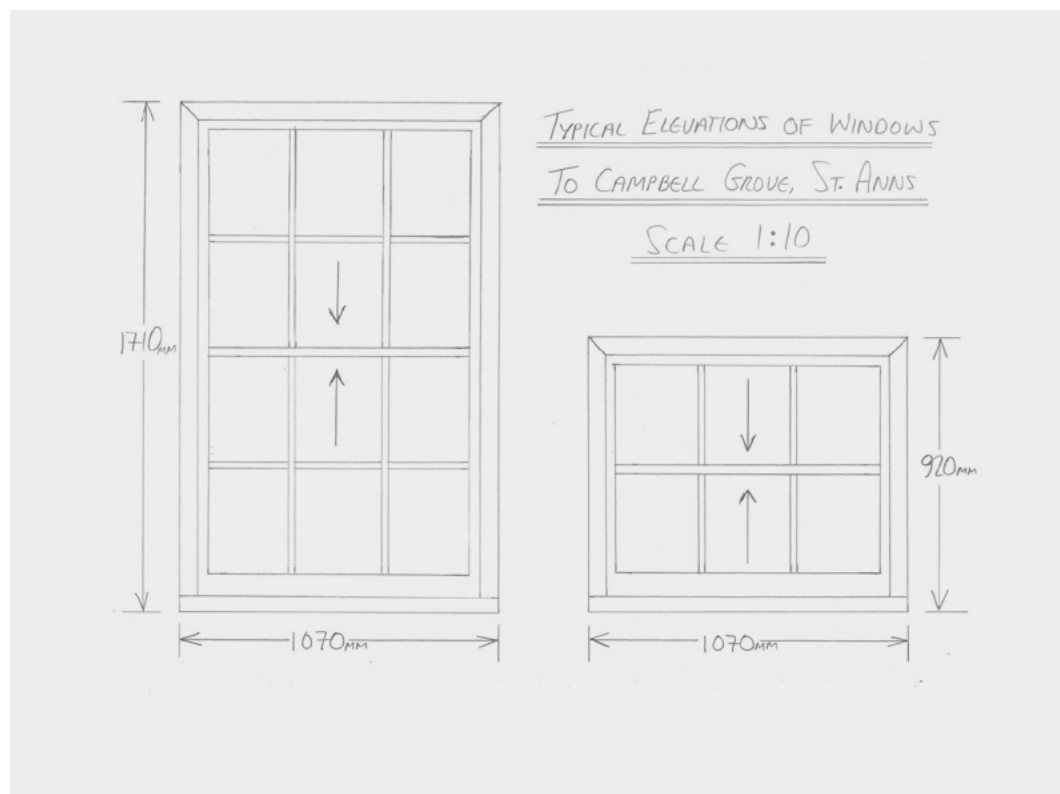
When it came to restoring the windows an important choice was made concerning the front and rear of the terraces. Because the rear fenestration had already been altered (with kitchen extensions and mismatched windows) only the front was officially listed. Because of this, extra thermal consideration was given to the rear of each house and Nottingham City Homes were permitted to use uPVC windows. The front was an entirely different matter. Here, the fenestration was still the same as it was in the 1850s, and so the choice of windows and doors had to be conducted with more historical awareness. In order to closely resemble the original and provide the necessary thermal efficiency, the team selected white sash timber windows with medium spiral springs and 12mm double glazing. These new timber windows were handmade by Surewood Joinery in Bulwell – the same company responsible for the wood work at St Martin's Cottages. Contrasting with these windows are the new timber doors, painted black and replicated from similar houses in the nearby Arboretum neighbourhood.

N.B.

Information for this chapter is based on interviews with Derek Roberts (Head of Capital Programme Delivery) and Paul Durrance (Project Manager) of Nottingham City Homes' Capital Programme Team (November 2018 & February 2019).

→ New timber windows and door in place at N^o7 Campbell Grove
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Courtesy © Nottingham City Homes

↓ Drawings by Surewood Joinery for new timber sash windows
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Courtesy © Nottingham City Homes & Surewood Joinery





The undermentioned Houses are situated

[or Township] of <i>St Mary</i>	City of Municipal Borough of <i>Northingham</i>	Municipal Ward of <i>Buryon Nottingham</i>	Parliamentary B <i>Notting</i>
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Road, Street, &c., and No. or Name of House	HOUSES		Name and Surname of each Person	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	
	In- habited	Unin- habited (U.), or Building (B.)				
<i>No 11 Promenade</i>	<i>#</i>		<i>Austhor Pownall</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Un</i>	<i>10</i>
			<i>Herbert Pownall</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>5</i>	
			<i>Emily Pownall</i>	<i>Daughter</i>		
			<i>John Pownall</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>3</i>
			<i>Elena Beest</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Elegest How</i>	<i>Servant</i>	<i>Un</i>	
<i>No 12 Promenade</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>James Garton</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Ann Garton</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Lucy Garton</i>	<i>Daughter</i>	<i>Un</i>	
			<i>Lycia Garton</i>	<i>Da</i>		
<i>No 13 Promenade</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>Martha Cecil</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Edward Cecil</i>	<i>Son</i>		
			<i>Mildred Cecil</i>	<i>Daughter</i>		
			<i>Ann Spencer</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Sarah Clarke</i>		<i>Un</i>	
<i>No 14 Promenade</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>Charles Goodhead</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Un</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>Emma Goodhead</i>	<i>Sister</i>	<i>Un</i>	
<i>No 15 Promenade</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>William Holloway</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>Julia Holloway</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Ann Holloway</i>	<i>Daughter</i>	<i>Un</i>	
			<i>Selina Bradley</i>			
<i>No 16-17 & 18 do</i>		<i>3 B</i>				
<i>No 19 do</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>Frederick Ingle</i>	<i>Soaper</i>	<i>Un</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>No 19 do</i>	<i>*</i>		<i>William Hud</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
			<i>Jane Hud</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	
Total of Houses..	<i>5</i>	<i>3 W</i>		Total of Males and Females...		

Ex 6th

4. CENSUS SAMPLE

← Copy of the first
Census record for The
Promenade, 1861 .

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Courtesy ©
Find My Past
& The National Archives

Method

Using both the census records, the 1939 Register and post-war electoral rolls, it is possible to consider the history of the former residents of this district. A look at selected homes gives an adequate sample totalling 642 people over a 140 year timespan – this information has been supplied in the following census sample. It is worth noting there are still some gaps in the data, and information about the post-war period requires further research.

The census returns and the 1939 Register are held by The National Archives in London and have been accessed via findmypast.org.uk. The electoral rolls were accessed via Nottinghamshire Archives.

It is also worth noting that in 1861 there were only 28 houses on The Promenade but by 1871 this had increased to 30 houses. It appears that this development changed the numbering sequence: N^o1 The Promenade in 1861 becoming N^o3 by 1871.

2 The Promenade

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Unbuilt	-	-	-	-
1871	Henry Wagstaff	Head	Notts	38	Pawn Broker
	Louisa Wagstaff	Wife	Notts	33	-
	Louisa Wagstaff	Daughter	Notts	7	-
	Florance Wagstaff	Daughter	Notts	5	-
	Mabel F. Wagstaff	Daughter	Notts	3	-
	Percy Wagstaff	Son	Notts	1	-
	Maud L. Wagstaff	Daughter	Notts	0	-
	Sarah Brewster	Nurse	Notts	15	-
	Charlotte Jackson	Servant	Derbys	19	General Servant
1881	Samuel Bailey	Head	Nottingham	51	Chemist
	Hannah Bailey	Wife	Nottingham	50	-
	Mary E. Bailey	Daughter	Sneinton, NG	26	No Occupation
	John S. Bailey	Son	Nottingham	24	Chemist
	Frank Bailey	Son	Nottingham	18	Architect
	Arthur H. Bailey	Son	Nottingham	15	Scholar
	Elizabeth Voce	Servant	Sneinton	21	Ser (Dom)
	Mary Dooley	Servant	Derbys	14	Ser (Dom)
1891	George Towner	Head	Lewes	54	Commercial Travel
	Jane Towner	Wife	Bedford	44	-
	Florance Towner	Daughter	Nottingham	20	-
	Maud Towner	Daughter	Nottingham	18	Milliner Apprentice
	Frank Towner	Son	Nottingham	13	-
	Mabel Towner	Daughter	Nottingham	11	-
	Ethel Towner	Daughter	Nottingham	9	-
	Stanley Towner	Son	Nottingham	7	-
	Dorothy Towner	Daughter	Nottingham	5	-
	Shirley Towner	Son	Bedford	2	-
	Annie Towner	Visitor	Bedford	40	Own Means
1901	Frederick Spencer	Head	Nottingham	46	Meat Salesman
	Elizabeth Spencer	Wife	Nottingham	36	Meat Salesman
	FM Spencer	Daughter	Notts	22	Waitress
	MA Spencer	Daughter	Notts	19	Own Means
	FE Spencer	Daughter	Notts	18	Own Means
	M Spencer	Daughter	Nottingham	10	School
1911	Arthur E. Shipley	Head	Dover	39	Decorator
	Ada S. Shipley	Wife	Castleford	38	-
	Lorna Shipley	Daughter	Nottingham	5	-
	Barbara Shipley	Daughter	Newark	3	-
1939	Charles W Riley	Married	-	44	Fish Fryer
	Grace Riley	Married	-	43	Fish Fryer
	Geoffrey F Riley	Single	-	14	Fish Fryer
	(2a)				
	Lillian Ward	Single	-	36	Machinist
	(2b)				
	Hugh Grandi	Married	-	53	Steel Erector
	Walter Parsons	Single	-	24	Labourer Garage

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1951	Charles W. Riley	-	-	54	-
	Grace Riley	-	-	53	-
	Richard Garley	-	-	-	-
	Edith Garley	-	-	-	-
	Bertha Ashton	-	-	-	-
	William Toone	-	-	-	-
	Mary Toone	-	-	-	-
1961	Charles W. Riley	-	-	64	-
	Grace V. Riley	-	-	63	-
	Charles K. Riley	-	-	-	-
	Joyce Fillingham	-	-	-	-
	George Wilson	-	-	-	-
	Sheila Wilson	-	-	-	-
	George Hammond	-	-	-	-
1971	Charles W. Riley	-	-	74	-
	Grace V. Riley	-	-	73	-
	Charles K. Riley	-	-	-	-
	Joyce Fillingham	-	-	-	-
	Doreen Swin	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	-
1991	Joan Edwards	-	-	-	-
	Tracey Edwards	-	-	-	-
2001	Adrian Fretwell	-	-	-	-
	Yvonne Fretwell	-	-	-	-
	Jamie McCreedy	-	-	-	-
	Raymond McCreedy	-	-	-	-

8 The Promenade (№6 in 1861)

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Mary Huleatt	Head	Notts	44	House Keeper
	Emma Huleatt	Daughter	Nottingham	26	Lace Warehouse
	Sarah Canon	Mother	Notts	56	House Work
	Harriet Currey	Daughter	Notts	19	Milliner
1871	Richard E. Swinfen	Head	Leics	54	Dispenser Medicine
	Susan Swinfen	Wife	Leics	55	-
	Richard Swinfen	Son	Leics	25	Engineer
	Charles Swinfen	Son	Leics	19	Cabinet Maker
1881	Richard E. Swinfen	Head	Leics	63	Chemist
	Susan Swinfen	Wife	Leics	64	-
	Charles Swinfen	Son	Leicester	29	Carpenter
1891	Richard E. Swinfen	Head	-	77	Engraver
	Mary A. Swinfen	Wife	Leics	36	-
1901	Herbert W. Case	Head	Nottingham	40	Lace Warehouse
	Elizabeth Cox	Wife	Nottingham	36	-
	Kate Dobson	Cousin	Nottingham	27	Own Means
1911	William T. Cockram	Head	Nottingham	50	Traveller Sugar Co
	Laura Cockram	Wife	Warwicks	50	Housewife
	Sarah E. Cockram	Daughter	Nottingham	24	Clerk
	William Frankton	Son	Nottingham	21	Parcel Porter
	Henry Cockram	Son	Nottingham	18	Shop Assistant
1939	Daniel J. McArmelly	Married	-	62	Carpenter & Joiner
	Jane M. McArmelly	Married	-	76	Unpaid Domestic
	Annie Healey	Single	-	75	Old Age Pensioner
1951	Robert E. Thomas	-	-	-	-
	Phylliss Thomas	-	-	-	-
	Thomas Murphy	-	-	-	-
	Michael Murphy	-	-	-	-
1961	Robert E. Thomas	-	-	-	-
	Phylliss Thomas	-	-	-	-
	Hildred Heeley	-	-	-	-
1971	Robert E. Thomas	-	-	-	-
1981	Ethel Carnell	-	-	-	-
	Wayne Carnell	-	-	-	-
1991	Ethel Smith	-	-	-	-
	Dennis Smith	-	-	-	-
2001	David B. Marshall	-	-	-	-

14 The Promenade (№12 in 1861)

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	James Garton	Head	Nottingham	43	Purse Manufacturer
	Ann Garton	Wife	Notts	42	House Work
	Lucretia Garton	Daughter	Notts	17	Scholar
	Lydia Garton	Daughter	Notts	9	Scholar
1871	William Medhurst	Head	Notts	46	Wool Stapler
	Ann Medhurst	Wife	Notts	45	Dressmaker
	Kate Medhurst	Daughter	Notts	17	Scholar
	Henry Medhurst	Son	Notts	12	-
1881	Charles W. Higgins	Head	Derbys	48	Wine Agent
	Emma Higgins	Wife	Staffs	39	-
1891	Robert Caunce	Head	Lancs	64	Estate Agent
	Sarah Caunce	Wife	Lancs	62	-
1901	Angelina Wilkinson	Head/Widow	Nottingham	66	Own Means
	Betsy Wilkinson	Daughter	Nottingham	36	-
	Edward A. Wilkinson	Son	Nottingham	32	Machine Agent
	Mary E. Knott	Boarder	Nottingham	45	Lace Finisher
	Sarah G. Wilkinson	Daughter	Nottingham	26	-
1911	Emma Matthews	Head/Wife	Herts	56	-
	Vincent Matthews	Son	Luton	25	Tailor Coat Maker
	Ethel Matthews	Daughter	Herts	29	Blouse Machinist
1939	Sydney Page	Married	-	26	House Painter
	Florence Page	Married	-	19	Hosiery Machinist
1951	John Evans	-	-	-	-
	Florence Evans	-	-	-	-
1961	John Evans	-	-	-	-
	Florence Evans	-	-	-	-
1971	John Benrose	-	-	-	-
	Audery Benrose	-	-	-	-
1981	Donald McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Alma McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Tina McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Steve McGrath	-	-	-	-
1991	Donald McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Alma McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Tina McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Steve McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Robert McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Mary E. Raymond	-	-	-	-
	Colin McGrath	-	-	-	-
	John McGrath	-	-	-	-
2001	Donald McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Alma McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Tina McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Colin McGrath	-	-	-	-
	Robert McGrath	-	-	-	-

28 The Promenade (№26 in 1861)

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Uninhabited	-	-	-	-
1871	Harriet Bradshaw	Head	Notts	65	-
	Ruth E. Bradshaw	Daughter	Notts	38	Lace Work
	Emily Bradshaw	Daughter	Notts	35	Lace Work
	Thomas C. Bradshaw	Son	Notts	31	Butcher
	Lucy Bradshaw	Daughter	Notts	29	Lace Work
	Maria Bradshaw	Daughter	Notts	27	Lace Work
	Thomas Bradshaw	Brother	Notts	62	-
1881	Ruth E. Bradshaw	Head	Notts	48	Property Owner
	Emily Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	45	Property Owner
	Thomas C. Bradshaw	Brother	Notts	41	Butcher
	Lucy Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	39	Property Owner
	Maria Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	37	Property Owner
1891	Ruth E. Bradshaw	Head	Notts	57	Own Means
	Emily Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	55	Own Means
	Thomas C. Bradshaw	Brother	Notts	53	Butcher
	Lucy Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	48	Own Means
1901	Ruth E. Bradshaw	Head	Notts	66	Own Means
	Emily Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	64	Own Means
	Thomas C. Bradshaw	Brother	Notts	59	Own Means
	Lucy Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	55	Own Means
1911	Ruth E. Bradshaw	Head	Notts	77	-
	Lucy Bradshaw	Sister	Notts	67	-
1939	George Pole	Married	-	45	Packer Warehouse
	Alice Pole	Married	-	37	Unpaid Domestic
1951	George Pole	-	-	-	-
	Alice Pole	-	-	-	-
1961	Alexander Stafford	-	-	-	-
	Elizabeth Stafford	-	-	-	-
1971	Jean Anderson	-	-	-	-
	Stuart Anderson	-	-	-	-
1981	Brian Chalmers	-	-	-	-
	Ivy Chalmers	-	-	-	-
1991	Brian Chalmers	-	-	-	-
2001	Brian Chalmers	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Thomas Hatton	Head	Radford, NG	35	Silk Throwster
	Sabina Hatton	Wife	Leics	34	Dressmaker
	Elizabeth Hatton	Daughter	Nottingham	7	Scholar
	Mary A. Hatton	-	Nottingham	5	Scholar
	Harriet E Hatton	Daughter	Nottingham	1	-
	Harriet Warner	Son in law	Radford, NG	20	Hose Maker
1871	William Brix	Head	Nottingham	28	Lace Warehouse
	Jane Brix	Wife	Nottingham	22	-
	William T. Brix	Son	Nottingham	3	-
	John G. Brix	Son	Nottingham	1	-
	Elizabeth A. Brix	Daughter	Nottingham	0	-
1881	John Wightman	Head	Notts	69	Town Missionary
	Eliza Wightman	Wife	Leics	48	-
	John Wightman	Son	Leics	18	Lace Warehouse
	Annie E. Wightman	Daughter	Nottingham	15	Lace Worker
	William Wightman	Son	Nottingham	14	Lace Worker
	Alice M. Wightman	Daughter	Nottingham	12	Scholar
1891	William Doughty	Head	-	35	Warehouseman
	Sarah Doughty	Wife	-	31	Warehouse
1901	Mary E. Bryan	Widow	Lincs	40	Fancy Lace
	Annie Bryan	Single	Nottingham	19	Frame Clipper Lace
1911	Albert Mills	Head	Married	44	Lace Bleacher
	Mary K. Mills	Wife	Married	42	-
	Elizabeth Mills	Daughter	Single	17	Lace Finisher
	John C. Mills	Son	Single	15	Packer Boots Co.
	Albert J. Mills	Son	Single	13	Printing
	Julia Ann Mills	Daughter	Single	10	School
	Margaret Mills	Daughter	Single	7	School
	Francis Mills	Son	Single	1	School
1939	-	-	-	-	-
1951	Horace Cross	-	-	-	-
	Emily Cross	-	-	-	-
1961	Horace Cross	-	-	-	-
	Emily Cross	-	-	-	-
	Derek Criss	-	-	-	-
1971	George Charlesworth	-	-	-	-
	Ivy Charlesworth	-	-	-	-
1981	Michael Philpot	-	-	-	-
	Noreen Philpot	-	-	-	-
	Breda Philpot	-	-	-	-
1991	Michael Philpot	-	-	-	-
	Noreen Philpot	-	-	-	-
2001	Michael Philpot	-	-	-	-
	Noreen Philpot	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Uninhabited	-	-	-	-
1871	Joseph Jackson	-	Yorks	61	General Dealer
	Sarah Cook	-	Lincs	41	Housekeeper
1881	Jesse Pounder	Married	Basford, NG	43	Joiner
	Mary Pounder	Married	Notts	50	-
	Kate Pounder	Single	Lenton, NG	18	Lace Worker
1891	William Cowen	Head	-	57	Engine Fitter
	Mary A. Cowen	Wife	-	56	-
1901	Thomas Wormall	Head	Lenton	56	Leavers Lace Maker
	Emma Wormall	Wife	Nottingham	56	-
	Herbert Wormall	Single	Nottingham	16	Printers Apprentice
1911	William Wardle	Head	Derbyshire	33	Pawnbroking
	Florence Wardle	Wife	London	30	-
1939	William Wardle	Head	-	61	Incapacitated
	Florence Wardle	Wife	-	59	Unpaid Domestic
	Mary Wardle	Single	-	24	Tobacco Stripper
	Emma Wardle	Single	-	41	Printers Finisher
1951	Florence Wardle	-	-	71	-
1961	Florance Wardle	-	-	81	-
	May Pounder	-	-	-	-
1971	Keith Johnson	-	-	-	-
	Ada Bullick	-	-	-	-
1981	Nellie Weathall	-	-	-	-
	Patrick McAndrews	-	-	-	-
1991	Thomas A. Conway	-	-	-	-
2001	Paul Weise	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Uninhabited	-	-	-	-
1871	Dennis Markham	Head	Nottingham	64	Tailor
	Ann Markham	Daughter	Nottingham	29	Dressmaker
	George Markham	Son	Nottingham	32	Iron Turner
	Caroline Markham	D. in Law	Nottingham	27	Lace
	Mary Markham	D. in Law	Lincs	6	-
	Sarah Markham	D. in Law	Leics	4	-
	Ann Markham	D. in Law	Leics	1	-
1881	Thomas Cawthorn	Head	Lincs	36	Lace Worker
	Rebecca Cawthorn	Wife	Nottingham	36	-
	Mary Cawthorn	Daughter	Nottingham	14	Lace Worker
	Percy Cawthorn	Son	Nottingham	9	Scholar
	Selby Cawthorn	Son	Nottingham	7	Scholar
	Clara Cawthorn	Daughter	Nottingham	5	Scholar
1891	Thomas Cawthorn	Head	Lincs	46	Book Binder Cutter
	Rebecca Cawthorn	Wife	-	46	-
	Percy Cawthorn	Son	-	19	Iron Monger Assistant
	Selby Cawthorn	Son	-	17	Lithographic Artist
	Clara Cawthorn	Daughter	-	15	Fancy Apron Maker
	Ada Cawthorn	Daughter	Nottingham	12	-
1901	John Kirkham	Head	Nottingham	56	Lace Maker
	Ada Kirkham	Wife	Nottingham	35	Dressmaker
	Doris Ada Kirkham	Daughter	Nottingham	4	-
	Ida M. Kirkham	Daughter	Nottingham	2	-
1911	John Kirckham	Head	Nottingham	66	Lace Maker
	Doris Ada Kirkham	Daughter	Nottingham	14	Home Work
	Ida M. Kirkham	Daughter	Nottingham	11	-
1939	Charles Isaacs	Married	-	43	Office Assistant
	Ida Isaacs	Married	-	46	Unpaid Domestic
1951	Charles Isaacs	-	-	-	-
	Robert Hallam	-	-	-	-
1961	Ernest Browett	-	-	-	-
	Florance Browett	-	-	-	-
1971	Ernest Browett	-	-	-	-
	Florance Browett	-	-	-	-
1981	Kevin Waterfall	-	-	-	-
	Jane Waterfall	-	-	-	-
1991	Adrian Croly	-	-	-	-
	Gladys Croly	-	-	-	-
2001	J. M. Bentley	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Timothy Toulson	Head	-	45	Framework Knitter
	Mary Toulson	Married	Notts	50	Cotton Doubler
	George Toulson	Son	Notts	16	Framework Knitter
	Elizabeth Toulson	Daughter	Notts	10	Scholar
	Thomas Toulson	Son	Nottingham	6	Scholar
1871	Arthur Barton	Head	Notts	26	Joiner
	Maria Barton	Wife	Notts	26	-
	Clara E. Barton	Daughter	Notts	1	-
	Elizabeth Barton	Mother	Notts	54	Seamstress
1881	Joseph Bird	Head	Sneinton, NG	32	Bookseller Assistant
	Jemima Bird	Wife	Sneinton, NG	33	-
	Arthur Bird	Son	Sneinton, NG	9	Scholar
	Ada Bird	Daughter	Nottingham	5	Scholar
	James Shipsider	Brother in Law	Sneinton, NG	31	Coach Painter
1891	William J. Thorpe	Head	Nottingham	33	Warehouseman
	Sarah Thorpe	Wife	Warwicks	33	-
	William J. Thorpe	Son	Nottingham	9	-
	Leonard Thorpe	Son	Nottingham	3	-
1901	William Wright	Head	Leics	45	Paper Warehouse
	William Wright	Son	Nottingham	24	Paper Warehouse
	Charles Wright	Son	Nottingham	20	Hosiery Maker
	Elizabeth Wright	Daughter	Nottingham	18	Lace Warehouse
	Agenes Huntbach	Sister	Manchester	32	-
	Florence Huntbach	Niece	Nottingham	14	Lace Warehouse
	Edith Skevington	Grand D.	Nottingham	4	-
1911	William Wright	Head	Leics	55	Paper Warehouse
	Charles Wright	Son	Nottingham	30	Framework Knitter
	Elizabeth Wright	Daughter	Nottingham	28	Housekeeper
	Edith Skevington	Grand D.	Nottingham	14	Sweet Packer
1939	Michael Carney	Widowed	-	62	Police Pensioner
1951	Michael Carney	Widowed	-	84	Police Pensioner
1961	John Wells	-	-	-	-
	William Wells	-	-	-	-
1971	William Wells	-	-	-	-
1981	William Wells	-	-	-	-
1991	Dennis Smith	-	-	-	-
	Ethel Smith	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	James Taylor	Head	Nottingham	45	Silk Lace Maker
	Ann Taylor	Wife	Nottingham	40	House Keeper
	Emma Taylor	Daughter	Nottingham	15	Lace Pattern Girl
	Matilda Taylor	Daughter	Nottingham	12	Clipper Lace
	Ellen Taylor	Daughter	Nottingham	10	Scholar
	Lucy Taylor	Daughter	Sneinton, NG	8	Scholar
	James Taylor	Son	Sneinton, NG	6	Scholar
	Arthur Taylor	Son	Sneinton, NG	4	Scholar
	George Taylor	Son	-	1	-
1871	John Blades	Head	Lincs	28	Porter unemployed
	Charlotte Blades	Wife	Lincs	27	-
1881	David Haywood	Head	Nottingham	35	Fitter Machine
	Rebecca Haywood	Wife	Nottingham	38	-
	Lucy Haywood	Daughter	Nottingham	10	Scholar
	Emma Haywood	Daughter	Nottingham	5	Scholar
	Annie Haywood	Daughter	Nottingham	1	-
1891	William Winterton	Head	Notts	68	Framework Knitter
	Eliza Winterton	Wife	Notts	74	Lace
	Eliza A Winterton	Daughter	Notts	40	Turner in Hosiery
	Thomas Winterton	Son	Notts	38	Porter
	Gertrude Winterton	Grand D.	Lincs	15	Turner in Hosiery
1901	Ernest W. Reville	Head	Radford, NG	38	Lace Warehouse
	Flora Reville	Wife	Leics	32	-
	Emma Reville	Mother in Law	Nottingham	68	Hosiery Hand
1911	Arthur John Greatrix	Head	Nottingham	55	Engineer Fitter
	Ellen Greatrix	Wife	Nottingham	44	-
	Elizabeth Greatrix	Daughter	Sneinton, NG	24	Machinist Blouse
	George Greatrix	Son	Sneinton, NG	19	News Porter
	Reuben Greatrix	Nephew	Sneinton, NG	12	School
1939	Bernard L. Kirk	Married	-	53	Labourer Soap
	Elizabeth Kirk	Married	-	53	Unpaid Domestic
	George Kirk	Single	-	21	Cotton Winder
	Lily Kirk	Single	-	17	Silk Winder
1951	Bernard Kirk	-	-	65	-
	Elizabeth Kirk	-	-	65	-
1961	Bernard L. Kirk	-	-	75	-
	Elizabeth Kirk	-	-	75	-
1971	Bernard L. Kirk	-	-	85	-
1981	Thomas Nolan	-	-	-	-
1991	Thomas Nolan	-	-	-	-
	Mrs C. Nolan	-	-	-	-
2001	Barrie Bentley	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	John Whitby	Head	Notts	30	Porter
	Caroline Whitby	Wife	Sneinton, NG	28	-
	Elizabeth Whitby	Daughter	Nottingham	7	Scholar
	Mary Whitby	Daughter	Sneinton, NG	4	Scholar
	Caroline Whitby	Daughter	Sneinton, NG	3	-
	Ann Outhwaite	Visitor	Middlesex	27	Straw Bonnet Make
1871	Thomas Jesson	Head	Notts	24	Lace Warehouse
	Harriet Jesson	Wife	Notts	22	-
	James Jesson	Son	Notts	1	-
1881	William Grace	Head	Notts	29	Commercial Travel
	Annie Grace	Wife	Leics	29	-
	Gertrude Grace	Daughter	Notts	3	Scholar
	Clarice Grace	Daughter	Notts	0	-
1891	John Wright	Head	Nottingham	50	Boot Maker
	Hannah Wright	Wife	Nottingham	42	-
	Arthur Wright	Son	Nottingham	26	Lace Maker
	Nelly Wright	Daughter	Nottingham	22	Lace Pattern Maker
1901	Harry Hardy	Head	Nottingham	30	Printer Minder
	Mary Hardy	Wife	Nottingham	37	-
	James Hardy	Son in Law	Nottingham	17	Warehouse Clerk
	Cyril Hardy	Son	Nottingham	3	-
	Doris Hardy	Daughter	Nottingham	1	-
	Alice Hardy	Sister in L	Nottingham	47	Hosiery Machinest
1911	Alice Thorpe	-	Nottingham	55	Maker up Hosiery
	Elizabeth Jones	-	Nottingham	56	Lace Finisher
1939	Alice Thorpe	Single	-	83	Unpaid domestic
	Elizabeth Jones	Single	-	85	Unpaid domestic
1951	Kennedy Knight	-	-	-	-
	Mabel Knight	-	-	-	-
1961	William Ramsey	-	-	-	-
	Elizabeth Ramsey	-	-	-	-
1971	Stanford Stevens	-	-	-	-
	Alberta Stevens	-	-	-	-
1981	Herbert Taylor	-	-	-	-
	Christine Taylor	-	-	-	-
1991	Miss. R. Soultby	-	-	-	-
2001	Christine Bolger	-	-	-	-
	Frank Bolger	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Thomas Letheran	Head	Nottingham	50	Pavior
	Ann Letheran	Wife	Sneinton, NG	36	-
	Joseph Letheran	Son	Nottingham	15	Scholar
	Edwin Letheran	Son	Nottingham	13	Scholar
	Arthur Letheran	Son	Nottingham	8	-
	John Elliot	Uncle	Nottingham	67	Warper
	James Reley	Son in Law	Nottingham	20	Joiner
	Jane Reley	Wife	Nottingham	18	-
1871	Hannah Larkins	Head	Notts	39	Seamstress
	Fanny Nelson	Daughter	Lancs	20	Machinist
	Ernest Nelson	Son	Notts	12	Errand Boy
	Clara Phillips	Niece	Lancs	19	Milliner
	Arthur Nelson	Son	Notts	10	School
1881	John B. Herrod	Head	Nottingham	32	Clerk Post Office
	Mary A. Herrod	Wife	Nottingham	41	Lace Mender
	Emma J. Herrod	Daughter	Nottingham	8	Scholar
	John F. Herrod	Son	Nottingham	2	-
	Emma Place	Wife's Sister	Nottingham	52	Lace Worker
	Kate Hefford	Niece	Nottingham	20	Lace Worker
1891	John B. Herrod	Head	Nottingham	42	Post Office Sorter
	Mary A. Herrod	Wife	Nottingham	51	-
	Emma J. Herrod	Daughter	Nottingham	18	Hosiery Warehouse
	John F. Herrod	Son	Nottingham	12	-
1901	John B. Herrod	Head	Nottingham	52	Post Office Pensioner
	Mary A. Herrod	Wife	Nottingham	61	-
1911	Horace Simms	Head	Derby	36	Telephone Fitter
	Kate I. Simms	Wife	Nottingham	37	-
	Edith Simms	Daughter	Nottingham	11	-
	Frank H. Simms	Son	Nottingham	6	-
1939	Horace Simms	Widowed	-	62	Telephone Fitter
	Edith Murphy (Simms)	Single	-	40	Typist Secretary
	Hawley Croft	Married	-	40	Journeyman Joiner
1951	Barnard Harvey	-	-	-	-
	Marjorie Harvey	-	-	-	-
1961	Harriet Kemp	-	-	-	-
	William Kemp	-	-	-	-
1971	Harriet Kemp	-	-	-	-
1981	Alan Hart	-	-	-	-
	Janel Hart	-	-	-	-
1991	Sandra D. Topham	-	-	-	-
	Michael S. G. Topham	-	-	-	-
	Rachel W. Topham	-	-	-	-
	Lisa S. Topham	-	-	-	-
2001	Sandra D. Topham	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Joseph Mew	Head	Nottingham	41	Lace Maker
	Mary Mew	Wife	Stoke	45	Dressmaker
	Edgar Holland	Son	Nottingham	17	Coach Maker
	Mary Mew	Daughter	Nottingham	8	-
1871	Joseph Mew	Head	Nottingham	50	Lace Maker
	Mary Mew	Wife	Nottingham	55	Dressmaker
	Mary Mew	Daughter	Nottingham	18	Dressmaker
	William Taylor	Lodger	Nottingham	31	Dyer
1881	Henry Shepherd	Head	Nottingham	30	Joiner
	Ann Shepherd	Wife	Nottingham	29	-
	Henry Shepherd	Son	Nottingham	0	Scholar
1891	Horatio Greenwood	Head	Lincs	46	Grocer
	Elizabeth Greenwood	Wife	Lincs	33	-
	Horatio Greenwood	Son	-	8	Scholar
	William Greenwood	Son	-	6	Scholar
	Chris Greenwood	Son	-	2	-
1901	Horatio Greenwood	Head	Lincs	56	Grocer Shopkeeper
	Sarah E. Greenwood	Wife	Lincs	43	-
	Horatio Greenwood	Son	Nottingham	19	Watchmaker's Apprentice
	John W. Greenwood	Son	Nottingham	16	Hosiery Folder
	Chris Greenwood	Son	Nottingham	12	-
	Elizabeth Greenwood	Daughter	Nottingham	8	-
1911	George Smith	Head	Notts	42	Grocer
	Jane Smith	Wife	Lincs	46	Assisting above
1939	Henry Ward	Married	-	56	Theatre Attendant
	Emma Ward	Married	-	52	Grocer Assistant
	Leslie Ward	Single	-	20	Garage Fitter
	Maurice Ward	Single	-	19	Light Lorry Driver
1951	Thomas Matthews	-	-	-	-
	Ada Matthews	-	-	-	-
1961	William Morley	-	-	-	-
	Kate Morley	-	-	-	-
	Sarah Ann Pratt	-	-	-	-
1971	William Morley	-	-	-	-
	Kate Morley	-	-	-	-
1981	-	-	-	-	-
1991	Geoffrey Gomersall	-	-	-	-
	Barbara Gomersall	-	-	-	-
2001	Ivan A. Garner	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	George Briggs	Head	Notts	29	Framework Knitter
	Ann Briggs	Wife	Notts	28	Seamstress
	Edwin Briggs	Son	Notts	26	Framework Knitter
	Agnes Simpson	Visitor	Hull	35	Hosiery Maker Up
1871	John Hingley	Head	Notts	60	Brewer
	Harriet Hingley	Wife	Notts	49	-
	Edward Goddard	Step-son	Notts	21	Whip Maker
	John Goddard	Step-son	Notts	18	Warehouse
	Elizabeth Goddard	Step-daughter	Notts	29	Lace
	Anne Goddard	Step-daughter	Notts	27	Cotton Doubler
1881	William Stanley	Head	Staff	50	Lace Overlooker
	Ann Stanley	Wife	Staffs	50	-
	Clara Stanley	Daughter	Derby	21	Hosiery Worker
	Lydia Stanley	Daughter	Derby	19	Hosiery Worker
	Joseph Radford	Boarder	Derby	22	Painter
1891	Edwin Lander	Head	Derbys	30	Warehouseman
	Mary Lander	Wife	Middlesex	30	-
1901	Richard Loach	Head	Nottingham	23	Joiner
	Mary Loach	Wife	Nottingham	23	-
	Mary Loach	Daughter	Nottingham	3	-
	Hilda Loach	Daughter	Nottingham	1	-
1911	W. Tongue	Head, Widow	Clifton, NG	59	Labourer
	W. Tongue	Son	Nottingham	23	Packer
	R Chambers	Servant	Wales	60	-
1939	Mary Barlow	Married	-	33	Gown Machinist
	John Barlow	Single	-	25	Brick Labourer
	Gertrude Barlow	Single	-	29	Wool Parceller
1951	Frederick Todd	-	-	-	-
	Mary Jane Todd	-	-	-	-
1961	Frederick Todd	-	-	-	-
	Mary Jane Todd	-	-	-	-
1971	Frederick Todd	-	-	-	-
	Mary Jane Todd	-	-	-	-
1981	Percy Collins	-	-	-	-
	Lizzie Collins	-	-	-	-
1991	Dawn I. Bentley	-	-	-	-
2001	Andrew Farquhar	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Robert Page	Head	Nottingham	27	Framework Knitter
	Emily Page	Wife	Notts	28	Milliner
1871	Alfred Woolley	Head	Notts	37	Warehouse
	Mary Woolley	Wife	Notts	37	Milliner
	Ann Woolley	Daughter	Notts	12	Scholar
	Arthur Woolley	Son	Notts	11	Scholar
	Alfred Woolley	Son	Notts	1	-
1881	Reuben Eddershaw	Head	Nottingham	24	Barman
	Elizabeth Eddershaw	Wife	Lenton, NG	26	Lace Worker
	Rose Eddershaw	Daughter	Lenton, NG	6	Scholar
	Henry Eddershaw	Son	Nottingham	0	-
	Eliza Eddershaw	Visitor	Nottingham	58	Dressmaker
1891	George Godson	Head	Notts	23	Lace Warehouse
	Elizabeth Godson	Wife	Notts	20	-
	Henry Godson	Son	Notts	0	-
1901	Frank Kirk	Head	Nottingham	31	Tool Dealer Assistant
	Louisa Kirk	Wife	Nottingham	30	-
	Harry Kirk	Son	Nottingham	9	-
	Louisa Kirk	Daughter	Nottingham	6	-
	Walter Kirk	Son	Nottingham	4	-
1911	Harry Firman	Head	Nottingham	39	Leather Dresser
	Esther Firman	Wife	Nottingham	38	Curtain Folder
	Ida Firman	Daughter	Nottingham	16	Pattern Girl Lace
	Victor Firman	Nephew	Nottingham	13	Errand Boy
1939	Edwin Harrison	Married	-	34	Railway Porter
	Evelyn Harrison	Married	-	36	Dressmaker
1951	Liliah Coker	-	-	-	-
	Stanley Coker	-	-	-	-
1961	Liliah Coker	-	-	-	-
	Stanley Coker	-	-	-	-
1971	Liliah Coker	-	-	-	-
	Stanley Coker	-	-	-	-
1981	Harry Darke	-	-	-	-
1991	-	-	-	-	-
2001	Karen Bentley	-	-	-	-

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YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	Charles Price	Head	Notts	45	Framework Knitter
	Hannah Price	Wife	Leicester	41	-
	Herbert Price	Son	Notts	18	Brush Maker
	James Price	Son	Notts	16	Brush Maker
	Thomas Price	Son	Notts	14	Silk
	George Price	Son	Notts	12	Errand Boy
	Mary Price	Daughter	Notts	10	Lace Drawer
	Eliza Price	Daughter	Notts	8	Scholar
1871	John Pemberton	Head	Notts	39	Tailer
	Ann Pemberton	Wife	Notts	38	-
	Marcus Pemberton	Son	Notts	11	-
	Oliver Pemberton	Son	Notts	9	-
	Albert Pemberton	Son	Notts	5	-
	Anne Pemberton	Daughter	Notts	2	-
	Elizabeth Dupe	Mother	Middlesex	73	Income
1881	William Sherlock	Head	Lincs	24	Warehouseman
	Mary M Sherlock	Wife	Lincs	23	-
	Bertha Sherlock	Daughter	Nottingham	0	-
1891	Arthur Chambers	Head	Nottingham	25	Lace Designer
	Elizabeth Chambers	Wife	Nottingham	25	-
	John Chambers	Son	Nottingham	0	-
1901	John F. Holloway	Head	Notts	54	Pavior
	Fanny F. Holloway	Wife	Nottingham	47	-
	Annie Holloway	Daughter	Nottingham	26	Lace Clipper
	Robert F. Holloway	Son	Nottingham	23	Pavior
	Mabel F. Holloway	Daughter	Nottingham	17	Apron Machinist
	George E. Holloway	Son	Nottingham	15	Errand Boy
	Frederick F. Holloway	Son	Nottingham	13	-
1911	John F. Holloway	Head	Notts	64	Pavior
	Fanny F. Holloway	Wife	Nottingham	58	-
	George E. Holloway	Son	Nottingham	25	Shop Assistant
	Frederick F. Holloway	Son	Nottingham	23	Pavior
	Mabel Beacham	D. (Widow)	Nottingham	27	Sewing Machinist
	George Beacham	Grandson	Nottingham	5	School
1939	William Ward	Married	-	57	Gate Attendant
	Mabel Ward	Married	-	56	Unpaid Domestic
1951	William Ward	-	-	67	-
	Mabel Ward	-	-	66	-
1961	Mabel Ward	-	-	76	-
1971	Charles Callaghan	-	-	-	-
	Joyce Callaghan	-	-	-	-
1981	Stanley Letherland	-	-	-	-
	Ann Teer	-	-	-	-
1991	Charles Murray	-	-	-	-
2001	Caroline A. Cantrill	-	-	-	-

27 Campbell Grove

YEAR	NAME	RELATION	BORN	AGE	OCCUPATION
1861	William Johnson	Head	Lincs	29	Machine Fitter
	Isabell Johnson	Wife	Nottingham	21	Lace Dresser
	Lucy Stokes	Mother in Law	Lincs	47	Lace Dresser
	Joseph Stokes	Brother in Law	Notts	12	Silk Drawer
	Harriet Stokes	Sister in Law	Notts	9	Lace Drawer
1871	Samuel Swan	Head	Notts	27	Machine Fitter
	Jane Swan	Wife	Notts	33	-
	Arthur Swan	Son	Notts	0	-
	George Swan	Lodger	Lancs	21	Iron Turner
1881	John Webber	Head	Nottingham	38	Bobbin Maker
	Elizabeth A. Webber	Wife	Notts	37	-
	Elizabeth A. Webber	Daughter	Nottingham	3	-
	John W. R. Webber	Son	Nottingham	1	-
1891	Harriet Cawthorn	Head	Somerset	66	-
	Mary A Cawthorn	Daughter	-	39	Lace Finisher
	John Moriner	Boarder	Devon	70	Lace Maker
1901	Arthur Adlington	Head	Notts	31	Wesleyan Evangelist
	Fanny Adlington	Wife	Leics	35	-
	John Adlington	Son	Notts	4	-
	Hector Adlington	Son	Nots	2	-
	Ernest Adlington	Son	Nottingham	0	-
1911	Joseph Terry	Head	Nottingham	24	Carter
	Annie Terry	Wife	Derbys	25	-
	Cecilia Terry	Daughter	Nottingham	1	-
1939	William Dodd	Married	-	34	Printers Feeder
	Mabel Dodd	Married	-	36	Cardboard Box Maker
	Robert Learne	Married	-	45	Builders Labourer
1951	William Dodd	-	-	56	-
	Mabel Dodd	-	-	58	-
1961	William Leame	-	-	-	-
	Agnes Leame	-	-	-	-
1971	-	-	-	-	-
1981	Patricia Gibson	-	-	-	-
1991	Miss L. Yates	-	-	-	-
2001	Barrie Sabin	-	-	-	-
	Patricia Sabin	-	-	-	-



5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

← The Promenade
looking towards Robin
Hood Terrace in 1978,
showing improvements
made following GIA
designation.

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1 Twelve images from this report have been supplied by Picture Nottingham, a website with an extensive collection of photographs, postcards, glass plates and engravings from the archives of Nottingham City Council's libraries.

The collection covers over 100 years of the city's history and features the community, industry and changing architecture of the city – showing how life has changed and giving a fascinating insight into the lives of the people who have lived

and worked here over the last century. View the collection by visiting: www.picturenottingham.co.uk



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THE PROMENADE, ROBIN HOOD TERRACE & CAMPBELL GROVE HERITAGE REPORT

CHRIS MATTHEWS

On the 100th anniversary of the 1919 Addison Act, which paved the way for large-scale council housing, Nottingham City Homes completed a programme of refurbishment to 16 listed council houses on The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove. This sparked a renewed interest in the history of this area and so a successful bid was made via the National Lottery Heritage Fund for a project that celebrated the history of these houses.

In 1973 The Promenade, Robin Hood Terrace and Campbell Grove were officially designated as a General Improvement Area, which saved these streets from the wrecking the ball and endowed the City of Nottingham with an impressive heritage. This heritage spans over 160 years and gives insight to some of the city's most debated issues; such as the 1845 Enclosure Act, the rise of lace industry, the wholesale clearances of the 1970s and the rise of the conservation movement.

This project has been funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Nottingham City Homes, marking the refurbishment of 16 listed houses by Nottingham City Homes.

For more information visit:
www.thepromenadeheritageproject.org



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