

THE KING'S FOUNDATION

People, Places, Planet – In Harmony



Heritage Workshop

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About The King's Foundation

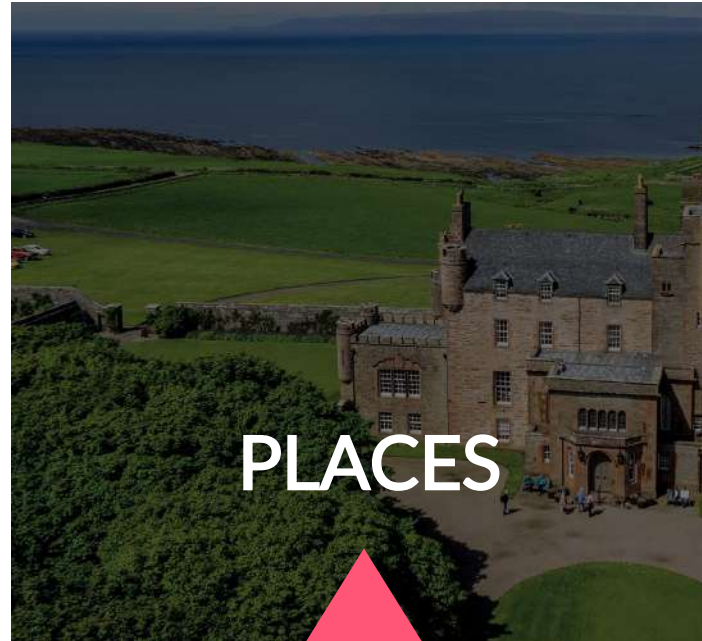


PEOPLE



Protecting traditional skills and crafts,
heritage and tradition

Enabling future generations to live
sustainably



PLACES



Community regeneration and placemaking

We promote, restore and build sustainable
communities with nature at their heart, whilst
harnessing historic community assets and skills



PLANET



We practise and teach the principles
that underpin human wellbeing



Heritage led regeneration



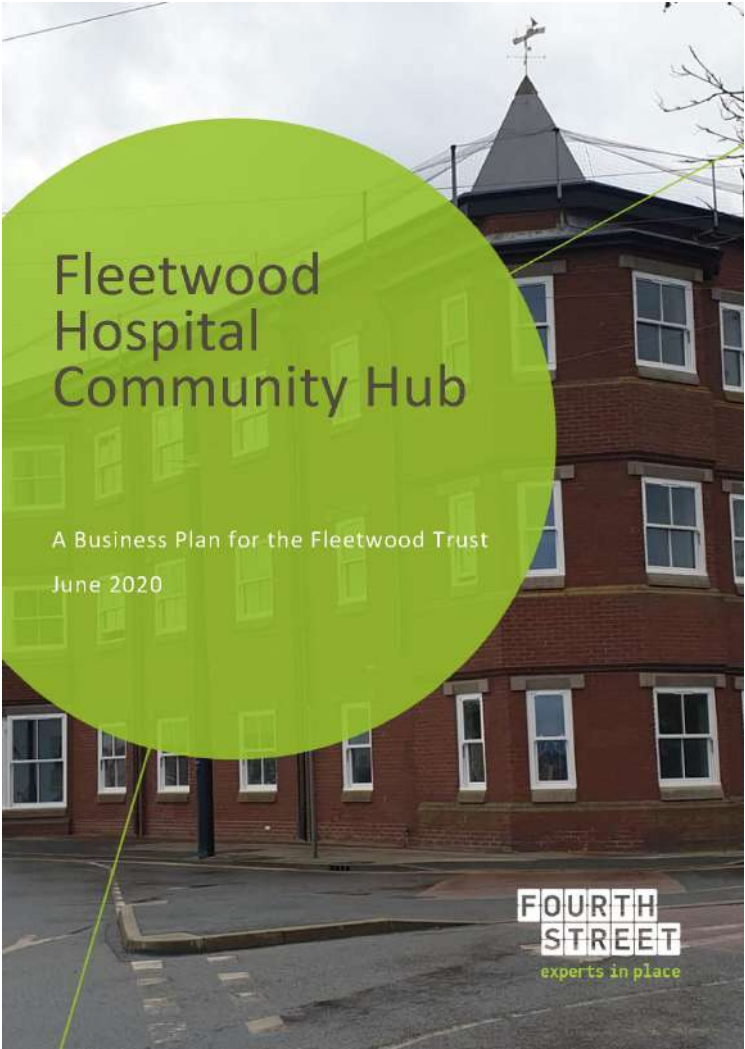
Fleetwood Community Hub, Lancashire



About The Fleetwood Trust



OUR TOWN OUR LIFE **TOGETHER** OUR TIME







2D path 3D path 3D polygon

Two points on the ground

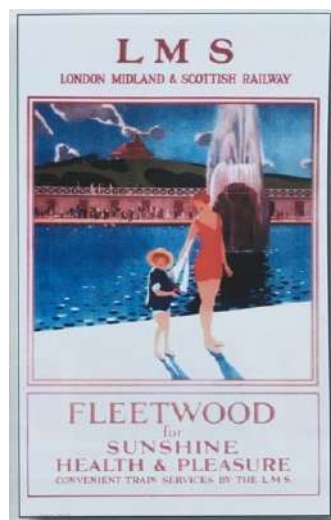
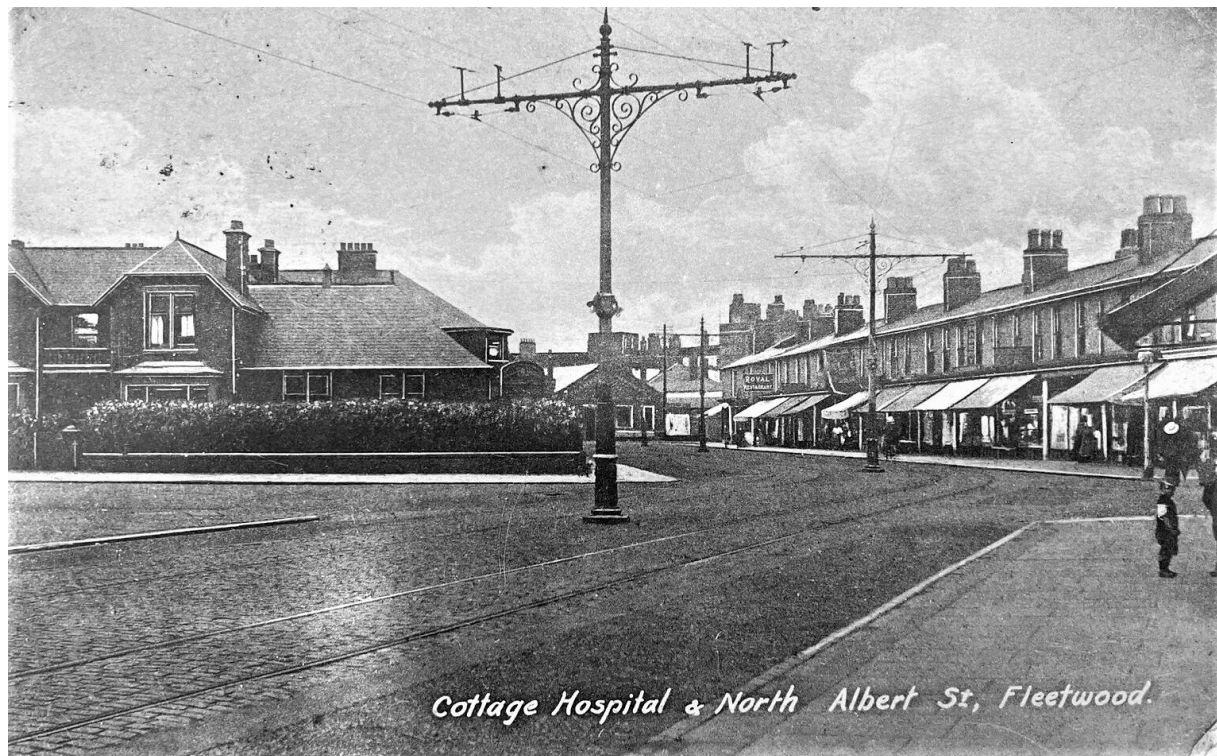
100.43 Meters

100.50

268.51 degrees

Save Clear

Google Earth



Fleetwood became the third largest fishing port in the country.

The History of Fleetwood

The land on which Fleetwood stands belonged to the Hundred of Amounderness, mentioned in William the Conqueror's Domesday Book of 1086.

Edmund Fleetwood was the first of the name to reside at Rossall Hall as lord of the manor. It was his descendant, Peter Hesketh, who put Fleetwood on the map. General George Fleetwood, a relative, was one of the signatories of King Charles I death warrant.

In 1831 there was Rossall Hall but the rest of Fleetwood was just sand dunes. It was that year that Peter Hesketh, who became Sir Peter Hesketh, set about building a new town and a railway. Decimus Burton was hired by Peter Hesketh, and work on the railway and the first buildings commenced in 1836.

A single line railway from Preston opened on 15th July 1840, following the formation of the Preston and Wyre Railway, Harbour and Dock Company. In the meantime, houses, hotels and wharf had been built. Fleetwood was a planned town, unlike others that grew haphazardly during the Industrial Revolution.

Burton's plan was to use the largest of the sand-dunes on the north-facing shore as the focus of a half-wheel street layout. This was landscaped, and became known as The Mount and it became a focal point. The Mount served as the hub of Burton's half-wheel design, the main residential streets acted as the spokes, and the main commerce area of Dock Street was the rim of the wheel.



The town as planned in 1831

The North Euston Hotel was built in 1841. It's a semi-circular building overlooking the bay and the River Wyre estuary. It played an important role in the history of Fleetwood.

The North Euston Hotel was built to serve overnight guests making the railway journey from Euston Station in London. It was close to the point of departure for the steamers to Scotland. At the time, there was no direct rail route from London to Scotland along the west coast. The construction of the railway over Shap Fell in the Lake District in 1847 ended this sea/rail link and made Fleetwood's role as a transport terminus obsolete.

The new town grew with houses, shops, churches, schools and boarding houses. Visitors crowded in for sea-bathing, scenery, sands and dancing in the Mount hollow. Trips for workers' regattas were planned. Wealthy visitors stayed on Upper Queen's Terrace for three weeks to three months. Fleetwood Market first opened in 1840 and is still in operation today.

During Whitsuntide Week of 1844 thousands of trippers travelled to Fleetwood on the half fares offered by the railway company. In 1846 the largest Sunday School trip was a train of 56 carriages, pulled by two engines, carrying 4,200 people.

Fleetwood became a popular Seaside Resort.







Can you turn around the health of an entire town?

© 16 September 2019



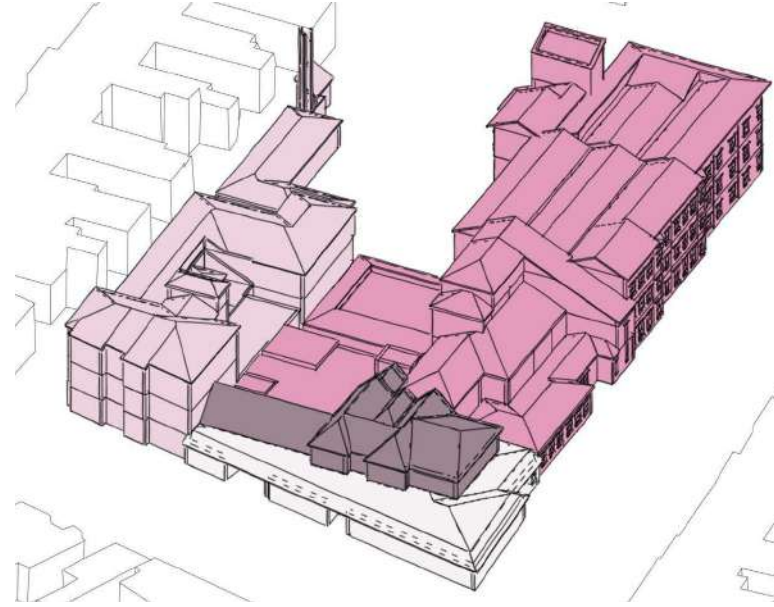
The long read

This article is more than 4 years old

Cod wars to food banks: how a Lancashire fishing town is hanging on

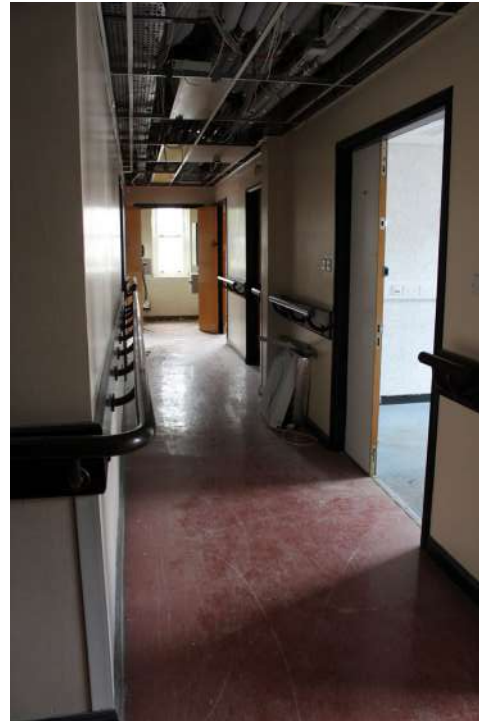
When I grew up there, Fleetwood was a tough but proud fishing port. It's taken some knocks in the years since, but not everyone has given up on it. By Luke Brown
by [Luke Brown](#)

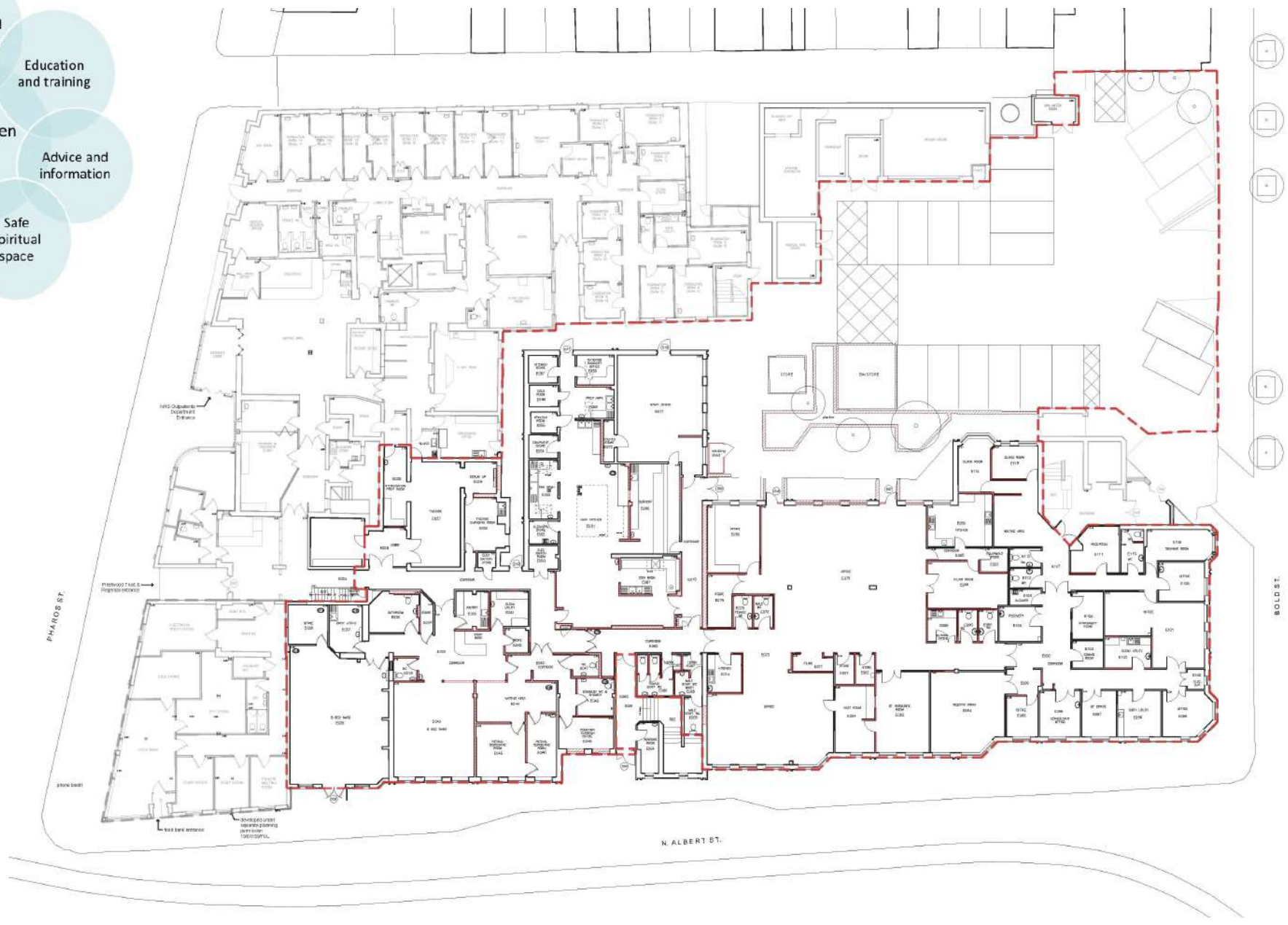


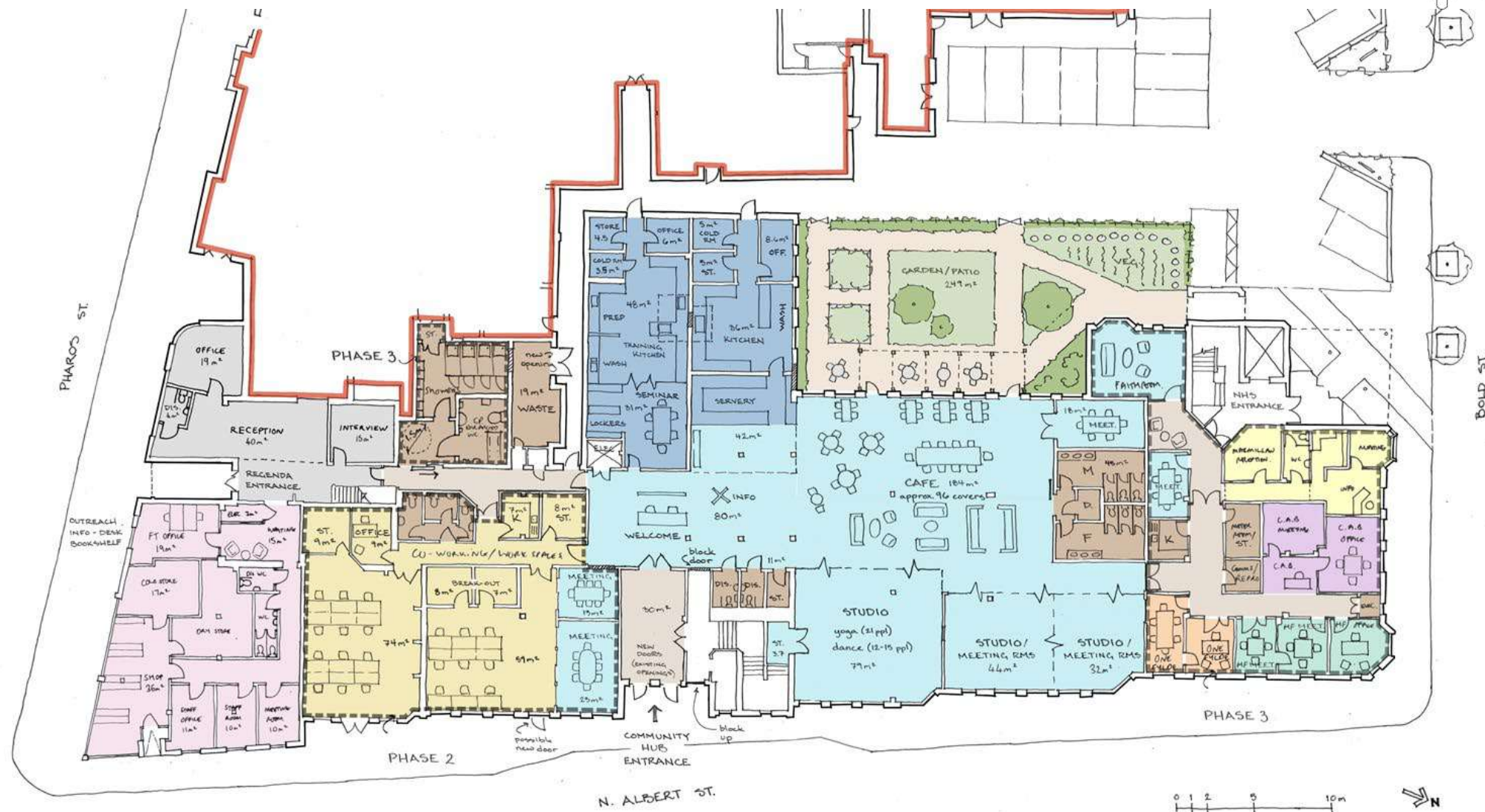


Heritage? Community Value / Intangible Heritage







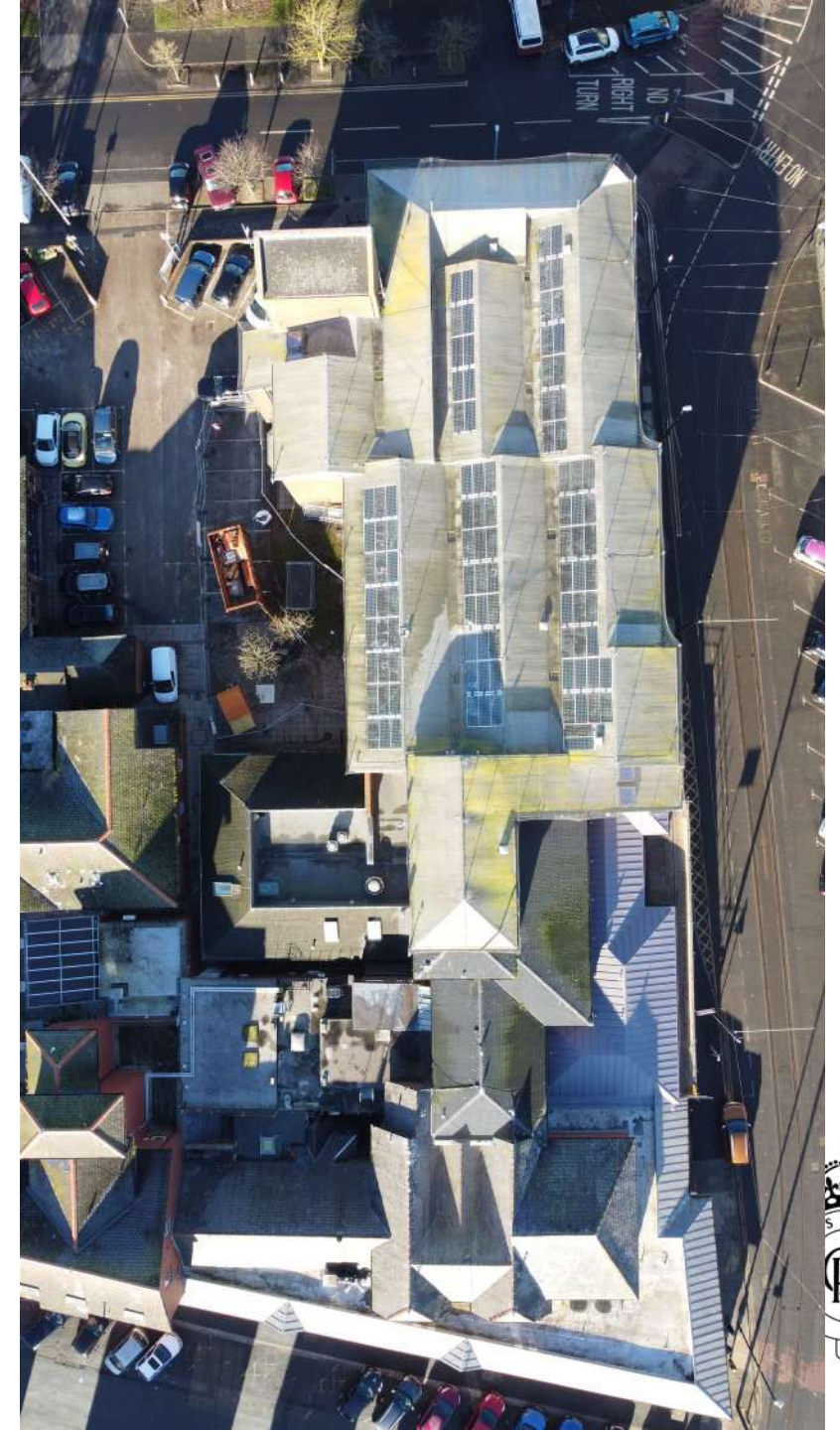






Timeline:

- 2018 – Trust was formed and raised over £800,000 to purchase the freehold of the whole site for £575,000 from the NHS. The outpatients department was retained by the NHS becoming a tenant on a 10-year lease.
- 2019 – work began to make the building watertight and replacing windows.
- 2019 – began consultation with the community to develop vision for the building.
- January 2020 – work to convert the southeast corner into a foodbank began in earnest, which was open by summer.
- July 2020 – CEO appointed – the only full-time paid Trust employee.
- November 2020 – planning submitted to convert the remainder of the ground floor (22,000sqft) into a community hub.
- March 2021 planning approved.
- January 2022 - building work begins to create space for Regenda Homes offices.
- May 2022 – building work to the north corner to create rooms for Blackpool & Fylde College, space for Macmillan and Fleetwood's first Changing Places facility.
- September 2022 – tenants move into completed areas.
- Summer 2023 – work begins on a first responder rooms for NWS
- Summer 2023 – significant grant received from Youth Investment Fund – to start biggest piece of work to date on Youth Hub.
- December 2023 – June 2024 construction work on Youth Hub commences.
- June 2024 – further funding announced for café, training kitchen and launderette from Shared Prosperity.
- *End of 2024 – MOST of the ground floor is now complete, asides from the new entrance. The two upper floors (circa 17,000sqft) remain empty....for now...*



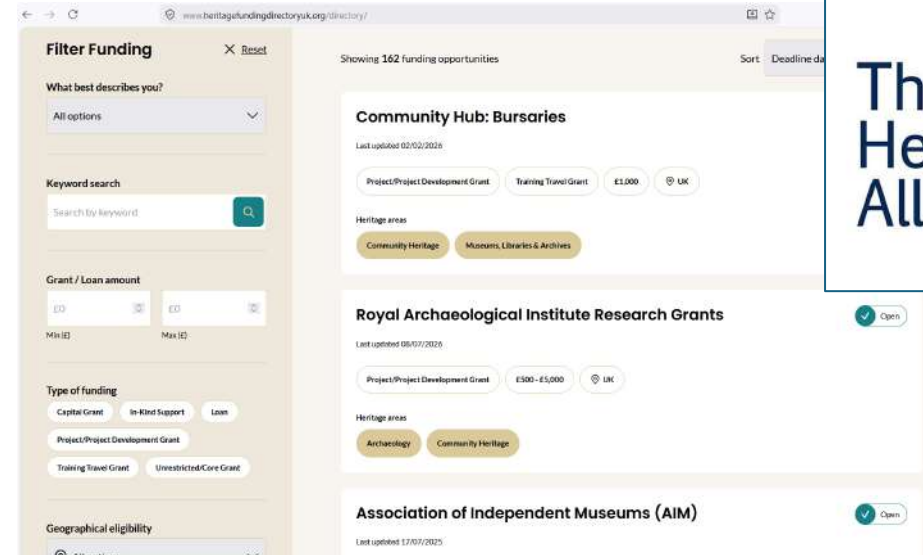
Heritage funding sources

- Trusts & Foundations eg Garfield Weston, Wolfson, Foyle, Local T&Fs
- Corporates
- Livery companies and trade associations
- Windfarm and landfill community funds
- National Lottery Heritage Fund
- Architectural Heritage Fund
- Arts Council England
- Heritage Revival Fund (AHF)
- Social investment funds
- Heritage at Risk funds
- Trends: Partnerships (donating to fewer projects but longer agreements)

Match Funding

Impact

- Useful funding directory: <https://www.heritagefundingdirectoryuk.org/>



The
Heritage
Alliance



Historic England



Other useful organisations for existing buildings / heritage



- Lobbying groups – *advocate for buildings and reuse*
- National Statutory Amenity Societies – *comment on planning applications*
- Membership groups and Knowledge Hubs - *share best practice and networks*

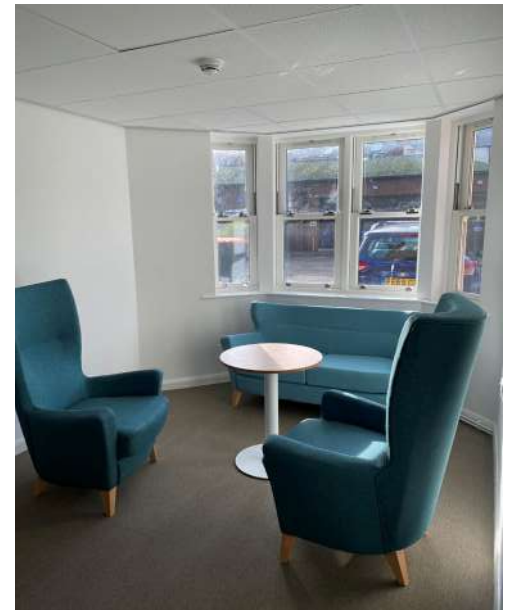


RetroFirst



NATIONAL
RETROFIT HUB







IMPACT & EVALUATION

FOR INDIVIDUALS:

1. Increased confidence and self-belief
2. Reduced Loneliness and Social Isolation
3. Better Access to Support
4. Increased Opportunity and Aspiration
5. Greater Inclusion

Building social capital – trust, relationships and networks that enable the community to solve problems together.

This becomes the wider foundation for improvements in health, education, employment and community resilience.

FOR COMMUNITIES:

1. Stronger social cohesion
2. Better partnership working
3. Tackling health inequalities
4. Building community pride
5. Economic and educational benefits

"At the heart of the community."
"Not being done to but being the doer."
"A beacon for hope."
"Trusted partner."
"The HUB will be at the heart of this."



Tenants so far:



IMPACT

More than 1000
people receiving
health and
wellbeing advice

More than 200
people with LD
and autism
supported

10 Community
services
co-located under
1 roof

4 x ESOL groups
with 18 in each
group – total 72

1 x Maths group
with 20 learners

2 x Maths &
English groups with
30 in each session –
total 60

1 x Digital group
with 40 learners

192 learners

The HUB is transforming the way organisations collaborate, creating a more integrated and **community-centred model of support**.

Perhaps the most significant insight is that the HUB is **building social capital**—the trust, relationships, and networks that enable communities to solve problems together.

This growing social capital is becoming the foundation for wider improvements in **health, education, employment, and community resilience**, making the HUB far more than a collection of services under one roof.

...and more to come. The upper floors remain vacant and in need of new complementary uses.





Q&A



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