



Designation Consultation

This designation consultation is open for comment until 29 June 2022.

Give us your comments

Historic Environment Scotland consult with those who are directly affected by designation proposals – including owners, occupiers and tenants – and with the planning authority.

We also welcome comments from interested persons or groups.

When we consult about a designation case we will have carried out research and set this out in a **report of handling**. This report is an assessment produced for consultation and it sets out our view, including a proposed decision. The assessment is not intended to be a definitive account or description of the site or place. We consider the comments received before we take a final decision.

We consider comments and representations which are material to our decision-making, such as:

- Your understanding of the cultural significance of the site or place.
- Whether sites or places meet the criteria for designation.
- The purpose and implications of designating the site or place. We consider whether these are relevant to the case.
- Development proposals related to the site or place. Where there are development proposals, we consider whether to proceed with designation in line with our designation policy.
- The accuracy of our information.

You can find more guidance on providing comments and how we handle your information on our [website](#).

Information on how we treat your personal data is available on our [Privacy Notice](#).

How to make a comment

Please send your comments to designationconsultations@hes.scot and provide us with the case reference. You can also make comments through our [portal](#) by clicking on the link 'email your comments about this case'.

If you are the owner, occupier or tenant or the planning authority please email us at: designations@hes.scot.

If you are unable to email your comments please phone us on 0131 668 8914.



Report of Handling Case information

Case information

Case ID	300048435
Name of Site	Former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building, 111-113 Renfrew Road, Paisley
Postcode (if any)	PA3 4EA

Local Authority	Renfrewshire Council
National Grid Reference	NS 48824 65176
Designation Type	Listed Building
Designation No. and category of listing (if any)	N/A
Case Type	Designation

Received/Start Date	18/01/2021
Decision Date	Pending

1. Proposed decision

Previous Statutory Listing Address	N/A	Previous category of listing	N/A
New Statutory Listing Address	Former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building, 111-113 Renfrew Road, Paisley	New category of listing	C

An assessment using the selection guidance shows that the building meets the criteria of special architectural or historic interest. The proposed decision is to list the **former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building** at category B.

An assessment using the selection guidance shows that **Kersland villa**, the **Gate Lodge** and the **North Hall** do not meet the criteria of special architectural or historic interest. The proposed decision is not to list these buildings.



2. Designation Background and Development Proposals

2.1 Designation Background

The buildings are unlisted and no previous review for listing is known.

2.2 Development Proposals

The site was sold to Renfrewshire Council in 2020. They are currently in the early stages of developing plans to build a new school for Paisley Grammar School on the site. The design team was appointed in February 2022 and the school is due for completion in 2025.

The site is subject to the following development proposal:

- Prior notification for the demolition of the buildings (ref: 20/0756/DD) was submitted on 02/12/2020 (it did not include the Kersland villa or the North Hall). On 29/01/2021 it was deemed that prior approval for the demolition of the buildings on the former Chivas Brothers site was not required.

In late 2021/early 2022, the former warehouse and bottling plant buildings were demolished. The former Headquarters Building, along with the associated Gate Lodge, Kersland villa, and North Hall remain (2022). The North Hall building is in separate ownership and is operated by Scottish Leather as an industrial building.

As the development proposals are not at an advanced stage, we have decided to proceed with an assessment of the buildings that are still standing (See 3.3 Policy considerations).

3. Assessment

3.1 Assessment information

We received a proposal to designate the former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building on 18/01/2021.

We visited the former Headquarters building on 111-113 Renfrew Road, Paisley on 14/02/2022. By this date, the adjacent bottling plant buildings to the rear were demolished

We saw the exterior and interior of the former Headquarters building, the associated Kersland villa, and the exterior of the Gate Lodge and North Hall.

3.2 Assessment of special architectural or historic interest



We have found that the **former Chivas Brothers Headquarters building** meets the criteria for listing.

We carried out an assessment using the selection guidance to decide whether a site or place is of special architectural or historic interest. See **Annex A**.

The **Kersland villa, North Hall** and **Gate Lodge** were found to not meet the criteria for listing.

The associated **gate lodge**, with a pavilion-style roof, is located to the northeast. It is contemporary with the former headquarters building and has been altered following fire damage in recent years. It is not considered an early or notable example of its type.

A three-bay, two-storey villa with an attic and basement, known as '**Kersland**', fronts Renfrew Road to the northeast corner of the site. It was built around 1870 and is constructed of buff ashlar sandstone with a full-height canted bay window. Detailing includes a decorative timber bargeboards and classical style features such as acanthus leaves and a pedimented doorpiece carried on Ionic columns. It is currently vacant but was previously used as offices for the Chivas Brothers complex.

A substantial extension was added to the south and rear (west) in 1993 and there have been some alterations to the internal layout and fabric, particularly to the principal rooms on the ground floor. Remaining features of the late-19th century internal decorative scheme include ornate cornices, timber panelled window surrounds and moulded architraves, a decorative stained glass window and richly carved timber balusters and newel posts to the stair. Two highly decorative sandstone piers remain to the east boundary on Renfrew Road, with elaborate pedimented caps in the form of a Greek temple and inscribed '**KERSLAND**'.

The former Kersland villa has some notable decorative elements but, as a representative example of a prolific building type that has been substantially altered and extended, it does not meet the criteria for listing.

The North Hall was built in 1981 as a large bottling hall for Chivas Brothers. It was taken over in 2021 by the Scottish Leather Group as a car seat upholstery plant, and the whisky vats were removed. It is a standard warehouse-style building that is not of special architectural or historic interest for its date and type.

3.3 Policy considerations

As the development proposals are not at an advanced stage, we have decided to proceed with an assessment of the buildings.

We consider the individual circumstances of each case. In deciding whether to designate a site or place or amend an existing designation while there are ongoing development proposals, we will consider:



- the implications of designation on development proposals;
- the effect of the proposed development on the significance of the site or place; and
- the extent to which plans have been developed for the site or place – where these are particularly advanced, we will not normally list or schedule.

Further information about development proposals and designation is found in Designation Policy and Selection Guidance, pp. 7-8.

<https://www.historicenvironment.scot/designation-policy>.

4. Consultation

4.1 Consultation information

Consultation period: 08/06/2022 to 29/06/2022.

We have consulted with the owner (Renfrewshire Council estates), planning authority (Renfrewshire Council) and the three Councillors for Renfrew South and Gallowhill Ward.

The consultation report of handling is published on our portal for comment from interested parties.

4.2 Designation consultations

What you can comment on

We will consider comments and representations which are material to our decision-making, such as:

- Your understanding of the cultural significance of the site or place and whether it meets the criteria for designation.
- The purpose and implications of designating the site or place. We consider whether these are relevant to the case.
- Development proposals related to the site or place. Where there are development proposals, we consider whether to proceed with designation in line with our designation policy.
- The accuracy of our information.

Comments we don't consider

We do not consider comments and representations on non-relevant/non-material issues, such as:

- Economic considerations
- Abusive or offensive remarks
- Whether you personally like, or do not like, a proposal



Our video about consultations explains how you can comment on our designations decisions, and what we can and can't take into account when considering your views. <https://youtu.be/ZlqU51tRA6g>.

Dara Parsons

Head of Designations
Heritage Directorate
Historic Environment Scotland

Contact	Robbie Graham, Senior Designations Officer robbie.graham@hes.scot 0131 668 8914
----------------	--



ANNEX A

Assessment of special architectural or historic interest

1. Building name

Former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building, 111-113 Renfrew Road, Paisley

2. Description and historical development

2.1 Description

A substantial former office/corporate headquarters building with flanking wings and pavilions that was built 1962-64 in a historicist classical Renaissance style. It is two-storeys and rectangular on plan with an attic and central cupola. It was built as the headquarters of Chivas Brothers (blended whisky manufacturers) and was designed by the architectural practice of Lothian Barclay Jarvis. The building is faced in rock-faced rubble with dressings and decorative details in ashlar sandstone, including an oversized Ionic portico. It is currently vacant (2022) but was designed to house many administrative functions and was the main frontage to a 14-acre warehouse and bottling site (demolished in 2021). It is located to the north of Paisley on the west side of Renfrew Road (A741), a main road leading into the town centre.

The main (east) elevation comprises nine bays symmetrically arranged, with projecting end bays and a three-bay pedimented portico to the centre topped by three large stone urns. A carved panel to the tympanum shows a man on horseback (Robert the Bruce) flanked by spears, and a Gaelic inscription: 'CHIVAS / BHO 1801 / TREIBHIREAS BUNAITEACHD' (which translates to 'Chivas, since 1801, Fidelity Stability'). The round-headed entrance opening has an oversized portico, with a semi-circular pediment and entablature carried on a pair of fluted Ionic columns.

The rear (west) elevation is 11 bays to the first floor, with roughcast walls and ashlar dressings. The entire ground floor is abutted by a projecting single-storey, flat-roofed block with skylights. The former adjoining bottling plant/warehouse to the west was demolished in 2021. The side elevations (north and south) are five bays, abutted by single-storey, flat-roofed wings with parapeted eaves and skylights. Each wing has three round-headed openings with projecting keystones, oversized ball finials to the parapet, glazed timber doors with matching side lights and spoked fanlights. Higher single-storey, three-bay pavilions abut to the north and south.

The roofs are slated and piended with a flat top, and piended dormers to the main block. There are ashlar sandstone base courses, moulded eaves courses, and channelled piers to each corner. The window openings have raised and moulded architraves, with a projecting motif of three keystones and a relieving rubble arch on the ground floor openings. The windows are largely multi-paned timber sash and



case, with a six-over-nine glazing pattern and three-over-six to the attic. The windows to the cupola and attic on the rear elevation are uPVC replacements.

The interior was seen in 2022. The layout remains largely unaltered and comprises a large central stair hall with principal rooms to the east, including managers offices, board room and sample room. A long corridor on the ground floor connects to the north to south wings, with staff facilities to the west. The upper floors each have a large open-plan office stretching the length of the building to the west (rear). The canteen and kitchen are in the south wing and pavilion. The north wing is a foyer leading to the former bottling plant/warehouse, which was demolished in 2021. The north pavilion has had some minor changes in layout to create additional offices.

The internal decorative scheme dates from the second-half of the 20th century, with some areas updated more recent decades, including the insertion of suspended ceilings to a large number of rooms. The principal rooms and main stair are recreations of late-19th century interior schemes and have moulded cornices, architraves, dados, picture rails and timber panelled doors. The board room and ante room have timber-panelled walls, moulded door surrounds with oversized, broken pediments and a foliated cornice to the board room. The arcaded central stair hall is lit by the cupola, which is carried on Ionic columns and pilasters (thought to be fibre glass or metal) with an egg and dart cornice. The steps are marble with a carved timber handrail and metal balusters. The treatment of the remaining rooms is largely plain and functional.

There are stone steps and a cobbled area to the main elevation, with further dwarf walls, steps and ramps to the north and south wings, with pairs of oversized ball finials. A low wall next to the gate lodge has lettering reading: 'CHIVAS BROTHERS'. The site is bounded to Renfrew Road by steel railings over a low masonry wall.

2.3 Historical development

The distillation of whisky was legalised in Scotland in 1823 but was often harsh and unrefined, with little maturation. Chivas Brothers has its origins in a grocers in early 19th century Aberdeen, which was passed to two brothers, John and James Chivas in 1838. In 1843 they first received a Royal Warrant to supply the Royal Family with goods (Aberdeen Press and Journal, 1971, p. 12). They were among the first to master the art of blending whisky, creating high-quality blends that were consistently smooth and well matured. In 1909 the company introduced the world's first luxury blend, Chivas Regal, a 25-year-old blend that was specifically marketed at high-society in North America.

In 1949 Chivas Brothers was bought by the Canadian drinks company, Seagram Ltd., and in 1957 work began for a new bottling site and headquarters on a 14-acre site at Renfrew Road in Paisley. The construction was phased, with two 300ft long warehouses having been completed by September 1959, and two further warehouses were yet to be built (Dictionary of Scottish Architects, Chivas Regal).



The remaining buildings, including the main headquarters building, were constructed between 1960 and 1964. The complex is first shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1963, with the headquarters building to the east of the site, adjoined to a bottling plant/warehouse to the rear and further detached warehouses to the west and north. Completed at a cost of £1.5m, the site was opened on 30 June 1964 and was believed to be the largest whisky plant in Scotland at that time (The Sphere).

The headquarters building was originally intended to look as if it had been built in 1801, when the company could trace its origins. However, as noted by Walker (1986: p.22) the original design was amended to reflect earlier Scottish country house architecture, after a model of Caroline Park House in Granton, which was built in the late 17th century and is listed at category A (LB28040), was met with approval by company executives in North America. Despite some initial misgivings about the suitability of the traditionalist style, the architects strove to "...make it the best modern Scottish old house and as authentic as we could get it." (Walker, 1986: p.22)

Prior to its construction, the site was briefly occupied by St Andrew's Works for paint varnish and enamel, with a cement works to the northern end (Ordnance Survey map of 1950, surveyed 1949). At some point during the late-20th century, an earlier villa known as 'Kersland' at 117 Renfrew Road became used as additional offices for the company. The villa dates from around 1870 and is first shown on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map (revised 1895, published 1898). By 1963 it was no longer in domestic use and was noted as an occupational centre on the 1963 Ordnance Survey map. It was substantially extended in 1993 to create further office space for Chivas Brothers.

The headquarters housed many administrative functions and employed around 450 people, making it one of the largest employers in Paisley (Paisley's Whisky Industry, Chivas Brothers). The site was further expanded by 10 acres at some point in the later 20th century and in 1981 a new bottling hall (North Hall) was constructed. In 2001 Chivas Brothers was acquired by Pernod Ricard and by the early 21st century, some of the original warehouses had been removed, with various additions made to the remainder.

In 2020 the site was sold to Renfrewshire Council for redevelopment as a new school for Paisley Grammar, and the North Hall was sold to the Scottish Leather Group. Much of the site has now been demolished, with the exception of the former headquarters building, gate lodge, North Hall and Kersland building.

3. Assessment of special architectural or historic interest

To be listed a building must be of 'special architectural or historic interest' as set out in the [Planning \(Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas\) \(Scotland\) Act 1997](#). To decide if a building is of special interest for listing we assess its cultural significance using selection guidance which has two main headings – architectural interest and historic interest (see Designation Policy and Selection Guidance, 2019, Annex 2, pp. 11-13).



The selection guidance provides a framework within which judgement is exercised in reaching individual decisions. The special architectural or historic interest of a building can be demonstrated in one or more of the following ways.

3.1 Architectural interest

The architectural interest of a building may include its design, designer, interior, plan form, materials, regional traditions, and setting and the extent to which these characteristics survive. These factors are grouped under two headings:

3.1.1 Design

The building is a major example of a large, post-war scheme that was purpose-built to look like an authentic old Scottish country house. It acted as the public face of the Chivas Brothers company, which was renowned as one of the world's leading producers of high-quality blended Scotch whisky. Its historicist design, use of traditional materials and its rich decorative treatment is highly unusual for a building of this mid-20th century date. Its design reflected the status of the company, and the brand image of heritage and luxury that it wished to market to the world.

Governed by proportion and symmetry, the overall design and composition is executed on an imposing-scale, with the large central block further aggrandised by the arrangement of side wings and pavilions. The final design is an elaborate, but well executed fabrication, which emulated Scottish country house architecture of the late 17th and 18th centuries, with some evidence of French Renaissance detailing. The long façade effectively concealed much of the bottling plant and warehouse buildings to the rear and gave a sense of historical grandeur to what was a newly constructed building and industrial site.

The design differed significantly from the International Style of the parent company's world-renowned glass skyscraper by the modernist architect, Mies van der Rohe, in New York (the Seagram Building). However, a traditionalist style had been applied to another one of their Scottish buildings, which had recently been completed – Tormore Distillery, listed at category B (LB337). This was built between 1958 and 1960 and was designed in a neo-Georgian style by the renowned English architect Sir Albert Richardson. The continued use of traditionalist or revivalist styles was a small movement known as New Classicism, which developed during the mid 20th century as a reaction against the prevalence of the Modern Movement. It saw new buildings designed in classical, or other revivalist styles, often using local methods, traditional craftsmanship and materials. Raymond Erith was a leading exponent and, like Richardson, believed that classicism was a progressive architectural language that could be adapted to suit modern needs. Other key proponents included Quinlan Terry, Donald McMorran, and Walter Schomberg Scott.

The former headquarters in Paisley is set apart from the work of the traditionalist architects, as it is an academic recreation of a classical Renaissance style, applied as a shell to a modern building. This was to create a desired sense of heritage and



prestige, rather than being a serious demonstration of how classicism could be reinterpreted to create a new modern architecture. Its unusual design is of definite architectural quality, showing careful composition with good use of traditional materials and a high level of historicist detailing across exterior and the key internal spaces. The building's academic revivalist style is highly unusual for its mid-20th century date.

The plan form of the building is effectively separated into two parts. The western (rear) half, which incorporates the side wings and pavilions, is highly functional and shows the influence of modern systematic planning, with a number of large, open-plan rooms and long linking corridors. This is juxtaposed by the more traditional layout of the eastern half, which comprises the grand stair hall to the centre and number of small offices and meeting rooms lining the east (front) elevation. The size and layout of these eastern rooms are in keeping with the traditional character of the building's exterior. Effectively combining the traditional with the modern, the contrasting plan form is unusual for a building of this date and type, and is of special interest under this heading.

This separation between the client-facing parts of the building and the general staff-based areas is continued in the internal fixtures and decorative scheme. The western half, along with the side wings and pavilions, is largely plain and functional in its treatment, reflecting its use by large numbers of workers. In contrast, the client spaces and managers' offices to the east are richly decorated and in keeping with the revivalist style of the exterior. The decorative treatment of the stair hall, ante room and board room are of particular note, accurately recreating interior decorative schemes of the later 19th century. Although some decorative elements have not been executed using traditional methods and materials (for example the columns within the stair hall are metal or fibreglass), the principal rooms are of definite quality and contribute to the special architectural interest of the building.

The architectural practice of Lothian Barclay Jarvis was based in Glasgow and was established in 1959 by William (Geoffrey) Jarvis and Stuart Lothian Barclay, from the office of James W Reid. In 1961 it became 'Lothian Barclay Jarvis and Boys', when John Boys was taken into partnership, and then the 'Boys Jarvis Partnership' when Lothian Barclay retired in 1970. The firm undertook a range of work, from domestic properties, schools, offices, churches, and industrial buildings, including a number of projects for Scottish distilleries. The Chivas Brothers site in Paisley was the practice's first commission. It was thought to be largely the work of Jarvis, who became known for his restoration projects, but is also believed to have had significant input from Samuel Bronfman, president of the Chivas Brothers' parent company, Distillers Corporation Seagram Ltd.

There have been some incremental changes to the fabric and the internal layout in some areas of the interior but the overall character of the original building remains substantially unchanged. On balance the level of authenticity and completeness of the building adds to its special interest under this heading.



3.1.2 Setting

The former headquarters is a landmark building that is prominent in its setting. The long principal elevation is set back from Renfrew Road, acting as a grand frontispiece that reflected the corporate identity of the company whilst screening much of the industrial buildings to the rear from public view.

The wider setting has been partially altered through a combination of commercial and industrial development to the west and north of the site, and by the construction of late-20th century housing to the east, across Renfrew Road. Development of the area has also seen the introduction of a large roundabout just outside the main gates to the site.

The immediate setting of the building has been substantially altered in recent years, primarily through the demolition of the former bottling plant and warehouse buildings, one of which formerly adjoined to the rear. This has had some impact on our understanding of how the wider industrial aspect of the site would have functioned but when viewed from Renfrew Road, the overall character is largely retained.

A number of original setting features remain, and these are largely in keeping with the grand, historicist style of the building. They are positioned towards the main elevation and include cobbled areas of paving, ashlar stone walls, gate piers, gates, gate lodge and boundary walls with railings. The retention of the earlier Kerland villa to the northeast of the site, along with a run of listed early 19th century villas (LB39096-LB39101) to the southeast on Renfrew Road, contributes to the historic setting of the former headquarters building.

3.2 Historic interest

Historic interest is in such things as a building's age, rarity, social historical interest and associations with people or events that have had a significant impact on Scotland's cultural heritage. Historic interest is assessed under three headings:

3.2.1 Age and rarity

Corporate headquarters and offices built in the period after the Second World War can be found across Scotland and are not rare. However, buildings of this period that survive relatively unaltered and are notable or innovative examples of their type, will be considered for listing.

The former Chivas Brothers Headquarters is notable as a rare example for the period of a major building commission constructed in the classical tradition, as the prevailing trend in architecture was for modernist design.

The ethos behind many new classical examples from the post-war period, such as the work of Walter Schomberg Scott and Raymond Erith, was to show how classical or other revivalist styles could be adapted to create a new modern architecture that



was based on traditional principals. Predominantly it was new houses, or additions to existing historic buildings or sites that were built in this style.

The former headquarters building differs from these other examples as it was designed for a private company and used an academic recreation of the classical style to create a desired effect of grandeur for their new corporate building. It is a particularly elaborate and grandiose example of a building in the traditionalist style. In stylistic terms, it can be best compared with contemporary domestic commissions such as Quothquhan Lodge in Lanarkshire, 1938 (LB7349) or Arundel Park House in West Sussex, 1958-60 (Grade II listed), rather than its modernist commercial counterparts such as Guardian Royal Exchange, Dundee, 1955-7 (LB25510) or Scottish Widows Headquarters, 1962 (LB43349).

While not considered to be stylistically innovative, the Chivas Brothers Headquarters building is exceptional for the quality of its materials and construction, the proliferation and detail of its historicist design, and its overall composition and plan form. There has been relatively little later alteration to the building and it retains much of its original character and authenticity.

3.2.2 Social historical interest

Social historical interest is the way a building contributes to our understanding of how people lived in the past, and how our social and economic history is shown in a building and/or in its setting.

From its completion in the early 1960s until 2019, when Chivas Brothers relocated their headquarters and bottling plant to other locations, the site was one of the major employers in Paisley, with upwards of 450 staff. As the principal building, the former headquarters is an important local landmark, which is of social historical interest as it aids our understanding of the commercial and industrial development of the town, during the early 1960s.

The building is also important for what it can tell us about the booming global whisky industry during the post-war period and the building reflects the effect that this increased demand, appreciation and money had on the industry in Scotland.

3.2.3 Association with people or events of national importance

There is no association with a person or event of national importance.

4. Summary of assessment

The former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building, meets the criteria of special architectural or historic interest for the following reasons:



- For its classical revival design, which is unusual/rare for its mid-20th century date.
- For the quality of its overall design, composition, use of traditional materials and historicist decorative detailing.
- It remains largely unaltered, both internally and externally, retaining much of its original character and fabric.
- For the unusual juxtaposition of its plan form, which combines areas of functional modern planning with areas of a more traditional layout.
- Its setting has been partially altered but it remains a prominent local building situated on one of the main routes into Paisley.
- As the headquarters of one of the world's largest whisky brands, its elaborate, historicist design tells us about the importance of brand image within Scotland's whisky industry during the post-war period.
- For its social historical interest as one of the major employers within Paisley during the second half of the 20th century.

5. Category of listing

Once a building is found to be of special architectural or historic interest, it is then classified under one of three categories (A, B or C) according to its relative importance. While the listing itself has legal weight and gives statutory protection, the categories have no legal status and are advisory. They affect how a building is managed in the planning system.

Category definitions are found at Annex 2 of Designation Policy and Selection Guidance (2019) <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/designation-policy>.

5.1 Level of importance

The level of importance of the former Chivas Brothers Headquarters Building is category C.

Buildings listed at category C are defined as 'buildings of special architectural or historic interest which are representative examples of a particular period, style or type.'

Taking into account the loss of the associated bottling plant and warehouse buildings, category C is considered to be the most appropriate level of listing.

6. Other Information

N/A

7. References

Canmore: <http://canmore.org.uk/> CANMORE ID 198558



Maps

Ordnance Survey National Grid Map (surveyed 1949, published 1950) NS4865 SE-A, 1:1,250, Ordnance Survey.

Ordnance Survey National Grid Map (revised 1963, published 1963) NS4865 SE-B, 1:1,250, Ordnance Survey.

Ordnance Survey National Grid Map (surveyed/revised 1952 to 1964, published 1966) NS4865-NS4965 - BC, 1:2,500, Ordnance Survey.

Archives

Aberdeen Press and Journal, 27 August 1971, p.12.

The Sphere, 13 June 1964, pp. 12-13.

Printed Sources

Close, R, Gifford, J and Walker, F A. (2016) *The Buildings of Scotland – Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press p. 723.

Glendinning, M, MacInnes, R and MacKechnie, A. (1996) *A History of Scottish Architecture*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press p. 555.

Walker, F. A., (1986) *South Clyde Estuary: An Illustrated Architectural Guide to Inverclyde and Renfrew*. Scottish Academic Press p. 22.

Online Sources

Dictionary of Scottish Architects, *Lothian Barclay Jarvis*
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=400473 [accessed 28/04/2022]

Dictionary of Scottish Architects, *William Geoffrey Jarvis*
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=400474 [accessed 28/04/2022]

Dictionary of Scottish Architects, *Chivas Regal Building*
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/building_full.php?id=400935 [accessed 28/04/2022]

Dictionary of Scottish Architects, *Village and Distillery at Tormore Estate, Speyside*
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/building_full.php?id=402917 [accessed 16/05/2022]



Boyd, R., *Chivas Brothers, Renfrew Road*

<https://www.paisley.org.uk/paisley-history/paisleys-whisky-industry-pt-4-chivas-brothers/> [accessed 28/04/2022]

Chivas Regal

<https://scotchwhisky.com/whiskypedia/2340/chivas-regal/> [accessed 28/04/2022]

Paisley Grammar School Relocation Plans

<https://www.paisley.org.uk/2021/01/councillors-approve-paisley-grammar-school-relocation-plans/> [accessed 28/04/2022]

Scotch Whisky Distiller to Leave Paisley

<https://www.paisley.org.uk/2016/11/scotch-whisky-distiller-chivas-leave-paisley/> [accessed 28/04/2022]

The Scotch Whisky Industry Between 1939 and the mid-1970s

[https://www.whisky-news.com/images/Article/Scotch whisky industry 1939 1975.pdf](https://www.whisky-news.com/images/Article/Scotch_whisky_industry_1939_1975.pdf) [accessed 16/05/2022]

Other Information

Plans, Sections and Elevations (c.1962) by Lothian, Barclay, Jarvis, courtesy of Renfrewshire Council.

8. Indicative Map

A map of the proposed listed building is attached separately.