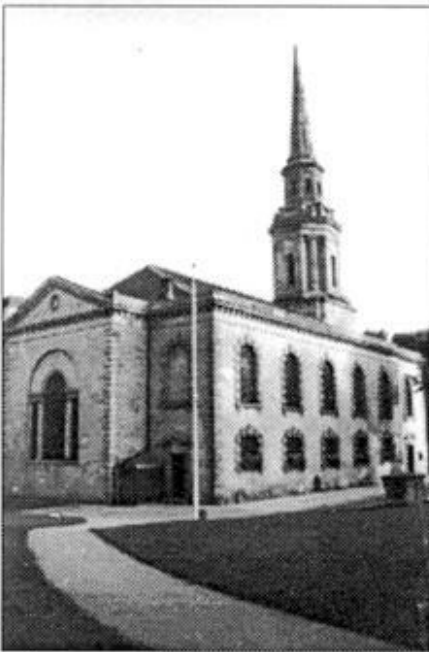


THE
**JEWELLERY
QUARTER**
CONSERVATION AREAS



**ST PAUL'S SQUARE
CONSERVATION AREA**

St Paul's Square was designated a conservation area in 1971; the area was extended in 1975 and again in 1992. It includes the Grade I listed St Paul's Church built in 1779, the formal late 18th century square around the churchyard and the gridiron of streets which surround the Square. St Paul's is the only remaining formal Georgian square in the city and contains a number of original 18th century townhouses.

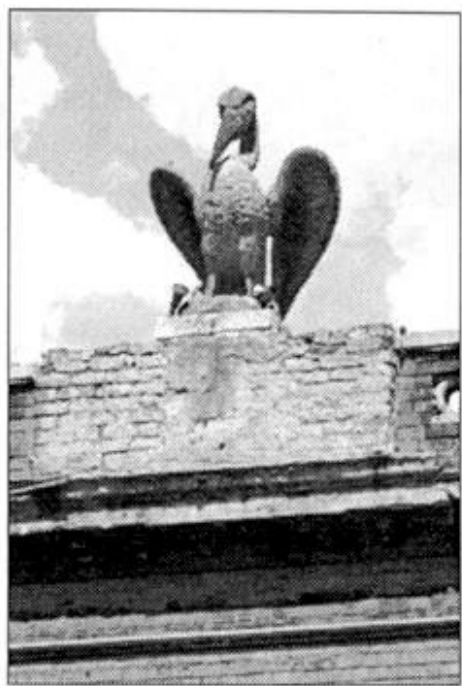
At first a wealthy residential area, St Paul's was gradually taken over by the manufacturing trades and by 1825 was the centre of Birmingham's jewellery industry. Industrial use, bomb damage and a lack of investment all contributed to a decline in the fabric of the area. Since conservation area designation in 1971 the City Council has worked to revive St Paul's Square, encouraging the restoration and reuse of the original buildings and guiding redevelopment.

The Conservation Area has been declared outstanding by the Historic Buildings Council.



**THE JEWELLERY QUARTER
CONSERVATION AREA**

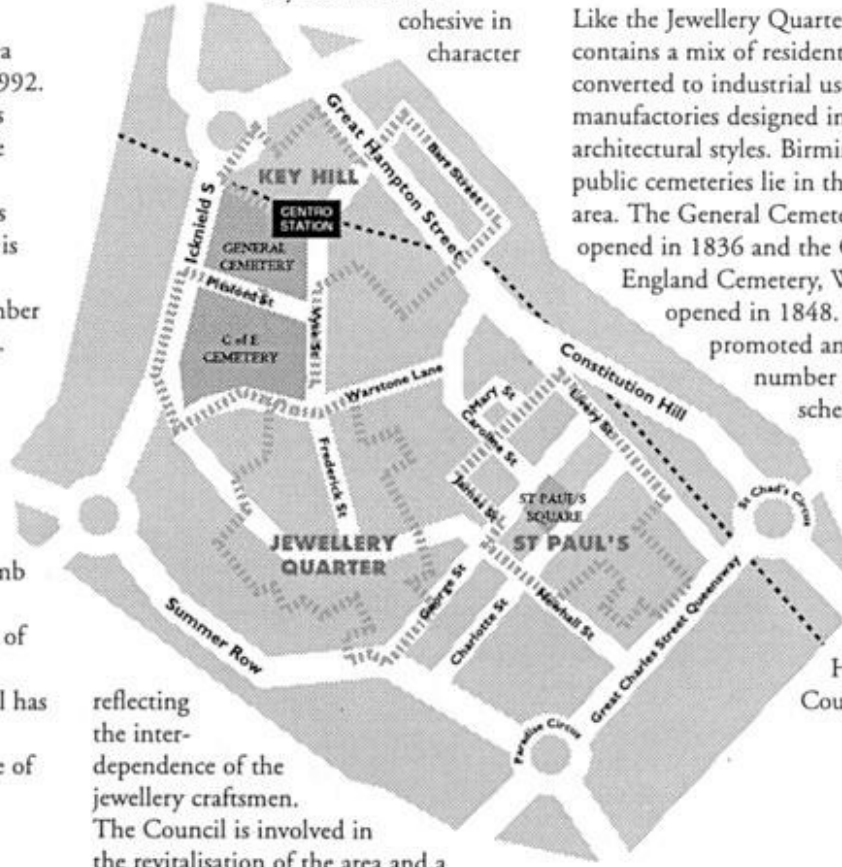
The Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area was designated in 1980 and extended in 1996. It contains the heart of Birmingham's sole surviving industrial quarter since only a fragment of the Gun Quarter remains. The buildings are a mix of late 18th and early 19th century domestic premises converted and extended into workshops and small manufactories designed in a variety of styles. The area is



**KEY HILL
CONSERVATION AREA**

Key Hill Conservation Area was designated in 1980 and extended in 1994. It forms a northward extension to the Jewellery Quarter and was developed during the first half of the 19th century.

Like the Jewellery Quarter, Key Hill contains a mix of residential properties converted to industrial use and small manufactories designed in a variety of architectural styles. Birmingham's first public cemeteries lie in the west of the area. The General Cemetery, Key Hill, opened in 1836 and the Church of England Cemetery, Warstone Lane, opened in 1848. The City has promoted and encouraged a number of restoration schemes in the area.



cohesive in character

reflecting the interdependence of the jewellery craftsmen. The Council is involved in the revitalisation of the area and a number of important buildings have been successfully restored. The Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area has been declared outstanding by the Historic Buildings Council.

Key Hill Conservation Area has been granted outstanding status by the Historic Buildings Council.