

ADDITIONS TO LOCAL LIST.

Suggestions and research by Kathy Fishwick on behalf of Rossendale Civic Trust January 2006.

BACUP AND STACKSTEADS.

Add to Step Row. (Site BAC 2)

This links the old Bacup Road on the hillside with the later Turnpike road. The significance of Lord's Court in the hollow below shows that there was a settlement here at an early period.

Add as a separate item. (Site BAC 3)

Remains of Irwell Mill – engine house, lower part of the size house and weavings sheds.

The Victorian part of Irwell Mill has been demolished and rebuilt as the Health Centre, retaining, with the insistence of English Heritage, the engine house and size house, which have been partly rebuilt. Not only are these an important visual element of the Conservation Area, but have social historical connections as being part of the early steam powered mill attacked by rioters in the 1824 handloom weavers' uprising.

CLOUGHFOLD, HIGHER CLOUGHFOLD AND HAREHOLME.

Add to Cloughfold Infant and Junior School (Site CLF 1)

The earliest part of the buildings dates from 1876 with later additions in 1892 and 1899. Many original features remain inside including the tiled walls which show how the seating was originally arranged in tiers for the 'monitor' system of the early board school. A vital part of the Conservation Area.

Add to and alter Former St. John's Vicarage. (Site HCF 2)

(Delete and replace all but first and last sentences.) add – 'probably built by Austin and Paley who also built the church, and as such a rare example of their domestic architecture. The design pays detailed attention to the local vernacular style, whilst being true to the Arts and Crafts period. (c.f. the buildings by Austin and Paley at St. Bees College, Cumbria).'

Add to 'Newchurch Road' (Site HCF 4)

Nos. 423 and 425, Probably built by Richard Ashworth, clothier, who lived opposite at the Cross.

Add and alter Ashworth Buildings. (Site HCF 5a)

Nos. 449–455 Newchurch Road. Purpose built as joint living and loomshop accommodation (note the "takin' in door" on the gable) probably about 1830. Good example of pre-factory attempt to house workers by local entrepreneur, probably from the Ashworth family of Cross.

Alter entries for 'Mayfield' and 'Cross Cottages' – re-write as separate items.

The Cross 402 and 404 Newchurch Road. (site HCF 8)

From footprint (404 as main house and 402 as service end) and remaining details (mullioned windows and stair gable at rear) seems to originate from the mid 1700s, modified at an early period for handloom weaving ("takin' in" door on gable). Home of Richard Ashworth, one of many of that name, who became a clothier and was probably responsible for the development of Higher Cloughfold as a focus for weavers before the factory period. The Cross was further modified to turn it back into a dwelling about 1840, (hence the present window form on the front), 'modernised' in the 1870s and again to accommodate bathrooms etc. in the mid 20th century, all of which had eroded its original fabric but still left it readable before its recent make-over. Not inspected in detail since.

'Mayfield' 400 Newchurch Road. (site HCF 8a)

Victorian Villa built 1895 by James Sellars Hardman, Pastor of Higher Cloughfold Baptist Church 1923-1943 and 1948 – 1951. Retains many original features.

Add to Springhill House (site HCF 9)

Now private house again. Originally home of Colonel Patrick, Victorian Factory Inspector and local benefactor – patron of St. Anne's Church, Edgeside.

HAREHOLME

Alter Lea Bank. (site HAM 4)

Delete 'survives miraculously intact'. Put local Listing on hold until extent of current alterations are known.

COWPE

Add as a new item - Cowpe Mill (site CWP 6)

Mill complex at head of Cowpe Valley with origins c. 1810. and in constant use until 2002. Perhaps nothing remains of the original, but in the centre of the complex is the main mill building constructed c. 1880 in a patent fire-proof double arch style associated with Stotts of Oldham. Many original features from this period remain, including a dramatic central staircase. Mill lodges and associated water supply systems surround it.

CRAWSHAWBOOTH

Alter Hargreaves' Plumbers Burnley Road. (site CSB 2)

Delete last sentence. Substitute; Stayed in one ownership as a plumbers shop from late 1800s until mid 1990s when open upper floor, used for storage, was finally altered and stone slates removed. Taken in doors and some original features still remain but window frames now unsympathetic.

Add/alter 'Former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Lord Street' (Site CSB [redacted])

(after 'used as an engineering workshopnow converted back into a house with several internal features surviving, said to be preserved in situ by the current owners.'

Alter 'Bridge over Folly Stream' (Site CSB 5)

Delete second sentence. Substitute -- 'access from village to Lower Folly Clough Mill of which extensive watercourses and foundations still remain'.

Add as a new item ; Remains of Lower Folly Clough Mill and associated water complex. (Site CSB 6)

The remains of the mill powered by Folly Clough Stream are still clearly visible in this narrow valley in the village centre. Most of the land is now used as private allotments but there is substantial industrial archaeology unrecorded in this area.

EDENFIELD

Add to 'The Cliffe' (Site EDF 8)

Architect now identified as Richard Williams who built many other local prestigious houses including Horncliffe.

GOODSHAW

Add to 'Ta Top Farm' (Site GDS 1)

After '1700s..... 'Crossley died there in 1742 and is buried in Goodshaw Parish Church graveyard.'

LOVECLOUGH

Alter - Swinshaw Hall (Site LVCI)

Add - 'Has extensive arched cellars which indicate two separate phases of building'.

Delete last sentence. This is now a private house again.

HASLINGDEN

Delete - Former Smithy Black Bull Yard. (Demolished) (HAS 3)

Add - New Thorn Public House (HAS 4)

'This is currently the Mary Hindle Community Centre, named after one of the prisoners who was subsequently transported to Australia.'

Add - to 12, Higher Deardengate (Site HAS 9)

'Recent alterations have introduced unsympathetic modern window frames but the openings remain unaltered.'

Add to Fountain House (Site HAS 10)

'Part of the old heart of Haslingden before the centre moved south to the Turnpike Roads. Must be seen in context with the church and the old street pattern as its present setting gives no idea of its one time importance. A rare survivor of the Georgian town.'

HELMSHORE (Site HMS 1)

Add to 5-11 Gregory Fold - after 'used for handloom weaving' 'for which they may have been adapted from earlier domestic or agricultural buildings.'

NEWCHURCH

(Site NCH 1)

Add to 'Boar's Head' 'Remains of the earlier building may survive in the arched cellars, where there is a mullioned window, and a curious example of a 'witch post' carving exists on the end of a beam in the back ground floor room, identical in every way with other known local examples, and compatible with the date of 1674, but completely out of any relevant context in its position. Much remains still of the late 1790s building which links it to the hey-day of the village, and 19th /early 20th century sash windows survive. A very underestimated and under researched building. Must be seen in context with its Listed neighbours.'

Add to 'Rose Cottage, Heightside House' (Site NCH 4)

After 'secret garden' 'with a classic round ended lily pond flanked by pergolas.'

RAWTENSTALL

Add new item - 'Former Pavilion Cinema, Bury Road. (Site RST 47)

Early purpose built cinema dated 1911, but replacing even earlier premises used for film shows. Outside plain and unattractive but interior remarkably intact, retaining both proscenium arch and gallery, the latter built on a cast iron beam that was considered at the time to be one of the largest available (photograph exists of its arrival, possibly via the nearby railway). Decorative plaster work on the walls and under the gallery remains mainly intact, and the projectionists room is still in place, but interior not accessible. Currently used as a carpet saleroom. Altogether, this is a remarkable survival and needs to be protected from unsympathetic development.

Add to and alter Wesley Villa. (Site RST 3)

Delete whole of second sentence. Insert 'built for Ebenezer Missionary Sugden, a local chemist and leading light at the adjacent Methodist Church in whose graveyard he is buried. The house was built by Richard Williams, the architect then in demand for building prestigious villas for local aspiring gentry.'

Delete 'Chapel in Cemetery' and 'Cemetery walls and stone piers' and replace with

'Rawtenstall Cemetery, Associated buildings and Landscaping' (Site RST 9) (Site RST 13)

'This high quality landscaped area was conceived as a complete design and the plan form of the older area, especially the garden area adjacent to Burnley Road, needs to be protected. Although two of the three chapels have been demolished, the remaining one forms a major focal point, complete with access paths and steps around it. Many of the memorials are important in their own right, but are most impressive as a group and should be respected as such.

Although the gates and gateposts are Listed, the rest of the perimeter walls and large intermediate piers are not, and should be included on the Local List for context value, especially now that new Victorian replica railings have been fitted as part of the Conservation Area improvement scheme.'

Add to Daisy Hill (Site RST 15)

'The backs of the odd numbered houses were originally the fronts and deserve equal attention'

Alter 'Cherry Tree House' (Site RST 16)

Delete existing. Replace with 'Built c. 1848 by Richard Williams, architect, brought from London to work for Mr. George Hardman of New Hall Hey, and for whom he built both the Mill and Horncliffe House. Cherry Tree house was built by Williams for himself and his six children (see census return for Fall Barn, 1851) and it seems that he had ambitions to create, for himself or Hardman, a new style workers' village along the old riverside routeway through the valley. Cherry Tree House was to be the centre piece of the complex, incorporating the old farm buildings of Dam Top and adding what are now Merry Trees, Albert Terrace and the demolished Alma Villas. (built as their name suggests in the mid 1850s) Cherry Tree House is a large, symmetrical, stripped Gothic villa built of local stone in two parts, the front two and the back three storeys, with a valley roof. It has tall mullioned windows with curved heads and a central porch., facing south away from the road, and is rarely seen. A recent request for Listing was inconclusive mainly due to inability to see inside, but protection via Conservation Area Status was suggested by English Heritage. Local Listing would add to this protection.'

Currently under threat

Delete Merry Trees and Albert Terrace. Re- issue as separate items.

Merry Trees, (Site RST 18).

A group of four houses built by Richard Williams as part of his model village, c. 1850- 60. The two end houses have tall, steep gables, a Williams trademark (see Wesley Villa) and the middle two small gables. All have tall, stone 'Tudor' style chimneys and drip moulds to the inset windows. However, the ground floor windows of the two middle houses are shallow bays, and the first floor windows of the end houses shallow 'oriel's', all with elegant French chateau type canopies. The left middle and end houses retain their original elaborate cusped window frames. All four are set on a high plinth accessed by stone steps above the narrow road. The quality of the stone work is remarkable. Unlike the cottages of Alma Villas, which were built for workers, these were aimed at a higher income bracket.

Albert Terrace. (Site RST 18a)

Built last of the group, dated 1861, the year of Prince Albert's death. These were originally built on the then frowned on back to back principle, but with larger and more spacious rooms than their counterparts, as if to prove that economic housing need not be poor quality. These are much more low key but not less in quality than Merry Trees, also set back above road level on a high plinth with fine stonework. The datestone incorporates the letter 'H' which indicates the involvement still of the Hardman family. Most of these houses have now been knocked through and provide spacious living accommodation.

Alter - Oak Bank Stable block. (Site RST 20)

Replace last sentence with 'Formerly used, for many years, by Howarths, the local ice cream makers.'

Add to - Whitaker Park Museum (Site RST 25)

'New extension to rear has provided disabled access, with the former stair window used as an entrance from the landing to the new first floor meeting room.'

Alter - Belmont and former Stable Block (Site RST 29)

After 'tiled floors, etc..' delete and replace with 'Used as a school for handicapped children, now run privately. Stable block to north is important in context with house, but new buildings have been planned for the grounds to the south.'

Alter - Ashday Lea. (Site RST 30)

Alter last sentence to read - 'Interior decorated more in modern style than in keeping with period, and PVC windows inserted, but the window openings still retain their original proportions.'

Alter - Thorn Hill - Haslingden Old Road. (Site RST 33)

Delete all. Re write as follows.

'Nos. 12 – 14 Haslingden Old Road (Thorn Hill) formerly known as Stotts Buildings.

Built by James Stott, son of a cloth merchant from Newchurch, c. 1820. He was setting up in business on his own, following in his father's footsteps but taking advantage of the growing town of Rawtenstall and the busy new turnpike roads at Tup Bridge. Land being scarce around the crowded cross roads, he built his house as a Georgian gentleman's residence facing the new road but with a three storey workshop supporting the back on the steep edge of the river bank, and fashionable 'pavilions' disguising further workshops on each side. Flights of stone stairs, both in and around the building, abound. It was possibly intended for production of worsteds, as the separate side wings contain sink and fireplace facilities (worsted needed heated combs). Stott was not anticipating the growth of the mills and the introduction of power which phased out his semi-domestic arrangements. The Stott family, however, continued to live here until the end of the 1800s (see census returns) after which the workshops fell into disuse, the top became two separate houses and for about thirty years at the end of the 20th century lay empty altogether. It was sympathetically restored in 1999 and is now again one residence. A vitally important building in the context of the Conservation Area and understanding the growth of Rawtenstall in the Industrial Revolution.'

Alter - Bishop Blaize. – 'Now known as 'Madison Park' (Site RST 34)

Alter 'Windows have engraved glass for 'Glen Top Ales'.....

Delete Whole of last sentence.

Add Corner bar and staircase wall have extensive, complete, Art Nouveau/ Edwardian style tiling in keeping with the outside stonework..

St Mary's School, Henry Street - delete. (Site RST 35)

Add to New Barn Farm (Off Hollin Lane) (Site RST 37)

'Farm now restored and barn converted to dwellings, but much original material may have been lost'

Alter - Kay Street Baptist Chapel. Change into two separate items and re-write. (Site RST 38)

Kay Street Baptist Chapel. Despite its date (1901), this is a throw-back style to the late 19th century watered down Italianate chapel style. Recent alterations have been drastic, the stone steps at the entrance lost to disabled access and the stained glass windows replaced with PVC. Ground floor completely converted for community use, but chapel upstairs retains the original gallery.

Kay Street Baptist Sunday School. (Site RST 38a)

To rear of chapel and completely separate is the original chapel, now Sunday School building, much more modest but less altered. Obscured from Kay Street but south gable, seen clearly at end of car park has simplified Gothic windows. Some interior panels remain.

Alter 'Saunder Brow' (Site RST 39)

After 'full history including architect' 'was known to previous and should be with present owners.'

Alter 288 Newchurch Road. (Site RST 40)

Delete 'Voysey derivative' and substitute 'rural suburbia'

Alter 'Gatehouse to Greenbank' (Site RST 42)

Add 'North' to heading instead of text.

Add new item

'South Gatehouse and gateposts to Greenbank' (No. 82 Bacup Road) (Site RST 42a)

Stone built gatehouse with large semi-circular end topped by a steep roof with decorative slates and metal work. Round end has large bay window with sash frames and curved glass. Three large, intricately Gateposts are closely associated with the building, one currently removed, but with planning permission to replace. Interior has a wealth of substantial woodwork. Strikingly unique and a major landmark along Bacup Road.

Alter 'Lodge and Bridge, Springside, Newchurch Road' (Site RST 43)

Delete - 'Much of sluice gate remains'

Add (at the end) ... These have now been covered in by insensitive changes but remain in situ.

Alter Dewhurst Depositions, Springside.

Replace heading with 'Former Springside Chapel' (Site RST 44)

Delete - 'Externally well maintained.'

Add 'Now converted into flats. Right hand extension of façade and many datestones formerly here now removed.'

WATER, LUMB, WHITEWELL BOTTOM AND SCOUT BOTTOM

Delete- Eden Methodist Chapel (Demolished) (Site WTR 3)

Add - after Whitewell Bottom, Bridge Clough Mills, in brackets 'Shaw Clough' (Site WWB 1)

Alter - Lumb - 'The Cottage' (Site LMB 1)

Delete second sentence.

Add - 'Appears to have been recently sympathetically restored'

WATERFOOT

Alter -Baltic House (Site WFT 1)

Delete in last sentence - 'Baltic Mill is adjacent' Substitute - 'Baltic Mill was adjacent'.

Add to 'Waterfoot Library' (Site WFT 3)

'Should be seen in context with three similar but less prestigious buildings behind on Millar Barn Lane'

Add to 'The Tuck Shop' (Site WFT 5)

'One of the last remaining buildings of the old Boothfold village, and holds the corner in the original narrow street pattern'.

Delete - 'Tricketts Arcade' now is Listed. (Site WFT 8)

Delete - Bethel Baptist Chapel - now demolished (Site WFT 10)

Add new item -

'Brougham's Buildings , Burnley Road East' (Site WFT 13)

'Complex three storey block built c.1860 originally incorporating shops on road side, dwellings backing onto them with balcony over the river behind and assembly room on top floor. (c.f. long demolished equivalent 'Assembly Rooms' on Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth) Assembly room survived intact until recent conversion into flats. Not inspected since but outside improved with little intrusion into original fabric and history still readable. Rare survivor of Victorian community provision.

WHITWORTH

Add new item - 'Facit Mill' (Site WTW 16)

c. 1890 brick built mill with visual impact on roadside corner. Tower with name in white brick. Now recognised as an important building by Stotts of Oldham. Unusually also, especially for this late period, it combines both spinning and weaving on one site, a range of single storey weaving sheds with saw-tooth roofs adjacent to it on the south side. Also, with the loss of Ross Mill, Bacup, this could be the most northerly example of this type of mill more indigenous to the Oldham/Rochdale area.