

PROJECT REPORT

100 Industrial Places: *Review of the listing of Industrial buildings*

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Appendix I: Barker-Mills Conservation-Qualifications and Experience

Barker-Mills Conservation is an independent, expert consultancy advising on the historic environment. Nigel Barker-Mills, the author of this report, trained as an architectural historian and has an honours degree and doctorate awarded by the University of Reading. Following appointment as a Fieldworker for the Accelerated Resurvey of the Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest for the county of Surrey, he was employed by Surrey County Council as a specialist historic environment officer advising on all aspects of the management of historic buildings and areas. He founded and subsequently chaired the Surrey Conservation Officers' Group and commissioned the first Buildings at Risk survey for the county. During his time in Surrey, he obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Building Conservation from the Architectural Association of London, which included preparing a thesis on the issues around education of construction professionals working on historic buildings.

In 2000 he joined the south-east region of English Heritage in the role of Historic Areas Adviser during which time he advised on new development and regeneration issues across Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Oxfordshire. He provided expert monitoring for the Heritage Lottery Fund on area grant schemes and was the national lead for English Heritage in Developing the "Building in Context Toolkit". This training programme, delivered by the national network of Architecture Centres in collaboration with the Commission on Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE), won a national planning award in 2008.

In 2009 Nigel joined the London Region of English Heritage (later Historic England) as Head of Partnerships and subsequently Head of Development Management, with responsibility for strategic relationships with the Greater London Authority and managing the London Historic Environment Record. In 2011-2 he was appointed Planning Director for the London Region, leading a team of 40 specialist Inspectors and advisers, including architects, planners and surveyors providing the statutory advice and grant assistance across the capital. He retired from Historic England in 2016.

Nigel is a full, founder, member of the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) and has served on both the south-east branch, as Chairman and Secretary, and also the national committee. He was Chairman of the Editorial Board of "Context" the Journal of the IHBC for 6 years to which he has contributed several articles. In 2014 he was elected as a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London. In 2017 he was appointed Chair of the Heritage Advisory Group of the Canals and Rivers Trust.

Nigel has been a member of several expert design panels, including those in Oxford and the London Borough of Haringey and has also published on architectural history and conservation. In 2015 he presented a paper at the 43rd Oxford Joint Planning Law Conference, an annual event organised by the Law Society, the Bar Council, the RTPI and the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The paper on “Heritage Assets and their Setting” has been published in the *Journal of Planning and Environment Law: Occasional Papers No 43* (*pub Sweet & Maxwell*)

Barker-Mills Conservation has worked with clients across both public and private sectors including the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, the Greater London Authority; Guildford Borough Council; Hart District Council and Historic England in both the south-east and the north-west. Private sector clients include the Gascoyne Cecil Estate and JCB Ltd. Recently Nigel prepared the draft Historic England Guidance on the Conservation of Georgian and Victorian Terraced Housing subsequently issued in July 2020.

Appendix 2: Summary extracts: MPP Industrial Heritage Programme Report¹

Step 1 of this thematic approach characterised each industry: the main stages of its historical and technological development, terminology, chronology, regional diversity, distinctive component structures and features, existing specialist records and expertise / study groups. This initial draft report then went out to consultation in the sector.

Step 2 consolidated the results of consultation, reviewed the Step 1 outline and compiled a shortlist of sites of potential interest.

Step 3 was the main field assessment and evaluation stage, based on the Step 2 shortlist, providing a site-by-site national evaluation and overview of the quality and scale of the industry's preservation. Every site evaluated was visited in the field though full access was not always possible. These surveys do not provide a definitive inventory of sites for each industry and indeed it was rarely possible to draw on a comprehensive survey of the historical resource for any industry. The process used the best available information sources, and local and specialist knowledge, but the quality of coverage inevitably varied from area to area and from period to period depending on the level of research and investigation that had been carried out. A 3-month consultation on the initial Step 3 findings generally produced numbers of amendments and additional sites.

Step 4 was the final assessment by English Heritage, both in a national context and in relation to the Step 1 characterisation. It identified frameworks for management and future conservation action for each industry, including designation but also a range of other mechanisms for protection, making specific recommendations for each site evaluated at Step 3. The model established in 1995 (Chitty 1995) was modified in successive Step 4 reports to reflect evolving policy. Selection for designation at Step 4 was assessed on national importance and representation, including rarity of period survivals, of individual types of site / structure and regional representation.

The management context for Step 4 recommendations included consideration of

- significance of the site as a component of a related landscape;
- condition of the site and buildings;
- suitability for adaptive re-use;
- potential and fragility of archaeological preservation;
- vulnerability to uncontrolled development or deterioration;
- existing protection and/or beneficial management regime;

¹ Extract taken from: Heritage Protection Reform Implementation, Strategic Designation, Review of Past and Present Thematic Programmes, M Cherry and G Chitty, 2009, pp 12-13

- suitability for public enjoyment and educational purposes;
- need for conservation management resources (sustainability).

The type of protection recommended in the Step 4 report reflected the type of management regime which was judged to be most beneficial for the conservation of a site or building. Scheduling was recommended selectively for a relatively small number of nationally important sites for which unchanged preservation was judged to be a high national priority. Where buildings were judged to be better protected by being managed in continuing use, candidates were referred to the Listing section for assessment which was generally carried out separately.

Progress with MPP industrial programme to 2004 and legacy issues

When reprioritization for HPR effectively halted MPP programmes for designation in 2004, Step 1 reports had been produced on c20 industries and nearly 5000 sites and buildings had been evaluated in the field at Step 3. Fourteen Step 4 reports were produced covering 20 industries with recommendations for over 1000 new SAM designations and over c350 candidates for listing consideration. Summary reviews for each thematic topic are provided in Appendix I of the report.

Implementation of the recommendations for scheduling was carried out by a team of MPP Archaeologists, each responsible for a region or sub-region. Their detailed evaluation of sites and professional judgement informed the final decision on whether scheduling would be the appropriate management action. This decision was often arrived at in dialogue with the local authority heritage or archaeological service and was one of the strengths of the programme. It allowed development, land-use pressures, planning constraints and other management considerations to be taken into account. In some parts of the country, where resources allowed, scheduling designation recommendations were followed through systematically but not in others. Listing assessment was carried out separately in a series of small TLR projects but increasingly, as the programme progressed, the scale of listing work emerging from MPP could not be handled with the resources available. Some of the later industrial projects, such as those for utilities and power, produced more than twice as many listing proposals as scheduling ones or had parallel assessment projects. The TLR project for water towers, for example, ran alongside the MPP project assessing the water industry. A similar situation emerged in the military programme with airfields. The issues around overlap and dual designation added to the impetus for a unified designation system

The extent to which recommendations for the industrial programme were acted on has been difficult to establish conclusively, involving as it does two separate designation systems. Searches of the RSM and LBS have established the number of designations for relevant classes of asset for the period from 1995 – 2008. Some 460 schedulings and listings resulted,

out of 5000 detailed field evaluations. More detailed analysis could be achieved by correlating MPP 'alternative action' reports for individual sites (held in the NMR) and Territory lists of cases which were not progressed. For a proportion of industries, however, it is apparent that no designation programme commenced and there may be little to show in terms of increased statutory protection for some classes of industry, albeit that significant new research and understanding has been achieved.

Importantly, for the future, the Step 1 and 3 national overviews retain high research and operational value. They enable individual sites, whether they come forward as designation proposals or in other contexts, to be considered within a national overview of the industry's range and character and known survival. They remain the most comprehensive and authoritative sources available for many aspects of the industrial heritage. The MPP programme was focused largely on the classes of extractive industry, inorganic manufacture, power and utilities. It began to encounter problems of scale when it tackled classes of sites and building (e.g. smithing, dovecotes, water management, bridges, electric power) which were poorly documented in existing records and widely represented in all regions, rather than in distinctive, defined distributions related to socio-economic factors, local availability of materials, power, and topographical character. The management options were diverse and MPP encountered precisely the same issues that the TLR was grappling with, out of which the HPR project was to emerge (see below 4.7.3 -7).

National-scale surveys on the MPP model are unlikely to be justified or the most effective way in which to address protection for the industrial themes that remain to be tackled. Detailed assessment of the outstanding industries (see Appendix I, e.g. clay, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal extraction) suggests that regional and sub-regional approaches - responsive to local historic character and landscape, environmental and socio-economic factors - will provide a finer grain and more manageable framework for larger-scale designation programmes where they are appropriate. It lies outside the scope of this report to assess the potential contribution of Regional Archaeological Research Strategies but these could be highly relevant for identifying regionally distinctive priorities.

Appendix 3: MPP and other Projects considered relevant to Industrial Heritage

(organised by thematic category used by the Cherry/Chitty Report)

Communications

- I. Railways

Industries

15. Textiles

- (a) Manchester cotton
- (b) West Yorkshire woollens
- (c) Cheshire silk
- (d) East Midlands lace and hosiery
- (e) West Country woollens
- (f) Derwent Valley

16. Furniture manufacturing in Shoreditch

17. Birmingham Jewellery Quarter

18. Other intensive industrial area assessments

- (a) Sheffield metalworking
- (b) Liverpool and Manchester warehouses
- (c) Northamptonshire boots and shoes

19. Engineering works (SHIERS)

20. Nuclear Power (SHIERS)

21. Maltings, hop kilns, oasthouses, breweries (TLR/SHIERS)

MPP: industrial heritage

Extractive

- 31 Lead industry
- 32 Coal industry

- 33 Alum industry
- 34 Tin, copper and non-ferrous metal industries
- 35 Iron mining and iron and steel production
- 36 Stone quarrying
- 37 Salt industry
- 38 Clay industries
- 39 Underground extraction features

Manufacturing

- 40 Gunpowder
- 41 Brass
- 42 Glass
- 43 Lime and cement
- 44 Chemicals

Power and Utilities

- 47 Electricity industry
- 48 Water and sewage industry
- 49 Gas industry
- 50 Oil industry

Appendix 4: Monuments Protection Programme: progress from 1995-2004 indicating number of designations to 2008

| Step process: | STEP 1 <i>characterisation</i> | STEP 2 <i>Short listing</i> | STEP 3 <i>site evaluation</i> | STEP 4 <i>policy decisions</i> | STEPS 5 & 6 2004 <i>implementation</i> | List entries | SAM |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|
| LIST OF INDUSTRIES | | | | | | <i>new designations since 1995</i> | |
| MANUFACTURING | | | | | | | |
| GUNPOWDER | DONE | DONE | 51 | 12 sams 18 list | DONE | 10 | 11 |
| BRASS | DONE | DONE | 28 | 8 sams 11 list | UNDERWAY | 7 | 1 |
| GLASS | DONE | DONE | 135 | 36 sams 8 list | UNDERWAY | 5 | 11 |
| LIME & CEMENT | DONE | DONE | 266 | 110 sams 7 list | UNDERWAY | 14 | 51 |
| IRON FORGES & FACTORIES | DONE | | | | | | |
| CHEMICALS | DONE | | | | | | |

| | STEP 1 <i>characterisation</i> | STEP 2 <i>short-listing</i> | STEP 3 <i>site evaluation</i> | STEP 4 <i>policy decision</i> | STEPS 5 & 6 2004 <i>implementation</i> | List entries | SAM |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------|
| LIST OF INDUSTRIES | | | | | | <i>new designations since 1995</i> | |
| EXTRACTIVE | | | | | | | |
| LEAD | DONE | DONE | 251 | 133 sams 56 list | UNDERWAY | 1 | 110 |
| COAL | DONE | DONE | 304 | 70 sams 41 list | UNDERWAY | 16 | 53 |
| ALUM | DONE | DONE | 25 | 12 sams | UNDERWAY | - | 9 |
| TIN, COPPER & OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS Pt 1: SW England | DONE | DONE | 411 | 176 sams 28 list | UNDERWAY | 2 | 28 |
| TIN, COPPER & OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS Pt 2: rest of England | DONE | DONE | 137 | 40 sams 8 list | UNDERWAY | - | 9 |
| IRON MINING & IRON / STEEL PRODUCTION | DONE | DONE | 467 | 213 sams 16 list | - | - | - |
| STONE QUARRYING | DONE | DONE | 309 | ?132 | - | | |
| SALT | DONE | | | | | | |
| CLAY | DONE | | | | | | |

| Step process: | STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | STEP 4 | STEPS 5 & 6 | List entries | SAM |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| LIST OF INDUSTRIES | <i>characterisation</i> | <i>Short-listing</i> | <i>site evaluation</i> | <i>policy decisions</i> | <i>Implementation</i> | new designations since 1995 | |
| POWER & UTILITIES | | | | | | | |
| ELECTRICITY | DONE | DONE | 166 | 14 sams 47 list | UNDERWAY | 31 | 2 |
| WATER & SEWAGE | DONE | DONE | 424 | 63 sams 104 list | UNDERWAY | 99 | 9 |
| GAS & OIL | DONE | DONE | DONE | | | | |

Appendix 5: Detailed Analysis of NHLE Amendments 2010-2020

Introduction

The purpose of the review is to interrogate the relationship between Industrial listings and those of other types in additions to the lists since second half of 2010 (not amendments). A simple overview was provided by Luke Wormald in July 2020² as follows:

Domestic 8.21%

Agriculture and subsistence 3.74%

Commercial 3.45%

Transport, communications, maritime 12.09%

Religious, ritual and funerary 6.82%

Gardens, parks and open spaces 6.94%

Commemorative 39.75%

Industrial 1.78%

Recreational 3.65%

Civil, health and welfare, defence 5.21%

Education 3.08%

Water supply and drainage 1.38%

Other (unassigned) 3.80%

The precise definition of Industrial does not appear to align with the Raistrick approach being narrower in some way because Transport, communications and maritime and water supply and drainage appear to be within the wider definition. If these are combined the total for Industrial as defined by Raistrick would be approx. 15.25%³.

In order to understand the figures searches of the NHLE based on date of designation by year was undertaken which captured both additions and major amendments (not minor). New additions related to industry using the Raistrick definition is recorded below following a concise overview of designation activity for that year.

² The results are heavily caveated because there are overlaps of the Concept Classes, for example a Farmhouse is in both 'Agriculture' and 'Commercial' and so on, although this was the case for the earlier analysis provided in the Chitty reports.

³ Note that this number includes street furniture such as street lamps

June-December 2010: 2716 additions and significant amendments to the lists:

This is an anomaly in the general profile of activity and is the result of a significant number of amendments (2168) to the list 15-16th October 2010. These amendments are related to a resurvey of Bath which added a significant number of tombs or monuments, alongside walls and railings. If these are taken out of the figures, the remaining total for amendments June-December 2010 is c548. These have been analysed in detail and form the basis of the statistics below. There are a significant number of K6 telephone boxes and milestones, the latter in Cornwall. A significant number of war memorials start to appear in the list in anticipation of the World War I Commemoration Programme. What is of note however, is the change in profile of type of listings and the date profile of listing that emerges in the following two years.

Extractive Industries

- **Copper:** *Morwellham Quay Gulworthy, West Devon, ranks as one of the country's most complete C19 inland ports and it retains clear evidence for the C18 and C19 expansion of a medieval river port. It is an industrial complex that retains great integrity, and the un-intensive use of the site since it ceased to operate as a mining port in the early C20 has resulted in few modern modifications. Morwellham's principal significance lies in its role in the development of the orefields in the C18 and C19; it was probably the most important copper ore exporting centre in Europe during the mid-C19 (SAM); 1 entry*

Utilities

- **Power (gas):** *Gas lamp post 1889 outside no.4 Millington Road, Cambridge; Gas lamp post outside no. 25 Millington Road, Cambridge; Gas lamp post between nos. 4 and 5 South Green Road, Cambridge; Gas lamp post between no. 5 Clare Road, Cambridge; Gas lamp post between nos. 33 and 33a Millington Road, Cambridge; Gas Lamp Post outside 36 Millington Road Cambridge; gas lamp post between nos. 1 and 3 Millington Road, Cambridge; gas lamp outside no.20 Millington Road, Cambridge; gas lamp posts between nos. 12 and 14 Millington Road, Cambridge; gas lamp post between numbers 28 and 30 Millington Road, Cambridge; gas lamp post beside the passage to Marlowe Road, Millington Road, Cambridge; gas lamp post outside no.7 Millington Road, Cambridge; Lamp columns Late C19 Royal Crescent, Bath Cast iron; Lamp post 1830 opposite path to Canal Bridge, between 29 and 30 Sydney Buildings, Bath; 14 entries*
- **Power (electricity):** *Transformer pillar with streetlight, c1914 with late C20 lamps, The Glade Kingswood Reigate, Surrey; 1 entry*
- **Water:** *Water tower at Turriss Heah, c1870 by Thomas Melling, a local entrepreneur, to provide water for the small township of Rainhill, Mill Lane, St Helens, Lancs.; 1 entry*

Transport

- **Railway:** Watford Station, built in 1925 to designs by the Metropolitan Railway architect Charles Walter, Cassiobury Park Avenue; Beverley Farm footpath arch Beaconsfield Road Canterbury, Railway bridge 1830 as part of the Canterbury and Whitstable Railway; single-span overbridge and attached retaining walls to the cutting, erected c.1839-40, Between Sydney Wharf Road Bridge (MLN110618) and Bathwick Covered Way (MLN110624/10629), Bath; The railway warehouse and loading shed at the Old Goods Yard, Sefton Street, Heywood, c1841-3, Rochdale, Lancs.; **4 entries**
- **Road:** milestone NW of Leeches, 1838, St Kew, Cornwall; milestone 150m south-west of Clerkenwater House, Helland, Cornwall; Milestone 100m NE of Trewiddle Lodge, B3273, St Austell c1826, Cornwall; Milestone 400m NW of Westow Farm, erected by the Truro Turnpike Trust in the 1830 Ladock, Cornwall; Milestone opposite Madison Place, erected by the Bodmin Turnpike Trust 1835, St Enoder Cornwall; Milestone 120m north-west of Halloon Crossing Cottage in St Enoder, Cornwall circa 1835-52; Milestone, 1830, to a design by William McAdam, and made by Benjamin Bowden, opposite April Cottage Fraddon Cornwall; Milestone on the east side of B3275, 140m north-east of Moorlands, 1830, St Enoder, Cornwall; Milestone 65m east of Sunny Corner in St Columb Major, Cornwall, c1852; Milestone, erected in 1769, outside Serena Moorlands Road Indian Queens Cornwall; milestone 60m NW of Alpine Villa, 1760 formerly A39, St Enoder, Cornwall; milestone 142m to the east of Beruppa Farm, 1762, Veryan, Cornwall; milestone outside Pool Methodist Chapel, Agar Road, Carn Brea, erected in the first half of the C18, Cornwall; Milestone 1744 at Grid SU892915 on the London Road (A40) in High Wycombe; milestone approx.. 382m north-west of Trelagossick Cottage, 1762, Veryan, Cornwall; milestone approximately 20m south-west of Hay Cottage, Ruanlanihorne, Creed, Tregony and St Just Turnpike Trust circa 1762 Cornwall; milestone 36m north of Cornelly Lodge, 1820-30 Tregoney, Cornwall; milestone 1754 approx. 74m south-west of reservoir, Probus, Cornwall; milestone 1754 approx. 186m south of Telephone Exchange on the A390 at Probus, Cornwall; milestone 1766 on Penpillick Hill St Blaise, Cornwall; milestone C19 at the crossroads south of Bodelva, St Blaise, Cornwall; milestone early C18 at the Bake Cross Crossroads, approx.. 320m north-east of Bake Farm, Pelynt; Cornwall; milestone 16m east of the weighbridge on the A390 at Grampound, 1754, Cornwall; milestone 1764 St Blazey Gate (North side), St Blaise, Cornwall; Milestone late C19 east of Thurlibeer House on the A3072, Laucells Cornwall; Milestone late C19 on the A3072, opposite Brooks Garden Centre, Bude Stratton, Cornwall; Milestone early C19, SE of Trehannick Farm, St Teath, Cornwall; Milestone early C19 SE of Pendragon House, Davidstow, Cornwall; Milestone early C19 east of Michaelstow Junction Cornwall; Milestone early C19 100m north of the council offices in Egloshayle Cornwall; Milestone 1769 at Blisland Junction Cardinham Cornwall; milestone, of c1835, SW of Council Barrow, Cardinham, Cornwall; Milestone 1836 100m north-east of Hallow Farm Treverbyn, Cornwall; Milestone 1836 adjacent to the house known as Milestone in Trevelyan, Treverbyn, Cornwall; Milestone late C18 on Holmbush

Road St Austell Cornwall; Milestone late C18 opposite No.92 Truro Road St Austell Cornwall; Milestone Early C19 on Victoria Road, St Austell, Cornwall; Milestone 230m south-west of Bosworgey Cottage in St Columb Major, circa 1852 Cornwall; Milestone to the south-west of Trevithick Pond in St Columb Major, circa 1852, Cornwall; Milestone 15m west of Trebudannon Lane in St Columb Major, erected circa 1852, Cornwall; Milestone mid C19 on the south side of the A392, east of the crossroads at White Cross St Enoder, Cornwall; Milestone mid-C19 on the south side of the A392, 155m north of Cosworth Farm, Colan, Cornwall; Milestone mid C19 on the west side of the A3098 North Way at Quintrell Down, Colan, Cornwall; Milestone mid C19 outside No. 34 Herver Road Newquay Cornwall; Milestone erected in the mid-C19 for the Newquay Highway Board A3058 Kestle Mill St Newlyn East, Cornwall; Milestone mid C19 on the west side of the A3076, 620m north of Mitchell, Cornwall; Milestone late C18 approximately 253m south-west of Carland Cross on the A30, St Erme, Cornwall; Milestone late C18 approximately 458m south-west of Journey's End on the A30, St Erme, Cornwall; Milestone 12m west of Dales Yard in St Agnes, erected in 1890, Cornwall; Milestone mid C19 28m south-east of Trekenning Cottage in St Columb Major, Cornwall; **50 entries**

- **Canals:** Canal basin, lock chamber, sea wall, locks and swing bridge, 1799-1801 or Thames and Medway Canal sea wall, lock chamber and canal basin, designed by civil engineer Ralph Dodd, Gordon Promenade Gravesend Kent; Hagg Canal bridge, 1818, designed by George Leather on the Pocklington Canal, Cottingham E Yorks.; Coat's Bridge on the Pocklington Canal 1818, Bielby, E Yorks.; Lock with Swing Bridge, c.1818, by George Leather for the Pocklington Canal Company Cottingham, E Yorks.; Wall to Kennet and Avon canal c1800. Built under supervision of John Rennie, Sham Castle Lane, Bath and N. Somerset; Wall, railings and gate, c1800 west of the Kennet and Avon Canal, Sydney Gardens Bath; **6 entries**
- **Maritime:** Former Dock Offices, built in 1892 by the Surrey Commercial Dock Company, Surrey Quays Road Rotherhithe, London; Lighthouse 1902, designed by Sir Thomas Matthews, engineer-in-chief for Trinity House. Albert Havelock Case was the resident engineer Beachy Head Sussex; The monument includes an earth-fast Kennet built-barge known as HARRIETT situated on the eastern bank of the River Severn, near the hamlet of Purton, Stroud providing an insight into late 19th century boat building construction techniques (SAM); **3 entries**

Communications:

The K6 kiosk on London Road, Deal Kent; K6 kiosk Ashton Green, Ashton Northants; K6 kiosk Cotchers Lane Selby N Yorks.; K6 kiosk in Maplebeck, Newark and Sherwood Notts.; K6 kiosk High Street Laxton, Newark and Sherwood, Notts.; K6 kiosk in Westgate, Southwell, Notts.; K6 kiosk in Chapel Lane Epperstone, Notts.; K6 telephone kiosk in Gonalston, Notts.; K6 kiosk Maythorne Mill, Maythorne, Southwell, Notts.; K6 telephone kiosk in Semley, Wiltshire; K6 telephone kiosk Church

Hill Holbeton, Devon; K6 Kiosk Middlesmoor, Harrogate, Yorks.; pair of K6 telephone kiosks in Sidney Street, Cambridge; pair of K6 kiosks beside Jesus Lock on the River Cam, Cambridge; K8 telephone kiosk in the High Street, Hawkesbury Upton, S. Glos.; K6 kiosk in Tresham, Stroud, Glos.; K6 kiosk nr Woolpack Inn, Slad, Gloucestershire; K6 telephone kiosk in Edgeworth, Gloucestershire; K6 telephone kiosk in Poole Keynes, Gloucester; K2 telephone box on Warrington Crescent, City of Westminster, London; K6 kiosk at the southern end of South Molton Street, Westminster, London; K6 telephone kiosks outside Bush House the Aldwych, London; K6 telephone kiosk in Fearby Green, Harrogate N. Yorks.; K8 telephone kiosk on Knowlands, Highworth, Swindon; K8 telephone kiosk on Grove Hill, Highworth, Swindon; K8 telephone kiosk on Woodland View Wroughton, Swindon; K6 telephone kiosk in Liddington, Wiltshire; K8 telephone kiosk at Southleaze Orchard, Street, Somerset; K6 telephone kiosk High Street, Wylde, Wiltshire; K6 telephone kiosk in Mitchell, Cornwall; K6 telephone kiosk in Templeton, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Honiton, Devon; K6 Kiosk Rye Road Ashford, Kent; Pair of K6 telephone kiosks Stour Street, Canterbury, Kent; two K8 telephone kiosks at RAF Benson, Oxon.; K6 telephone kiosk on The High Street, Eastry, Kent; K8 telephone kiosk in New Beach Holiday Park, Dymchurch, Kent; K6 telephone kiosk at Cutty Sark Gardens Greenwich, London; K6 telephone kiosk located to the south-west of the village crossroads at Chipperfield in Hertfordshire; K6 telephone kiosk in Upton, Peterborough; K6 telephone kiosk in Ketton, Rutland; K6 telephone kiosk in High Street Braunston in Rutland; K6 telephone kiosk in Caldecott, Rutland; K6 telephone kiosk in Little Casterton, Rutland; K6 telephone kiosk in Ridlington, Rutland; K6 telephone kiosk on Quoiting Square Marlow, Bucks; K6 telephone kiosk in Vann Lane Hambledon, Surrey; K6 telephone kiosk in Cherington, Glos.; K8 telephone kiosk in Langton Park, Wroughton, Swindon; K6 telephone kiosk in Cannington, Somerset; K6 telephone kiosk in Westcombe, Somerset; K6 telephone kiosk in Toller Porcorum, Dorset; Pair of K6 telephone kiosks (in front of Nos. 41, 41a and 43) High Street Marlow, Bucks; K6 telephone kiosk in Lower Wanborough, Wiltshire; K6 telephone kiosk in Offwell, East Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Payhembury, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Sherford Down, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Lypstone, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Yettington, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Newton Poppelford, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in East Holme Dorset; K6 telephone kiosk in Coldridge, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk in Winkleigh, Devon; **62 entries**

Organic Processing and Manufacture

- **Leather:** 62-164 (including No. 166) Abbey Street, Bermondsey, a large mid C19 warehouse and associated dwelling house built for Bevingtons and Sons, firm of tanners; Units 7 and 8, the Leather Market, two early C19 warehouse buildings, Weston Street Bermondsey London;
- **Nets/cordage:** Beatsters Building to the rear of No.50 Pier Plain, Gorleston-on-Sea, c1900 for net mending and maintenance an essential and long-established support activity for the traditional fishing industry of the Great Yarmouth area;
- **Grain:** Maltings range of buildings dating from late C17/early C18 to later C19, including mid-C19 kiln, later C18 and early/mid C19 ranges of malt floors, rear of 18 Hart Street

Henley on Thames Oxfordshire; The Beacon Hotel and Sarah Hughes Brewery, initially built c.1851 and altered in the later C19 and c.1921 Bilston Street, Dudley; 5 entries

Inorganic Processing and Manufacture

- **Metal:** Crucible steel furnace. Early to mid C20, Club Mil Road Sheffield, Yorks;
- **Chemicals:** Picric acid expense store 1916 at the former Rotherwas Munitions Factory, Northern Magazine Section, Rotherwas Industrial Park, Campwood Road, Lower Bullingham, Herefordshire;
- **Other:** Hardware merchants' workshop at No. 19 Tabard Street, London, dating from 1891; 3 entries

Commercial

Bank and commercial development, 1892, by Walter Brierley for the York City and County Bank, 4-7 Baxtergate York; The Roebuck Public House late C19, Great Dover Street Southwark London; Lord Clyde Public House, rebuilt in 1913, 27 Clennham St Southwark, London; Mytre House, the Duke of York Public House and Mytre Court, a development of 1937 by DE Harrington, John Mews John Street, London; Grand Connaught Rooms, Nos. 61-63 Great Queen Street, good example of a mid-C19 Italianate commercial frontage, and for the surviving section of Cockerell's elaborate Freemasons' Hall with figures by a notable sculptor London; Former Barclays Bank, now mixed commercial use, 1956-60 with late C20 alterations, by Sir William Graham Holford, Sunley House Middle Row Maidstone, Kent; Cemetery Hotel PH Mid C19 with early-C20 decorative scheme by Crown Brewing Company Ltd of Bury, 470 Bury Road Rochdale; Milton Keynes's Shopping Building of 1973-9, designed by the Milton Keynes Development Corporation, Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes; George Public House, No.1 D'Arblay Street, 1897 City of Westminster; 9 entries

Associated with Industry

Wayfarer's, suburban house built in 1934 in an Art Déco or Moderne style by the architectural practice of Lumb and Walton for the Yorkshire-based cotton manufacturer Roland Cyril Coates 34 Central Drive, Lytham St Annes; The Gables, a late C19 house designed by J A Gotch for the wealthy coal merchant J H Beeby, Thorpe Road, Peterborough; 2 entries

2011: 912 additions and amendments to the list:

Comprising a considerable number of re-listing amendments for Bromyard; listing enhancement and new listings for Stroudwater Navigation and Canal; London Underground Station listings and enhancements; Dean Clough listing enhancements and new listings; significant number of listings for Brompton Cemetery and also Bunhill fields burial ground; defined area survey for Boston Lincs. New additions include:

Utilities:

- **Power:**

Gas Gas Lamps Hart Hill Drive, Luton; Lamp post C19 gas converted to electricity Park Row Farnham; Lamp post outside entrance to Cedar court C19 gas converted to electricity, Farnham;

Electric Three Richardson Candle lamp posts outside St John's College Chapel, Nos. 14-16 St John's Street, outside All Saints Garden, Trinity Street and one wall-mounted lamp attached to the School of Divinity, St John's Street, Cambridge 1957; Six Richardson Candle wall-mounted lamps attached to Nos 16, 19, 24, 27, 35 and 38, Trinity Street, Cambridge 1957; Two Richardson Candle lamp-posts outside Gonville and Caius College, Senate House Hill, and Michaelhouse, Trinity Street, and wall-mounted lamp attached to Nos 1 and 6 Trinity Street Cambridge 1957; Five wall-mounted Richardson Candle Lamps attached to Nos 1-2, 6, 11, 15 and 20, Kings Parade Cambridge 1957; Four Richardson Candle lamp-posts outside Nos 10, 16 and 19 and opposite No. 19, Trumpington Street, Cambridge 1957; Two wall-mounted Richardson Candles attached to St Catharine's College, and five Richardson Candle lamp-posts outside Nos 39 and 56, St Botolph's Church, Pembroke College Old Court and Master's Lodge and two outside Corpus Christi College, Trumpington Street Cambridge 1957; Three Richardson Candle Lamp-posts outside the Pitt Building, Little St Mary's Church, and the Fitzwilliam Museum, and one wall-mounted lamp attached to No. 70-72, Trumpington Street, Cambridge 1957; 10 entries

- **Water:** Whistley Road, Potterne Wilts Whistley Pump and single span bridge, pump later C19 for village water supply; Bath Terrace, Blythe Northumberland 1 entry

Transport:

- **Railways:** Former Goods Shed at Bearsted Railway Station Kent 1884; Weighbridge house and Associated Structures Bearsted Station c1884 including for cattle; Former Railway Mission, Norwich 1901-3; Ware Street Bearsted Railway Station 1884; Railway under bridge at NGR SO9750570060 (Adjacent to signal G73), Bromsgrove 1838-40; Blackwell Road railway Under Bridge at NGR SO9884371537 Blackwell Road Bromsgrove 1838-40;

Chorley New Road; Railway Viaduct, Fancy Bank Slapewath, Guisborough 1850's to carry iron ore; Railway viaduct arches, 1864-6, by Charles Henry Driver for the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway, Crucifix Lane Southwark; Perivale Underground Station, Horsenden Lane South, Ealing London 1938 by Brian Lewis, completed 1947 by Dr Frederick Francis Charles Curtis; Oxford Circus Underground Station at the north-east corner of Argyll Street and Oxford Street. including offices above, Oxford Street, Westminster, London c1900; West Acton Underground Station, Ealing London 1930's; Oxford Circus Station entrance on north-west corner of Argyll Street and Oxford Street London 1906; Covent Garden Underground Station London 1906; Chalk Farm Underground Station, Haverstock Hill London 1906/7; Aldwych Underground Station, Surrey Street London 1906-7; Hendon Central Station, Central Circus, Hendon, Barnet, Greater London 1923; Caledonian Road Underground Station London 1906-7; Belsize Park Underground Station including forecourt walls, gatepiers, gates and railings, 190, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead, Camden, Greater London 1907; St John's Wood Underground Station, Finchley Road London 1939; Redbridge Underground Station, Eastern Avenue (A12), Wanstead, Redbridge London 1935 opened 1947; Wood Green Underground Station, High Road, Wood Green, Haringey, Greater London 1932; Brent Cross Station and parade of shops, Highfield Avenue, Hendon, Barnet, Greater London 1923; Attleborough Railway Station, Station Road, Attleborough, Norfolk 1845 for Norfolk Railway company; Farndon Road, Lubenham, Leicestershire and Marston Trussell, Nr Daventry, Northamptonshire Railway over road bridge of 1849-50 by Robert Benson Dockray ; Chesham Underground Station including water tower to south and signal box to south-east, Bucks 1889; Russell Square Underground Station, Camden 1906-7; Pulpit Bridge, Watford Park, Watford, Daventry 1877; 27 entries

- **Canals/ rivers:** Brimscombe Port Walls Brimscombe Stroud late C18 inland port, Mount Sion Steam Crane 1875 adjacent to Manchester Bolton and Bury Canal; Blunder Lock, spill weir and boundary markers on Stroudwater Canal 1777; Newtown Lock, spill weir and boundary markers, Eastington, Gloucestershire 1777 for Stroudwater Canal company; Spill Weir in the grounds of Bridge House, Bridge Road, Cainscross, Stonehouse 1770's for Stroudwater Navigation; The circular spill weir at Holly Tree Garden, built in the 1770s as an overflow weir for the Stroudwater Navigation; 68 Coleshill Road, Atherstone, North Warwickshire, late-C18 wharfinger's house and offices, constructed alongside a basin on the Coventry Canal; 7 entries
- **Maritime:** Black Nore Lighthouse Black Nore Point, Portishead 1894 originally gas powered; Former Rocket House 1850-1900 for volunteer life brigade; 2 entries
- **Roads:** The milestone circa 50m north-east of railway bridge on the A39, Truro 1829; The milestone circa 14m east of No. 187 Bodmin Road, Truro 1754; Milestone c.235m West of West End Bungalow; Probus Cornwall c1830; The milestone immediately in front of cottage wall at top of Tresowgar Lane Probus, Cornwall c1830; Milestone circa 30m south of garage at Denas Water, Probus, Cornwall c1830; The Milestone south west of Trevorva Cottage Farm, Probus, Cornwall c182-30; Bridge Street (North side) Milestone in garden wall of Glenroyd St Blaise Cornwall 1764; New Mills Milestone circa 30m south of No. 2

Mill, attached house and former drying kiln, Hewish Mill Farm, Lower Hewish, West Crewkerne, South Somerset; milestone Eden Cottages, Ladock Cornwall 1830; Milestone circa 500m north of Cuskayne Farm Probus Cornwall c1830; Milestone approximately 100m south-west of War Memorial, Tregolls Rd St Clement Cornwall c1830; Milestone circa 260m NW of Pencalenick Lodge, St Clement Cornwall c1830; (North side) Milestone set into Garden Wall of Mile stone House, Gerrans Cornwall 1761; Milestone circa 180m north-east of Windy Ridge Wendron Cornwall c1833; Milestone immediately in front of No.7 Grove Cottages Ladock Cornwall 1830; Milestone circa 25m south of Driveway to Calerick Farm St Clement Cornwall 1754; Tresawls Rd (North side) Milestone circa 60m east of roundabout, Kenwyn Cornwall 1754; Milestone circa 15m south-east of Pear Tree Cottage St Michael Penkevil Cornwall early C19; Milestone circa 125m north of Tregerrick Cottage, St Michael Penkevil Cornwall early C19; Milestone approximately 309m east of G Wealdues Hotel, Wendron Cornwall 1833; (North side) Milestone circa 200m south-west of Pendower Lodge; Gerrans Cornwall 1761; Milestone circa 50m west of West Trelowthas Bungalow Probus Cornwall early C19; Milestone circa 85m south-east of Tresawsan Cottage St Michael Penkevil Cornwall early C19; (South side) Milestone circa 40m south-west of No. 7 Southlea Terrace Stithians Cornwall 1756; (South side) Milestone c. 300m North of Sunny Corner Farm Stithians Cornwall 1756; Milestone circa 8m W of No. 32 Old Coach Road, Kea, Cornwall 1754; The milestone circa 8m from the east wall of Kenwyn Nursing Home Truro Cornwall 1754; Milestone, built into the garden wall of Menherion House, Wendron Cornwall early C19; 76 London Road, Ditton, Tonbridge and Malling, Kent milepost mid C19 iron; The milestone to the south-east of Morvah Church Morvah Cornwall early C18; Carlisle Parade Car Park including the subway, entrance ramps, sunken garden and three shelters, Carlisle Parade, Hastings, East Sussex 1931 first underground car park; Milepost c.285m north-north-west of Broadmoor Lodge, A3400, Little Wolford, Stratford-on-Avon 1818; 32 entries

Communications:

pair of K6 telephone kiosks, flanking side entrance piers and gates, on the west side of Montague Street, Camden London; pair of K6 telephone kiosks flanking the eastern stone pier to front boundary railings Great Russell Street Camden London; pair of K6 telephone kiosks adjacent to boundary railings and gates on Russell Square (south east corner)Camden, London; pair of K6 telephone kiosks and additional single kiosk adjacent to boundary railings and gates on Russell Square (north east corner) Camden London; K6 telephone kiosk adjacent to boundary railings and gates on Russell Square (north west corner) Camden, London; K6 telephone kiosk, adjacent to garden railings, at the south east corner of Bloomsbury Square Gardens Camden, London; K6 telephone kiosk, adjacent to garden railings, at the south end of Queen Square Camden, London; The pair of K6 telephone kiosks, standing between the western stone pier and the entrance gates along front boundary railings on Great Russell Street Camden London; K6 telephone kiosk, Oddington Road, Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire; K6 telephone kiosk in Halton Gill Craven N Yorkshire; K6 telephone kiosk in Slipton, designed in 1935 Lowick E. Northants; K6 telephone kiosk outside Metcalfe House, High Street, Everton, Doncaster, Nottinghamshire; K6 High Street,

Braunston, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 Telephone Kiosk, Main Road, Kilsby, Northamptonshire; K6 Main Street, Darughton, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 Stockwell Lane, Hellidon, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 The Green, Badby, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 Main Street, Farthingstone, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 Church Street, Boughton, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 The Green, Scaldwell, Daventry, Northamptonshire; Church End, Milton Bryan, Bedfordshire, Broadcasting studio for the Political Warfare Executive, designed by Sir Edward Halliday and opened in 1943; K6 Telephone Kiosk, The Square, Witheridge, Tiverton, North Devon; 22 entries

Organic Manufacture and processing:

- **Fish processing:** Pair of fish curing smokehouses Sandstell Rd Spital nr Berwick early C19; Circular ramp at the centre of West Smithfield providing access to the subterranean goods yard under the Central Market 1860; Ice house on Bank Hill, Berwick-upon-Tweed, constructed c1796, its commercial scale and shape clearly demonstrates its links to the nationally significant north-east fishing industry; Alfred Enderby Ltd fish smoking and processing factory Maclure Street, Fish Docks, Grimsby;
- **Other foods:** The Tank House, Coca Cola Enterprises Limited, Hardwick Terrace, Colwall, Herefordshire c1900 mineral water production; Mill, attached house and former drying kiln, Hewish Mill Farm, Lower Hewish, West Crewkerne, South Somerset 1793; Cottage, 32m south-east of Hewish Mill Farmhouse, Lower Hewish, West Crewkerne, South Somerset 1790's; Salt Warehouse, Brimscombe Port, Brimscombe, Stroud 1789;
- **Grain:** c1900 building converted Inter war; cellar beneath 10, 12 and 14 Silver Street Berwick formerly used as a bonded store, and then brewery built circa 1702 and extended 1781, 9 entries
- **Textiles;** (carpets) Dean Clough Axminster Building Former boiler house and drying house, later warehouse and offices, of 1853. Calderdale; Dean Clough Old Lane Fearnley's Mill 1830's Worsted Spinning Mill; Dean Clough, Dean Clough Marshall's Mill textile warehouse 1843; Mill House, Old Lane Calderdale office and dwelling associated with Dean Clough carpet factory 1840; Old Lane Dean Clough, Crossley's Mill former warehouse 1830's for worsted manufacturing; Nutshell House, Church Lane, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, built as warehouse for clothiers adjacent to Stroudwater Canal 1778; Kirk Mill and its associated mill ponds retaining walls, outflow and stone-built leat, Malt Kiln Brow, Chipping, Ribble Valley Cotton spinning mill 1785; The C19 mill dam, leats, weir and sluice gates south of Rishworth Mill, Ripponden, Calderdale mid C19; 8 entries

Extractive industries

- **Tin:** Vivian's Shaft headframe, Great Condurrow Mine, Camborne, Cornwall 1936/7; Skip shaft Headframe, Geevor Mine (Levant Section), St Just, Penwith, Cornwall 1960; Hobbs

Hill tin mine, openwork and lodeback tinwork 530m east and 160m north east of Chyseger Farm, St Neot's Cornwall small water-powered C19 tin mine (SAM);

- **Lead:** How Grove Lead Mine, approximately 1km south of Goosehill Hall, Castleton, Derbyshire mid-C18 to the early C20 (SAM); 4 entries

Inorganic Manufacture and Processing:

- **Chemicals:** Front Range (Blocks 1 and 2) Ex-headquarters, Glaxo Building, 891 to 995, Greenford Rd Ealing, 1935 for pharmaceuticals and foods administration and research buildings; 6 Magnesia House Playhouse Yard, City of London late C18 associated with production of pharmaceuticals;
- **Lime:** Lime kilns, incline plane and storage yard Gulworthy Devon 1774 and C19 for agricultural lime production; Sandon Limekiln, Trent Lane, Sandon, of c1790 Staffordshire; 540m north east of Staden Manor, Derbyshire Cowdale Quarry, a lime extraction and processing plant of the late-C19 and C20 (SAM); President's Lounge, Bath Rugby Club, Pulteney Mews, Bath very unusual survival of a late-C18 lime kiln in a city centre setting.
- **Metal:** 11-16 Tenby Street North Birmingham Gold and silver-plating manufactory built in circa 1865;
- **Other:** Supermarine Slipway, off Northern Anchorage Southampton Concrete slipway c. 1936-37 last remaining vestige of the Supermarine Aviation Works: a company which was responsible for developing some of the most important flying boats in the country; 130-132 Portico Lane, Eccleston Park, Prescott, St Helens Cottage and attached watchmaker's workshop, c1800; Flying Boat Hanger or Shed built 1917 to 1918 and designed by HM Office of Works under Sir Frank Baines, Shore Road, Hythe and Dibden Hants; The Boathouse, 27 Ferry Road, Tough's boatyard Teddington London 1862 commercial boatyard associated with Royal Barge; 11 entries

Commercial:

former Jewellers Shop Brompton Road 1885-6 with later Art Nouveau shopfront c 1900-05; 5 Baillie St Rochdale purpose-built shop later railway parcel and enquiry office 1840; Former Bentall's Department Store, The Bentall Shopping Centre, Clarence Street, Kingston upon Thames, 1932-5 rebuilt 1990's; Former Prudential Building, 187-197 Lewisham High Street, London 1908 Insurance offices and shops; Bleeding Wolf 121 Congleton Rd North Odd Rode Cheshire East Public House. Built in 1936 to designs by J H Walters for Robinson's Brewery of Stockport; Magpie Inn PH Victoria Road, Carlisle, Cumbria 1933; 32-34, Railway Street, Altrincham built 1906 as branch of Manchester and County Bank; Lloyd's Building, 1 Lime Street, London 1981-6 Insurance office; The Weston PH, 1 Newbridge Road, Bath 1890; Wessex Court (former coach house to The Weston Public House), Ashley Avenue, Bath 1900; 1, 2 and 3 Mile End, London Road, Bath shops and offices over 1862; White Hart PH, The Island, Midsomer Norton, Radstock Bath 1880; 130 High

Street, Southend-on-sea purpose built shop 1915 Baroque style; 12 Northgate Street to 9 Bridge Street, Bath C17 and C18 buildings developed in the early C20 as a single commercial premises for the music firm Duck, Son & Pinker; The Nursery Inn, 258 Green Lane, Stockport 1939 for Hydes Brewery; Abbey Dairy, 13 Lower Borough Walls, Bath, retail shop built in the early C20; 3 York Buildings, George Street, Bath c1865/Mid C19, possibly 1868 by Wilson and Willcox as extension to National Provincial Bank at No.24 Milsom Street; 17 entries

Associated with Industry:

Rose Hill House, associated outbuilding and boundary walls to north and east Wilfred Stand Rose Hill St Derby c1840 bought by Industrialist (Silk Thrower) William Sale; Nutfield-Priory Surrey is a mansion built between 1872-4, designed by John Gibson for Joshua Fielden from wealthy family of cotton magnates; War memorial at the former Horwich Locomotive Works, unveiled in 1921; Burys Court Flanchford Road Mole Valley, Surrey built 1876 as a residence for Edward and Georgina Charrington of the Charrington brewing firm; Beech Cottage 1803 originally a pair of attached dwellings, probably built as workers' cottages probably related to the quarrying industry for which Combe Down was celebrated at this time, Combe Road Bath; War Memorial in Brantham Industrial Estate 1948 remembers those who worked for British Xylonite Babergh, Suffolk;

6 entries

2012: 695 additions and significant amendments to the list

Comprising a significant number of military pill boxes, review of Kensal Green Cemetery; re-survey of Wrest Park and significant number of GWR structures in advance of electrification of the line with many bridges added. New additions include:

Utilities

- **Water** Cowbridge Footbridge, Horncastle Road, Fishtoft, Boston, Lincolnshire Cast-iron pedestrian bridge constructed in 1811 by the Butterley Works to give pedestrian access across the Maud Foster drain; Mural located in former Lee Valley Water Company Offices and free-standing sculpture on west side of entrance drive, Chantry Lane, Hatfield, 1965; A workshop and agitator engine house of 1900, a chief engineer's office and tinsmith's shop of c.1910 and a dynamo house of 1936-37, built as ancillary structures to Claymills Pumping Station Meadow Lane, Stretton, Burton-on-Trent; Stone-lined dam earthwork incorporating central early-C19 overbridge, paved spillway, sluice and weirs Red Lane, Repton, South Derbyshire; Early C19 sanitation system of conduits fed from a leat from the river Cober Godolphin Road, Helston, Cornwall;
- **Power (gas)** The Grove, Monkseaton, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear sewer gas lamp 1900-1910; St George's Crescent, Monkseaton, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear Sewer gas lamp 1900-10; Deneholm, Monkseaton, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear, sewer gas lamp 1900-1910; Brantwood Avenue, Monkseaton, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear sewer gas lamp 1900-1910; Park Road, Whitley Bay, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear, sewer gas lamp 1900-1910; Zetland Drive, Whitley Bay, North Tyneside, Tyne and Wear, sewer gas lamp 1900-1910; Watts Slope, Promenade, Whitley Bay, North Tyneside sewer gas lamp 1900-1910;
- **Power (electricity):** Electrical distribution kiosk at Oak Hill Road, Seaview, erected c1900 for the Isle of Wight Light and Power Company; 13 entries

Transport

- **Canals;** South of Cheapside, Stroud, Gloucestershire Wallbridge Canal wharf warehouse 1828; Manchester & Salford Junction Canal Tunnel, running underground between Atherton Street and Watson Street, Manchester 1839; Compton Lock, by-weir and Bridge 60, on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, Compton, Wolverhampton 1770; High Bridge No.39 Shropshire Union Canal Main Line at Woodseaves, Staffordshire 1832-3;
- **Maritime:** Customs Watch House, The Quayside, Berwick-upon-Tweed, early C19; late C19 Trinity House Lighthouse, keepers' cottages and associated walling, St Mary's Island, Whitley Bay

- **Road:** Canopy to former petrol station, North of A1, Markham Moor, Nottinghamshire 1960-1; Lancaster Service Area, Junction 32/33 M6 Motorway, White Carr Lane, Nr Lancaster 1964-5; Tower Garage, Wilmslow Road, Alderley Edge, Cheshire petrol station and showroom 1962; Much Marcle Garage, Much Marcle, Ledbury, freight vehicle service station dating from 1926, formerly a World War One aircraft hangar; County Furnishings, Castle Street, Worcester Former car showroom and garage, now a shop, of 1938-9, designed by John Carrick Stuart Soutar; Former Toll House, 2, Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed, mid C19; Colyford Filling Station, built in 1927-8 to the designs of Frederick Kett, south-side of the A3052 through Colyford, Devon; Coast Road, Overstrand, Norfolk a road traffic sign, known as a prohibition disc dating from between 1904 and 1919; Savoy Garage, King George Avenue, Blackpool 1914-15, probably designed by TG Lumb, Son & Walton of Blackpool, originally built to serve the nearby Savoy Hotel; Traffic Caution Sign, High Street, Harlington, London erected between 1904 and 1919; Milestone on north side of an unclassified road (formerly the A30), c. 64m to the north-east of Melroy Terrace, West End, Blackwater, Truro, early C18; Milestone on the north side of the road, set into the bank in front of Ruby Terrace, in the centre of Porkellis village Cornwall mid C19; Milestone, set into the hedge bank, approximately 356m north-east of Merry Meeting Farm, Camborne mid C19; Milestone at Roseworthy Hill on the former A30 Gwinnear Cornwall 1839; Milestone on the N side of the B3257 near Trevadlock Cross, Lewannick Cornwall 1892; Milestone on the north side of the A30, circa 100m west of the drive to Trevedra Farm Sennan Cornwall mid C18; Milestone 87m north-east of Lower Hendra Cottages Sancreed Cornwall C18; Milestone 110m north-east of Bosulow Madron Cornwall C18; Milestone approximately 198m E of Wheal Bal Farm, N side of B3318 Trewellard Hill, St Just, Penwith, Cornwall 1863; Milestone at SX 01840 52396 on Alexandra Road (former A390), St Austell, Cornwall 1870; Milestone on the north side of the B3315 in the boundary wall entrance to Trevescan Farm Café, Sennen, Cornwall mid C18; Milestone N side of the A30, approximately 135m SE of The Firs, Sancreed, Cornwall; Milestone on the north side of Viaduct Hill (SW 57339 37649) in Hayle Cornwall C18; Milestone at Connor Downs on the south side of Turnpike Road, Gwinnear Cornwall 1839; Milestone North of Higher Bofarnel, on an unclassified lane, St Winnow, Cornwall 1769; Milestone at Bridge, on south side of the B3300, Portreath, Cornwall 1890; Milestone situated on the southern side of the B3293, Rredruth Cornwall 1839; Milestone at the entrance to the depot of Mounts Bay Coaches Penzance Cornwall 1837; Milestone located on the B3318 road, 22m SW of Springs Bungalow, near Springs Farm, Portherras St Just Cornwall 1863; Milestone approximately 98m E of Carthew Cottages, A3071, Madron Cornwall 1863; Milestone situated approximately 15m north-east of Chy Lowena Cottage, Higher Boscaswell St Just Cornwall mid 1836; Milestone situated approximately 323m west of Higher Botrea St Just Cornwall early C19; Milepost Trenhare, Nancherrow, St. Just, Penzance Cornwall 1836; Milepost north side of the A271 Wealden, circa 1754 for the Union Point to Hailsham Turnpike Trust; East Sheen Filling Station 567 Upper Richmond Road, London, 1926; Mobil Canopies at Esso Filling Station, Loughborough Road, Red Hill, Birstall, Leicester 1964; Former filling station, built 1926 4 London Road, Wadhurst, Flimwell; Purpose-built garage and petrol station, built in 1933 to designs by F. Glanville Goodin Cliff Road Lincs;

- **Railways:** Folkestone Harbour viaduct was built in 1843 by the South Eastern Railway Company, designed by William Cubitt; Rare and unusual rolling railway bridge and associated accumulator tower built in 1883 to a design by Frank Stileman over Ulverston canal Cumbria; Station Road, Culham, Oxfordshire railway overbridge at Culham Station, constructed as part of the Didcot-Chester Great Western Railway branch line in c.1844; Station Road, Stratfield Mortimer, Berkshire Railway overbridge at Mortimer Station, constructed as part of the Basingstoke-Reading Great Western Railway branch line between 1846-8; Coupland Viaduct, on the Eden Valley Railway, 1861; Teddington Railway Station, Victoria Road, Teddington, Middlesex, 1863; Former Railway Goods Yard, Long Marton, Appleby-in-Westmorland, Cumbria 1873; Type G RNAS seaplane shed, constructed c 1918 at Newhaven Seaplane Station, re-erected at Wimbeldon Depot early 1920s as part of electrification of suburban lines; March East Junction Signal Box, North of railway track, Elm Road, March, Cambridgeshire 1885 for Great Eastern; Fox's Wood Tunnel West Portal North of Eastwood Road, Conham, Bristol 1836-40; River Avon Viaduct, MLN19078, Chippenham, Wiltshire 1839-40; Box Tunnel East Portal Corsham Wilts 1836-41; East Portal to the Severn Tunnel 1886 Pilning and Severn Beach, South Gloucestershire; River Chew Bridge, Keynsham, Bath and NE Somerset constructed c.1836-40; Peckingell, Chippenham, Wiltshire triple-span accommodation bridge with semi-elliptical arches, erected over a cutting c. 1839-41; Stone Building First Great Western, Swindon Railway Station, 1842 by Brunel; Overbridge between the villages of Christian Malford to the east and Dauntsey Lock the west Wiltshire 1839-40; Saltford Tunnel West Portal Saltford, Bath and North East Somerset 1836-40; Highnams Farm Bridge 1839-40 Saltford, Bath and North East Somerset; Bridge near Swindon Road, south-east of Wootton Bassett, immediately to the south of Vowley Cottage.; Keynsham Hams Bridge, constructed c.1839-40 The Avenue, Keynsham, Bath and North East Somerset; Hunts Mill Road Bridge, Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire constructed c.1839-41; Avon Mill Lane Bridge, constructed c.1839-40 Keynsham, Bath and North East Somerset; Durley Lane Bridge, constructed c.1839-40 Keynsham Hams, Bath and North East Somerset; Potley Lane Bridge, Corsham Wilts Flying road overbridge, with segmental arch, erected c.1836-4; Pixash Lane Overbridge, Keynsham Bath and North East Somerset 1839-40; Roman Road Bridge, Stratton St Margaret in Swindon 1839-40; West Portal of Chipping Sodbury Tunnel South Gloucestershire 1897-1903; East Portal of Chipping Sodbury Tunnel South Gloucestershire 1897-1903; Monumental gateways (8 and 10) to the Western Docks. 1933-4 by the Southern Railway Company Southampton; Group of six tunnel vents, marking the course of the Chipping Sodbury Tunnel Gloucestershire GWR 1897-1903; Clay Lane Bridge (MLN11226), Saltford Bath and North East Somerset 1839-40; Stone Wharf Bridge Bristol Road, Corston, Bath and North East Somerset 1839-40; Thame Lane Bridge, Thame Lane, Culham, Oxfordshire 1843-4; Silly Bridge c.1837-40 and widened c.1890-3300m down the line (north west of) MLN14761, Reading Road A329, Cholsey and Moulsoford, Oxfordshire; Tilehurst Road Bridge, Tilehurst Road, Reading 1845-7; Bourton Church Bridge Stepping Stone Lane, Bourton, Oxfordshire 1839-40; London Road Bridge 1838-40 London Road, Sonning, Wokingham Berks; Southbury Bridge 1837-9 Southbury Lane, Ruscombe, Wokingham; Bourton Bridge 1838-40 Cleyfields Lane, between Bourton and the A420, Oxfordshire; Bath

Road Bridge, Bath Road, A4, Reading 1845-7; Rockingham Road Bridge, Rockingham Road, Newbury, West Berkshire 1845-7; Saltford Tunnel East Portal 1836-40 Saltford, Bath and North East Somerset;

- **Trams:** Transport Museum, 208-216 Witton Lane, Birmingham A tram depot, initially built in 1882 for the borough of Aston Manor to house steam tram carriages, and then extensively altered in 1904 and converted to house double-decker electric trams;

89 entries

Communications

K6 Telephone Kiosk, Adjacent to School House, Mungrisdale, Cumbria; Pair of K6 kiosks 136 High Street, High Street, Billericay, Basildon, Essex; K6 Telephone Kiosk, Clarence Road Windsor; K6 Front Street (N side), Nympsfield, Gloucestershire; K6 kiosk Main Road, Kimmeridge Dorset; The Administration Building within the 1935 Building, Royal Mail Sorting Office, Manvers Street, Bath; K6 kiosk adjacent to 6 Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex; Pair of K2 telephone kiosks to east of Battersea Arts Centre, Town Hall Road, London; 8 entries

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Fish:** Former fish smoke house, 14 Tacket Street (rear of), Ipswich, after 1875;
- **Grain:** Hazells Barn, Hazells Farm, Northfleet, Gravesend timber-framed farm building probably erected in the 1850s, with brick oast houses added by 1882; Town Mill, King Street Honiton Devon. Corn mill C18, retaining its late-C19 water wheel and internal machinery, together with a small subsidiary building attached to the south-east;
- **Other:** L-shaped Farm Building, chimney with two ovens inserted for seasonal use as a hop pickers' kitchen is evidence of an important, very labour-intensive regional industry. Bullen Farm, Bullen Lane, East Peckham, Kent;
- **Textiles:** Turnbridge Mills, Quay Street, Huddersfield circa 1872 as part of a cotton spinning mill for the Hirst Brothers; 5 entries

Inorganic Processing and manufacture

- **Car industry:** 21 Longwall Street, Oxford Former garage, 1909-10 by Tollitt and Lee; largely rebuilt as student accommodation 1981 site of prototype Morris Oxford car assembled; Former Tilling-Stevens Factory, St Peter's Street, Maidstone Motor vehicle factory 1917;
- **Metal** Crucible Furnace Cellar, 2 Top Side, Grenoside, Sheffield c1797 for production of steel; Millpond Ave. Foundry, Hayle, Cornwall late-C18 and C19 hammer and grist (grain)

mill complex and ropeworks together with an associated water management system associated with Harveys foundry producing mine engines (SAM); Post Medieval Blowing Mill (tin) at Outer Down, 250 metres to the west of the hamlet of Thorn, Chagford, Newton Abbot, Devon

- **Chemical** Standing, buried and earthwork remains of Unit No.1 of the WWI National Filling Factory (for Lyditte explosive in shells), Banbury Northamptonshire (SAM); **6 entries**

Commercial

Coach & Horses public house, 350 Eccles New Road, Salford, Greater Manchester 1913; 62-64 King Edward Street, Kingston-upon-Hull, 1902 shops Baroque Revival; Empire House 220-244 (even) Brompton Road, Kensington and Chelsea, London Former showroom, warehouse and offices of the Continental Tyre and Rubber Company, 1909 to 1916 (or later) by Paul Hoffmann; converted to shops and flats 1925 by Henry Branch; Bar 5, 5 South Parade, Rochdale, Rochdale former Union Bank of Manchester, 1906/7; Shop Front to Wartski, 14 Grafton Street, London 1974; Volunteer Hotel Trafford 1897 constructed for Chesters Brewery by the architect James Diggle Mould; The Ivy House, 40 Stuart Road, Nunhead, London, 1930's PH for Truman's Brewery; Ewell Honda, Ewell By Pass, Epsom, 1961 by W Arend; **8 entries**

Associated with Industry

Woods House, No.3 Sugar Lane, Dobcross Saddleworth, Oldham 'JH 1782' built for John Harrop, a Dobcross clothier; The Glass Centre, Moor Street, Brierley Hill 1903-4 library and a technical institute for the skilled apprentices who were formerly employed in the glass industry in Brierley Hill; Josiah Thomas Memorial Hall, Trevithick Road, Camborne Cornwall A former working men's club built in 1872, extended in late C19, for tin miners; 138-148, Northgate, Darlington late C18 owned by Edward Pease, and the location of the meeting between Pease and George Stephenson which led to the construction of the Stockton and Darlington Railway; Preston Colliery war memorial 1924 to the designs of Messrs. Cackett and Burns Dick of Newcastle and sculpted by D.W. Foster commissioned by the colliery owners, G.A. Ritson and Sons; Nos 1-4 River Houses are thought to have been constructed for local stone quarry workers Brightling Road Brightling East Sussex;

6 entries

2013: 640 additions and amendments to the list

Comprising a significant number of Post War and modern, architect-designed private housing; military structures in Medway; review of town gas lighting system in Malvern Wells, MOD structures at Corsham; and a number of municipal parks in northern cities whose descriptions were enhanced. New additions include:

Extractive Industries

- **Coal:** Disused colliery winding engine house and pit head structures of circa 1900 origin, but modernised 1956 to the north of Oaks Lane, Hoyle Mill, Barnsley;
- **Stone/Lime:** Offham chalkpit funicular tramway: incline and tunnels, Hamsey, Lewes, East Sussex 1809; Quarry Working Areas in West Lung, WLI, MoD Corsham, Wiltshire semi worked-out chambers in a disused Bath Stone quarry. C19 quarrying equipment, including timber cranes with cast-iron driving mechanisms and chains with shears, saws and other tools, and narrow-gauge tracks, remain in situ (SAM);
- **Metal (lead)** Putwell Hill Mine: From west SK16901 71565: to east SK17907 71875, Brushfield Derbyshire worked for lead from the C16 and C17, and for calcite from the late C19 to 1931 (SAM) Coalpithole Rake, Perrydale, near Chapel-en-le Frith, High Peak, Derbyshire linear sequence of lead mine workings exemplifying the lead mining and ore processing techniques developed from the medieval period to the late C19 in the Derbyshire orefield. (SAM); Gautries Rake, Gautrees Hill, Perrydale, near Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire well-preserved example of a linear sequence of lead mine workings exemplifying the lead mining and ore processing techniques developed from the medieval period to the late C19 in the Derbyshire orefield (SAM); High and Washers Rakes, near Great Hucklow, Derbyshire worked in the C18 with significant C19 survivals (SAM); Arbourseats Veins and Sough, Wardlow Sough, Nay Green Mine and Washing Floors, Hading Vein and Seedlow Rake, centred at grid reference SK1729674712. Derbyshire containing diverse range of C18 and C19 features representing the extraction and dressing process; Lees and Dove Rakes, Booth Lee Pipes and Sterndale Sough, from SK14642 72757 in the west to SK16547 72942 Derbyshire lead mines worked in C17 and C18; Thorswood Mines, (Lead Copper and Zinc) approximately 500m west of Thorswood House, from C17- mid C19; Black Rakes, Welshmans Venture and Bondog Hole Mines, and Merry Tom and Thumper Sitch Levels Hopton Derbyshire, a series of multi-phased lead mining remains dating from at least the mid-C16 to the mid-C19.; Mauzy Mine and Sough, west SK14314 72906: east SK15180 73117 Taddington Derbyshire C17-C19; Surface, buried and underground remains at New Consols Mine complex at Lockett, to the north and south of the main unclassified road which runs east to west through Lockett, Cornwall C19 to mid-C20 poly-

metallic mine producing a range of ores including copper, lead, silver, arsenic and tin in addition to small quantities of gold;

- **Metal (iron)** Butterley Works blast furnaces, canal tunnel and underground wharf centred at SK 4017851592 Ripley, Derbyshire, originating in 1791 and with early-C19 remains, canal tunnel and underground wharf of 1793-4 (SAM); 14 entries

Utilities

- **Power (gas)** Gas street lamp, located towards the north end of Wyche Cutting Footpath, Malvern Wells 1856-70 one of series of 30 approx.. 200 originally; Gas street lamp located at the top of a flight of steps leading from North Malvern Road to the car park for North Malvern Quarries Malvern Wells 1856-70;
- **Power (electric)** Three Richardson Candle wall-mounted lamps attached to the side of Queens' College, Silver Street, Cambridge 1957; Three Richardson Candle wall-mounted lamps attached to 21a Silver Street and to the north side of the Mill Lane Site, Silver Street, Cambridge 1957; Richardson Candle street lamp opposite the pair of K6 telephone kiosks on the south-east corner of Silver Street, Cambridge 1957; Two Richardson Candle wall-mounted lamps attached to the south-east side of The Old Guildhall, Wheeler Street, Cambridge 1957; Three Richardson Candle wall-mounted lamps attached to 2, 6-8 and 9 Benet Street, Cambridge 1957; Electricity Substation, Moore Street and Hanover Way, Sheffield 1968 by Jefferson, Sheard and Partners;
- **Water:** Detached chimney at Cleadon Pumping Station, off Sunnyside Lane, South Tyneside c1863, by Thomas Hawksley, consultant engineer for the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company; 9 entries

Transport

- **Canals:** Canal fence posts, c1840, erected alongside the Macclesfield Canal S of bridge 72 Congleton; Canal fence posts, c1840, erected alongside the Macclesfield Canal N of Bridge 20 Adlington; Lock House, Lock 13, Grantham Canal, Stenwith, South Kesteven Lincolnshire. Early C19; 3 entries
- **Railways:** Scarborough South Cliff Funicular Railway 1875; Tramway tunnel portal, beneath the southern edge of Jubilee Gardens, Sandy Lane, Crich, Derbyshire 1841 vestige of the world's first metre-gauge railway important for understanding the industrial past of Crich and specifically the process flows of the limestone quarry industry; Former goods shed at Edenbridge Town Station, Sevenoaks Kent c1888, in a classical style for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway; Small bridge or culvert over the By Brook north of the village of Ashley Wilts 1840 by Brunel; Dumb Bell Bridge Bath Road (A4), Taplow, South Buckinghamshire 1838 widened 1875; Culvert designed by I.K. Brunel and constructed c.1839 East of Durley Lane, Keynsham by-pass (A4); Arnside Signal Box, Type 4, built 1897 for the Furness Railway Cumbria; Birkdale Signal Box, Sefton, a Lancashire and Yorkshire

Railway signal box built 1905; Bootle Signal Box Furness Railway Type 1 signal box built 1874 Copeland Cumbria; Daisyfield Signal Box, Blackburn with Darwen Saxby and Farmer Type 6 signal box built 1873 for the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; Garsdale South Lakeland, Signal Box Midland Railway 1910 associated with the Hawes Junction Rail Disaster of that year; Hebden Bridge Signal Box sited at the eastern end of Hebden Bridge Railway Station 1891, by and for the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; Helsby Junction Signal Box London North Western Railway Type 4 built 1900, Cheshire West; Hensall Station Signal Box, Station Road, Hensall, Selby 1875 by E S Yardley and Co for the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway; Signal box at the Marston Lane level crossing adjacent to the disused Marston Moor Station, Monkton Moor, Harrogate 1910 built by the Southern Division of the North Eastern Railway; Quay Loop level crossing next to the Coach and Horses Public House, Old Liverpool Road, Warrington Monks Siding Signal box built 1875 retaining its original lever frame, London and North Western Railway Type 3 design of 1874; Norton East Junction, north of Kew Gardens, Norton-on-Tees, North Eastern Railway signal box built 1870; Adjacent to Nunthorpe Station, Guisborough Road, Nunthorpe, Middlesborough, Signal box of 1903 built to the 1899 Type C2b design of the Central Division of the North Eastern Railway; 160m south of Runcorn Railway Station, Shaw Street, Runcorn, Cheshire Signal box opened 1940, designed by the London Midland Scottish railway to Air Raid Precaution specifications; Main Street level crossing adjacent to St Bees Railway Station Copeland, Cumbria Furness Railway Type 3 signal box built 1891; Settle Station, Station Road, Settle, N Yorkshire Standard Midland Railway Signal Box, built 1891, moved and restored 1997-9, now regularly open to the public.; West Station, 15 Terminus Road, Bexhill on Sea, East Sussex 1902, by C S Barry and C E Mercer in an Arts and Crafts style. Closed following the Beeching reforms of the 1960s and subsequently used for retail; Clare Station and Platform Shelter, Malting Lane, Clare, Sudbury, Suffolk built for the Great Eastern Railway in 1865; Former goods shed at Singleton Station, West Dean, Chichester, West Sussex 1881 in Tudoresque style the only surviving goods shed built by LB&SCR in this style; Signal box, built in 1872 on the Shrewsbury and Hereford Joint Line north-east side of the railway line, adjacent to the level crossing on the B4370, Marshbrook, Shropshire; Signal box of Saxby & Farmer Type 5 design, built 1878 for the London Brighton & South Coast Railway, Pulborough Station, Station Road, Pulborough, West Sussex; Woolston Signal Box, Woolston Station, Garton Road, Woolston, City of Southampton, London & South Western Railway Type 4 design 1901; Goods Shed to the west of Clare Railway Station, Malting Lane, Clare, Sudbury, Suffolk built for the Great Eastern Railway in 1865 and sole surviving example of its type; Skegness Signal Box, East Lindsey, Lincs, Type 1 Great Northern Railway signal box, built in 1882 and extended in 1900; Signal box, possibly 1887-9, by the South Eastern Railway Company on the Maidstone and Strood Railway, Station Road, Cuxton, Rochester, Kent; Signal box, 1882 for the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway on the Brighton and Portsmouth Railway Terminus Road, Chichester, West Sussex; Type 2 Signal box, 1886 for the London Brighton & South Coast Railway Gloucester Road, Littlehampton, West Sussex; Signal box, c1878 by the London, Chatham & Dover Railway Company Shepherds Well Railway Station, Station Road, Shepherds Well, Dover; Signal box, 1870s, for the South Eastern Railway Company

High Street, Snodland, Kent; Canterbury East Signal Box, built circa 1911 to a design by the South Eastern & Chatham Railway; Bournemouth West Junction Signal Box, a LSWR type 3 of 1882 west of the Branksome and Bournemouth maintenance depot; Signal box of 1893 for the Great Western Railway, Lostwithiel Railway Station, Grenville Road, Lostwithiel; Signal box of circa 1879 for the Great Western Railway; extended in 1893 Par Cornwall; Railway signal box, now a café. Constructed in 1923 for the Great Western Railway, Station Road, Totnes; Signal box, Saxby & Farmer Type 5 design built in 1879 Berwick Railway Station, Berwick, Polegate, East Sussex; Signal box, Saxby and Farmer Type 5 design, built in 1882 for the London Brighton & South Coast Railway, Junction Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex; A signal box of 1872, of Type 1 design by McKenzie and Holland for N Staffordshire railway, Tutbury and Hatton Station, Hatton, Derbyshire; Signal box built in 1875 for the Metropolitan Railway to a design by McKenzie and Holland. Liverpool Street Station, City of London; Blankney signal box, erected in 1928 by the London & North Eastern Railway to a Great Northern Railway Type 4 design, Metheringham Station, North Kesteven, Lincs; Wainfleet Type 1 Great Northern Railway Signal Box 1889, Station Road, Wainfleet All Saints, East Lindsey, Lincolnshire; Type 3 Signal Box 1883 for GER, Brundall, Broadland, Norfolk; Downham Market GER Type 2 design Signal Box, 1881 Downham Market Railway Station, Norfolk; Thetford GER Type 4, Signal Box, 1883 Thetford Station, Station Lane, Thetford, Norfolk; GER Type 7 Signal Box, 1888 Bury St Edmunds Yard, Bury St Edmunds Railway Station, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk; Torre GWR Type 7 signal box, built 1921-22 Torre Railway Station, Newton Road, Torquay, Devon; GER signal box Type 2 1877 Wymondham Railway Station, Wymondham, Norfolk; Signal box, 1893, a Saxby and Farmer Type 12 design SER Bow Bridge, Nettlestead, Maidstone, Kent; Signal Box, 1899 by Evans, O'Donnell & Company for the South Eastern Railway, Maidstone West, Maidstone, Kent; Signal box, 1921, constructed by the South Eastern & Chatham Railway, Aylesford Station, Tonbridge and Malling, Kent; Signal box, 1882 by Stevens & Sons for the South Eastern Railway, A228, Isle of Grain, Medway, Kent; Rye Signal Box, an 1894 example of a Saxby & Farmer Type 12 signal box, Rye Station, Rother, East Sussex; Former Station Master's House, now known as Rose Cottage, Station Lane, Thetford, Norfolk 1845; Former Railway Tavern, now known as The Railway, Station Road, Thetford, Norfolk, built in 1845 by the Norwich & Brandon Railway Co; 1-4 Station Cottages, Station Lane, Thetford, Norfolk railway workers' cottages built in 1845 by the Norwich & Brandon Railway; Station, built in 1846 for the London Brighton and South Coast Railway (LB&SCR). Extended in 1890, Berwick, Polegate, East Sussex; Platform waiting room. Built in 1877 for the London Brighton & South Coast Railway Berwick Railway Station, Berwick, Polegate, East Sussex; Cabin sited on the northern platform of Hammerton Station, Station Road, Kirk Hammerton, North Yorkshire a small form of signal box for NER early C20; Haslemere London & South Western Railway Type 4 design Signal Box, 1895, Haslemere Station, Station Approach, Lower Street, Surrey; Signal Box, a London & South Western Railway Type 3a built c1885 Station Road, Petersfield, Hampshire; Railway Lane, Wellow, Signal Box 1892 Bath and North East Somerset; 65 entries

- **Roads:** Bridge over the River Cam Cambridge designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens in 1932 and built in 1958-59, Concrete clad in Portland Stone replacing iron bridge of 1840; Mellor Street Bridges, Mellor Street, Spotland, Rochdale 1904-5 by Samuel Sydney Platt, Borough Engineer of Rochdale, in association with L.G Mouchel and Partners, with the work undertaken by Yorkshire Hennebique Contracting Co. Ltd. Of Leeds. Ferro-concrete with Stancliffe sandstone parapets; Central Bus Station and Car Park, Tithebarn Street, Preston by Keith Ingham and Charles Wilson of Building Design Partnership, with E H Staziker, the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, and Ove Arup and Partners, consulting structural engineers. Opened in 1969; Milestone on A30, approximately 110m south-west of Ganderdown Cottages, Dummer, Hampshire C18; Milestone adjacent to Withington Fire Station, Wilmslow Road, Withington, Manchester mid-late C19; **5 entries**
- **Air:** A Type 5223a/51 control tower built in 1952, North Weald Airfield, Merlin Way, North Weald, Epping;
- **Maritime:** Mistley Quay wall, Essex, designed by the Duke of Bridgewater for the Hon. Richard Rigby in 1777; RNLI Lifeboat Station, Cullercoats Bay, Cullercoats, North Tyneside 1897, extended in 2003; **76 entries**

Communications

K6 Telephone Kiosk, Market Place, Binbrook, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire; K6 Located immediately outside The Old Coach House, Post Office Square/Bell Lane, Blockley Glos; K6 Telephone Kiosk, Gills Lane, Lodsworth Chichester; Post Office, Commercial Street, Halifax 1887, by Henry Tanner; K6 Telephone Kiosk opposite St Michael's Church House & 88 Walcot Street, Bath, Somerset; K6 telephone kiosk, The Stockwell (opposite the Church of St Mary), Wymeswold, Leicestershire; K6 Two kiosks, one on either side of the principal entrance to the Victoria and Albert Museum London; K6 kiosk approximately 25m to the east of Royal Garden Hotel, near the junction of Kensington Road, Palace Avenue and Kensington High Street. London; **8 entries**

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Grain:** Waterloo Mill, Kingsland, Leominster Corn Mill 1861; Former Enton Mill, Mill Lane, Witley, Surrey c1621 and a contemporary adjoining mill house extended and converted to house 1908; **2 entries**
- **Textiles** Upper George Yard, Halifax, West Yorkshire Wool warehouse c1780; Holmes Mill, Greenacre Street, Clitheroe textile mill 1820s and extended during the 1830s with later C19 addition; Queen Street Mill Textile Museum, Queen Street, Briercliffe, Burnley, Burnley, weaving mill built 1894-5 with early C20 additions and alterations; **3 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Metal:** 260 Hagley Rd Hasbury Halesowen A farm labourer's cottage of C18 date, later used as a Warehouse, nail maker's cottage, to which a nail shop was added in the C19;
- **Chemicals:** Arsenic grinding building circa 40m south-west of the row of calciners, New Consols Mine, Luckett, Cornwall late C19;
- **Cars:** The Spectrum Building, Mead Way, Swindon, Wiltshire A warehouse for storing vehicle components, with showroom, offices and ancillary facilities, built in 1981-2 for the car manufacturer Renault to designs started in 1979 by the architect Sir Norman Foster of Foster Associates;
- **Other:** 45 Foundry Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire A wheelwrights shop and tyre oven, mid-late C19 with some C20 alterations, incorporating blacksmith's and carpenter's workshops and cartshed; IBM Greenford, built in 1977-80 to designs by Norman Foster and Partners Green Park Way, Greenford, LB Ealing; Herman Miller Ltd, Locksbrook Road, Bath factory built in 1976-7 to a design by Nicholas Grimshaw of Farrell & Grimshaw Architects, for the American furniture company Herman Miller Inc; St Michael's Trading Estate, Bridport, Dorset Commercial premises, formerly a warehouse/workshop. Late C18. The attached buildings or former walks to the rear and north-west have late-C19 and early-C20 origins associated with net and cordage manufacture; **7 entries**

Commercial

Grosvenor House, 14 Bennett's Hill and 54-57 (consec) New Street, Birmingham, 1950s speculative office building erected before the removal of wartime restrictions on construction by Building Licences in 1954; Fellowship Inn, Randlesdown Road, Lewisham London, public house 1923-4 with alteration to the rear hall c1926. FG Newnham for the brewery Barclay Perkins and Co.; 85-105 Northgate Halifax 2-4 North Parade, Halifax- shops and offices of 1846 built by Jonathon Akroyd, mill owner, incorporating an earlier building of c.1800, at one time Akroyd's house; 180 High Road, Ilford, Essex, Former bank, c.1913, attributed to Leslie Thomas Moore; The Navigation 156 Titford Road, Oldbury, West Midlands road and canal side public house, in the Tudor-Revival style, built in 1931 by Percy J. Clark of Scott & Clark; Eel, pie and mash shop, 1929 by Herbert A Wright for Luigi Manze. 76 High Street, Walthamstow, London; The Garibaldi, Stourbridge, 'improved' public house 1937, 8 Cross Street, Stourbridge; Commercial building formerly used as a hotel with ground-floor retail units and later used as offices, 1882, by W H Crossland with sculptural work by C E Fucigna 5-9 Kirkgate & 1 Wood Street, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire; The Tally Ho Public House, 42 Church St Eastbourne built in 1927 for the Brighton-based Kemp Town Brewery by John Leopold Denman, their in-house architect; **9 entries**

Associated with Industry

11 listings for Rivington gardens and structures laid out by Thomas Mawson in collaboration with the industrialist and philanthropist William Hesketh Lever, Lord Leverhulme (1851-1925) in 1899-1925; Lingholm, Portinscale, Keswick Detached villa with attached terraces and detached store, 1871-5 for Lt-Col. G F Greenall, of the Greenall brewing family, to the designs of Alfred Waterhouse, with later-C19, early-C20 and mid-C20 additions and alterations; Country house, original part c.1865 by Charles Frederick Reeks, extended 1914-28 by Charles Melville Seth-Ward Pinewood Studios, Pinewood Road, Iver Heath, Buckinghamshire; Former Pilkingtons Headquarters landscape, Borough Road, St Helen's Registered Park and Garden; War memorial and grave marker erected by the Parnall Aircraft Company 1950 for staff killed in 1941 bombing, Yate, Gloucestershire; 54 entries

2014: 690 additions and amendments to the list

Comprising review of St Osyth's Priory and review of several Wivenhoe listings; enhancements to existing listings of footbridges over the railway in Amber Valley Derbyshire. In addition, a review of Chatterley Whitfield colliery with enhanced and new listings; C20 Roman Catholic churches survey; Prisons; Arts and Crafts houses in and around Minchinhampton Gloucestershire; and the beginning of the WWI commemorative listing programme. | Certificate of Immunity.

Extractive Industries

- **Coal:** Former colliery fan house (27) and drift of c.1958 Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Hesketh winding & power house, constructed 1915 and extended twice in the mid-C20 Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Boiler house (16) of circa 1937 and attached chimney (3) of 1891 Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Hesketh heapstead and tub hall, of 1915-17 and c.1952 respectively Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Former colliery fan house (11) of circa 1930, Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Former colliery weigh bridge (22) of the mid-C20, refurbished in 2007 Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent; Power house at Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, constructed in 1895 and extended in 1900 and 1903 Chatterley Whitfield Colliery, Biddulph Road, Stoke-on-Trent;
- **Lead:** St Cuthbert and Chewton Mineries, mid-C19 lead sites with earlier origins which retains evidence for the processes involved and technological development of re-processing mine waste during the C19 as well as buried deposits associated with earlier mining activities, Wells Road, Priddy, Mendip, Somerset (SAM);
- **Iron:** Fanhouse for mine ventilation, originally designed for an 1870 Guibal fan, for Bell Brothers Skelton Shaft iron mine, and adapted for a Sirocco fan in 1930, Old Shaft Wood, to the south west of the former Skelton Park iron mine Redcar and Cleveland; Former Late C19 magazine sited at NZ6383917217 within Forty Pence Wood, 1km SW of the former Skelton Park iron mine; 10 entries

Utilities

- **Water:** Dancers End Pumping Station, Bottom Road, Dancers End, Buckland, Buckinghamshire- engine house and pump rooms, watchman's lodge, associated boundary wall and gatepiers, built 1866 for the Chiltern Hills Water Company and extended late-C19; Water pumping station cooling pond at Dancers End Pumping Station, built 1866 by George Devey for the Chiltern Hills Water Company, Dancers End Pumping Station, Bottom Road, Dancers End, Buckland, Buckinghamshire; 1881-83 engine house and attached boiler house built for Eastbourne Waterworks Co. Ltd. In Classical style; architect Henry Currey, Bedfordwell Road Depot, Bedfordwell Road, Eastbourne; Single-span bridge, erected c1805, designed by John Rennie the Elder associated with the East, West and Wildmore Fen draining schemes in Lincolnshire, commissioned by landowner Sir Joseph Banks between 1802 and 1810 Musgraves Farm, West Fen Lane, Stickney, Boston Lincs; Sewer vent pipe, circa 1894, erected as part of Chichester Corporation's sewerage system. The manufacturers were probably MacFarlane & Co. of Glasgow, North of Terminus Mill Terminus Road Chichester West Sussex PO19 8UN and South of listed Chichester Signal Box;
- **Power (gas)** Decorative cast iron memorial gas lamp, 1832, in tribute to Admiral Sir Harry Burrard-Neale (1765-1840), Royal Lymington Yacht Club, Bath Road, Lymington, Hants; 6 entries

Transport

- **Canal:** Clarborough Top Bridge 62, Smeath Lane, Clarborough, Nottinghamshire over Chesterfield Canal late C18;
- **maritime:** River wall, stairs and two cranes. Built 1817-19 for the Board of the Commissioners of Customs to the designs of John Rennie, Custom House Quay, City of London; Royal National Lifeboat Institute collection box of early-C20 date Porthgwarra, St. Levan, Penzance
- **Railway:** Single-span accommodation underbridge, built 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway 200m north of Back Lane, Wessington, Derbyshire; Single-span skew overbridge built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway New Road (A609), Belper, Derbyshire; Single-span skew overbridge built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway, King Street, Belper, Derbyshire; Single-span skew overbridge built c.1837-39 for the Midland Counties Railway; Nooning Lane, Draycott, Derbyshire; Single-span skew overbridge built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Matlock Road (A6), Belper, Derbyshire; Derwent viaduct built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Derby Road (A6), Ambergate, Derbyshire; Bridge and retaining walls built in 1837 for the North Midland Railway Bullbridge Road, A610 junction, Bullbridge, Derbyshire; Ogston Lane Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Shirland, Derbyshire; Beatties Bridge, constructed in 1836-40, B6013, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; Holmes Water Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland

Railway 400m north of Back Lane, Shirland, Derbyshire; Amber River Bridge, constructed in 1836-40 for North Midland Railway Jackson's Lane, near Weir Mill Farm, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; Mansfield Road Bridge, constructed in 1836-40 for NMR Mansfield Road, Derby; Alfreton Road Bridge (SPC8 10), 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Alfreton Road, Derby; Chevin Road Bridge, constructed in 1836-40 for NMR Chevin Road, Milford, Belper, Derbyshire; Strutt's Bridge, constructed in 1836-40, Chevin Road, Belper, Derbyshire; Wingfield Tunnel north portal, constructed in 1836-40 south-east of Lynam Road, Fritchley, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; Wingfield Tunnel south portal, constructed in 1836-40 south of Lynam Road, Fritchley, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; Potters Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Approx 575m NW of B6013, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; South Wingfield Footpath Bridge built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway 100m south of Holm Lane, South Wingfield, Derbyshire; Derby Road Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Derby Road (A6), Belper, Derbyshire; Amber Mill Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway Shirland Road, Derbyshire; railway underbridge built c.1836-40 for the North Midland Railway A610, Ripley, Derbyshire; Lea Road Bridge, built in 1870 for the Midland Railway's Chesterfield and Sheffield line Dronfield, Derbyshire; Alfreton Stream Bridge, built in 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway, north of A615 at Dale Bridge, Wessington, Derbyshire; Railway tunnel portal and associated retaining walling forming part of the Clay Cross Tunnel, excavated 1836-40, 74m south of Clay Lane, Clay Cross, Derbyshire; Two portals forming the southern entrance of Redhill Tunnel, the west portal (SPC6 28) built 1838-40 for the Midland Counties Railway to the designs of Charles Vignoles, and the east portal (SPC6 28a) built 1892-93 for the Midland Railway, Thrumpton Hall Park, Thrumpton, Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire; Viaduct built 1836-40 for the North Midland Railway, Derwent Bridge, North of the A6, Derby; Long Eaton Canal two-span skew underbridge, built c.1837-40 to the designs of Charles Vignoles for the Midland Counties Railway, partly reconstructed by the Midland Railway in 1848 and 1905, South of Fields Farm Road, Long Eaton, Erewash, Derbyshire; Underbridge, built 1837-38 for the Midland Counties Railway Tamworth Road, Long Eaton, Erewash Derbyshire; Locomotive erecting workshop. 1890-1891 by Doncaster firm of H Arnold & Son Ltd for the Great Northern Railway (GNR) E2 New Erecting Shop, Plant Works, Hexthorpe Road, Doncaster;

- **Road:** Former bus station, Elder Gate, Station Square, Milton Keynes 1982-3, by Milton Keynes Development Corporation (MKDC), architects under Derek Yeadon, with structural engineer Felix J Samuely; Milestone some 83m south-west of the junction between West Coker Road (A30) and Camp Road, west of Yeovil probably C18; Milestone within the boundary wall of 31 West Coker Road, Yeovil, probably of C18 date; Milestone 30m south-west of Coker Hill Bridge, East Chinnock probably C18; Milestone, of probable later C18 date, associated with the Kidlington & Deddington Turnpike Trust Banbury Road, Kidlington, Oxfordshire; Coach station and offices, originally incorporating shops and a restaurant. 1931-2 by Wallis, Gilbert & Partners for London Coastal Coaches Ltd. Victoria Coach Station Ltd, 164 Buckingham Palace Road, London; Toll House, built in 1836, designed by Mr Pinch of Bath, in a Tudor-style and built by Williams Trapp, became a private dwelling in 1870, 6 Upton Lovell and bus shelter (former toll booth) opposite, at the crossroads of the

A36 and Manor Road, Upton Lovell, Wilts; C19 cast-iron turnpike marker, 352 High Street, Berkhamsted **41 entries**

Communications

K6 kiosk Duncombe Arms, Eltisley Road, Waresley, Sandy Beds; K6 outside the Masters Lodge, St John's College, Bridge Street, Cambridge; K6 Telephone kiosk on the Quayside pedestrian area, Bridge Street, Cambridge; K6 telephone kiosk at the Trophy Gates to Hampton Court Richmond on Thames; K6 telephone kiosk adjacent to the Seagate Hotel, The Quay, Appledore Devon; K6 telephone kiosk 14m east of No 73 Irsha Street, Appledore Devon; K6 south of National Gallery Sainsbury Wing, Pall Mall East, London; K6 south of St Martin in the Fields Churchyard, Duncannon Street, London; K6 Telephone Kiosk, adjacent to 1-3 New Bond Street, City of Westminster; A former general post office built in 1870 to designs by James Williams in an Italianate-style; with extensions designed by Edward Cropper added in the early- C20 Priors Terrace, Royal Leamington Spa; **10 entries**

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Food:** Bacon smokehouse, 1877 by Charles Bell for ER Parker, provisions merchant. Converted to offices in the late C20, 44-46 St. John Street, London; Two shellfish storage tanks (Ullies), constructed of granite and cement, C19 Porthgwarra, St. Levan, Penzance, (SAM);
- **Grain:** Abbot's Mill footbridge and sluice, dated 1829, controls the flow of the River Stour, and is associated with Abbot's Mill, an C18 water mill approximately 40m to the south of Radigund's Bridge, Canterbury; Water-powered corn mill, 1767 by John Smeaton, extended to east and north by 1775 and subsequently raised in height High Mill (former cornmill block only), Front Street, Alston, Cumbria; Carlinghow Mill, a late eighteenth century former corn mill (aka Park Works), Bradford Road, Batley, West Yorkshire; Rice processing mill and warehouse complex, early-mid-C19 with mid-C19, late-C19 and C20 additions and alteration Beckwith Street, Liverpool; **6 entries**
- **Textiles;** Honley Mill, Holmfirth, a late-C18 former corn mill later converted to textile manufacture with C19 additions, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth, Kirklees, West Yorkshire; Darley Abbey Weir, constructed c1782 on the river Derwent for the Boars Head Mills, Darley Street, Darley Abbey, Derby, Derbyshire; The Ivybridge Aqueduct, and remains of the wheel house, a late C18 or early C19 structure built to serve a woollen mill, Ivybridge, South Hams, Devon; Old Town Mill, Hebden Bridge, a former worsted mill of 1851 and later, Old Town Mill Lane, Hebden Bridge, Calderdale; The standing and buried remains of Lumsdale Mills and associated water management features, a multi-industry complex dating from at least the beginning of the C17 with Bone, metal and cotton mills, Lumsdale Valley, Matlock, Derbyshire Dales, Derbyshire (SAM), **5 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Cement:** Headquarters building, designed from 1986 and built in 1988-89 to designs by Edward Cullinan Architects (ECA), Structural engineers, YRM Anthony Hunt Associates; Services engineers, Max Fordham Associates; landscape architects, Derek Lovejoy Partnership, Cemex House, Coldharbour Lane, Egham, Surrey;
- **Other:** Domestic hatting workshop. Early C19, 66A Market Street, Denton, Manchester;

2 entries

Commercial

The Holly Bush Public house, rebuilt c1935 in Brewer's Tudor style.75 Palmerston Street, Bollington, Macclesfield, Cheshire; The Wernley PH, Sandwell Jacobean revival style, built 1933-4, by Edwin F. Reynolds of Wood, Kendrick and Reynolds for Mitchells and Butler Ltd Wolverhampton Road, Oldbury, West Midlands; Stanley Arms Public house, late-C19, remodelled c1910,295 Liverpool Road, Eccles, Greater Manchester; Bank with flats above, 1909 by Reginald Blomfield, Natwest, 224-226 Kings Road, London; Former hotel and public house, 1900, by architects Waterman and Lewis, The Cauliflower, 553 High Road, Ilford, Essex; Bank c.1902, probably by Horace Cheston and Joseph Craddock Perkin, 50 Ilford Hill, Ilford, London; Victoria Station Arcade, including Nos. 15 and 16 Terminus Place, and Nos. 9-14 Terminus Place (façade only) London 1909-11 to the design of George C Sherrin, with minor modifications by HW Ford; The White Hart of 1889 by Alfred Edwin Stallard 1 East Street, Havant; Former butcher's shop, 1904, 157 Arthur Road, London;

9 entries

Associated with Industry

Mount Pleasant war memorial, 1920, memorial, commemorating London's Western District postal workers who fell in the First World War, was erected in 1920 at the Wimpole Street Post Office;

2015:1043 significant amendments and additions to the list

Comprising Royal Artillery Training Camp at Okehampton, bridges in the SW; results of the Thematic survey of Interwar and “Improved” public houses and 37 Certificates of Immunity (including 1 gasholder and 1 power station.

Extractive Industries

- **Coal:** Two sets of colliery headstocks of contrasting designs, built as a pair in 1922 Former Hatfield Colliery, Waggons Way, Stainforth, Doncaster; 1 entry

Utilities

- **Power (electricity)** Former regional headquarters of the Central Electricity Generating Board (The Pavilions) designed by Arup Associates in 1975-8, Bedminster Down, Bridgewater Road, Bristol; Landscape of 1975-8 associated with the former CEGB Headquarters designed by Arup Associates with advice from the landscape architect Peter Swann The Pavilions Bridgewater Rd Bristol (RPG).
- **Power (Gas)** Gasholder guide frame, originally built in 1883 to the design of the engineer John Clark by the contractor Westwood and Wright for the Gas Light and Coke Company. Relocated from the original gasworks, about 300m to the south, following the expansion of St Pancras Railway Station, Gas Holder Park and Canal Reach South, King's Cross, London;
- **Water:** Maple Brook Pumping Station, built in 1912-1915 for the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, with late-C20 and early-C21 alterations and additions, Maplebrook Waterworks, Rugeley Road, Burntwood, Lichfield; Sewer gas destructor lamp 1924 by Webb Lamp Company, Birmingham, Pavement outside 69 Stewart Road, Sheffield; Little Hay Pumping Station and the front gates and gate piers, a 1929 waterworks built for South Staffordshire Water, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire; A water pumping station, built in 1935, by F J Dixon Chief Engineer for the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and constructed by Thomas Lowe and Sons Cartersfield Road, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire; A pump house built in 1925 for Tamworth Waterworks (later taken over by South

Staffordshire Waterworks) Lichfield Road, Hopwas, Tamworth, Staffordshire; A water turbine house and attached coal store of a water pumping station, now partly company museum. Built 1856-57 and 1869 respectively, designed by Thomas Hawksley for the Weymouth Waterworks Company, Sutton Poyntz, Weymouth, Dorset; Broomy Hill pumping station, which was built in 1856 and expanded in 1862, 1864, 1882, 1895 and 1906, Waterworks Museum Hereford, Broomy Hill, Hereford; The winch house at Mill Meece pumping station, built circa 1914 for the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company Cotes Heath, Stafford; Weigh house and weighbridge at water pumping station, built circa 1914 for the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company Mill Meece Waterworks, Cotes Heath, Stafford; Workshop and storehouse at Mill Meece pumping station, now museum, built circa 1914 for the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company Cotes Heath, Stafford; Gates and gate piers at the entrance to Mill Meece pumping station, now museum, erected circa 1914 for the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks Company; An underground reservoir (No 1) with a capacity of 413,000 gallons, built in 1824 for the Cheltenham Water Works Company to designs by James Walker (1781–1862) Hewlett's Reservoir, Harp Hill, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham; An underground reservoir (No 2) with a capacity of 2 million gallons, built in 1839 for the Cheltenham Water Works Company to designs by James Walker (1781–1862), Harp Hill, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham; Water pumping station, disused. c1851, by H J Marten, with input from Thomas Hawksley, for the Wolverhampton Waterworks Company, Goldthorn Hill, Wolverhampton, West Midlands; A water outlet with portal and bridge designed by the architect and civil engineer Charles Hawksley as part of the Blagdon waterworks built in 1898-1905, Blagdon Road, Blagdon, North Somerset; Road bridge designed by the architect and engineer Charles Hawksley as part of the waterworks at Blagdon (1898-1905); By-wash, weir and inspection bridge designed by Charles Hawksley as part of the waterworks at Blagdon (1898-1905); Meter house, now a bat sanctuary, built as part of the waterworks at Blagdon (1898-1905) which were designed by Charles Hawksley, Blagdon Lake, Blagdon Somerset; **21 entries**

Transport

- **Canals:** Bridge 53 on the Lancaster Canal, built in 1797 by John Rennie at Catterall, referred to as Catterall Bridge, Lancashire; Calder Aqueduct and weir on Lancaster Canal in Catterall, referred to as Bridge No. 52, Lancashire built in 1797 by John Rennie;
- **Railways:** Crawshaw Woods cast-iron overbridge. c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway. Contractor Stanningley Ironworks near Shippen House Farm, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Selby wrought-iron swing bridge, and associated hydraulic tower and engine house, built c1888-91, designed by T. E. Harrison for the North Eastern Railway Selby, North Yorkshire; Austhorpe Lane Bridge, HUL 4-21, of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway, Cross Gates, Leeds; Halton Dial Bridge, HUL 4/30 of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Halton, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Common Lane Bridge, HUL 3/4, built c1839-40 by Robert Stephenson for the York and North Midland Railway South Milford, Sherburn in

Elmet, Selby, North Yorkshire; Roman Ridge Road Bridge. HUL 4/14, of c1830-32 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway, Micklegate, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Osmondthorpe Subway HUL 4/31, of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Leeds, West Yorkshire. Located at NGR: SE 433475 433470; Old North Road Bridge. HUL 4/13 of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Micklegate, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Located at NGR: SE 444438 432709; Aberford Road Bridge. HUL 4/18 of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Garforth, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Brady Farm Bridge. HUL 4-15, of c1832-3 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Sturton Grange, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Milford Road Bridge. HUL 3/6, of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway South Milford, Sherburn in Elmet, Selby, North Yorkshire; Newthorpe Cattle Creep Bridge HUL3/11, of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway Huddleston with Newthorpe, Selby, North Yorkshire; Goose Lane Bridge. HUL 3/8, of c1830-34 by James Walker of Walker & Burges for Leeds & Selby Railway South Milford, Selby, North Yorkshire; Station building of 1859 set on an early, low level platform with an adjacent signal box of 1875 Chapeltown Road, Bromley Cross, Bolton; Railway station built for the Great Eastern Railway in 1869 Station Road, Rayne, Braintree, Essex; Crich Junction Bridge, built in c.1837-40 for the North Midland Railway and widened c.1863-1880 100m west of A610, Bullbridge, Derbyshire; An accommodation bridge over the Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway, built in 1840 to a design by Isambard Kingdom Brunel 110m south of Kemble Station, Gloucestershire; Railway goods sheds and office building, 1881, to the designs of William Bell, NER architect, London Road, Carlisle, Cumbria; Bodmin Parkway Type 3 Signal Box, erected in 1887 Bodmin Parkway Station, St Winnow, Cornwall; Sherbourne viaduct of 1838 by Robert Stephenson, for the London and Birmingham Railway east of the A4114 London Road and spanning the River Sherbourne Coventry; Sowe viaduct by Robert Stephenson of 1838, for the London and Birmingham Railway east of the A4082 and spanning the River Sowe Coventry; Mile Lane Bridge of c.1838, London & Birmingham Railway Coventry; Humber Road Tunnel North Portal, dating from c.1838 127 metres south-west of Humber Road Coventry; Humber Road Tunnel South Portal, dating from c.1838 170 metres south-west of Humber Road, Coventry; Railway tunnel, built 1793 by Benjamin Outram as part of the Butterley Gangroad Situated under road junction between Chapel Street, Front Street and Bobbinmill Hill, Fritchley, Crich, Derbyshire (SAM);

- **Road:** Milestone on Tynemouth Road, just within the southern boundary of Northumberland Park, North Shields. Approx. 100m west of Correction House, 28 Tynemouth Road later C18; Milestone 1826 300m North-West of North Farm, Wold Newton, North East Lincolnshire; Former charging station and garage for electric buses built by the Brighton, Hove and Preston United Omnibus Co Ltd in 1908/9 25 Montague Place, Brighton; Bridge over the river Frome, Moreton, Purbeck, Dorset, largest of three bridges over the River Frome built in 1834 to designs by Dorset's County Surveyor, William Evans; The milestone at Heads Bank, Aysgarth Yorkshire, cast iron, late-C19, triangular in plan; Lower Bockhampton Bridge, a triple-arched road bridge dating from the early C19 Stinsford, West Dorset, Dorset; C19 road bridge carrying the Watery Lane across the River Frome

near Woodsford, West Dorset; Road bridge over the River Allen, built in 1795 by Samuel Kent, incorporating some earlier fabric Witchampton Lane, Witchampton, Dorset; Stone bridge over tributary to Trawden Brook at Seghole, Trawden, Colne, Lancashire medieval or post-medieval date; extended before 1844; mid-C19 milestone on the A31 north east of Bere Regis, erected for the Puddletown and Wimborne Turnpike Trust Dorset;

- **Maritime:** Experimental Ferro-concrete boat testing tank facility at Steyne Wood Battery, designed in 1910 by the engineering firm L G Mouchel for Sir John I Thornycroft, naval engineer and inventor Steyne Wood Battery, Hillway Road, Bembridge, Isle of Wight; The site of launch ways, constructed in 1857 for the sideways launch of Isambard Kingdom Brunel's SS Great Eastern, into the River Thames Land between Burrells Wharf and Bering Square, Tower Hamlets, Greater London (SAM); **39 entries**

Communications

K6 telephone kiosk, The Green, Lilbourne, Daventry Northamptonshire; K6 telephone kiosk in Town Hall Place, Bovey Tracey Devon; A pair of K6 telephone kiosks at the Royal Exchange Buildings City of London; K6 telephone kiosk located on the edge of Chenies Village Green in Buckinghamshire;

4 entries

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Grain:** A late-C19 water-powered corn mill and leat system, rebuilt on the site of an earlier mill, closed in 1948 and restored in the late-C20 Lapford Mill House, Lapford, Crediton, Devon; Pounsley Oast, an early to mid C19 brick and weather-boarded oast house converted to residential accommodation in the early 1970s Sharlands Lane, Blackboys, Uckfield, E Sussex; A water-powered corn mill (disused), possibly based on an earlier dwelling, C17 with C18 alterations; and associated mill pond The Mill, Mill Lane, Prestbury, Cheltenham; Water powered threshing barn with attached granary, mill barn and associated leat, mid-C19 Hay Close Farm, Calthwaite, Penrith;
- **Other:** The site of Park Crescent West Ice-well, a subterranean commercial ice-well, built in 1780 by Samuel Dash. Used by ice-merchant and early pioneer of ice importation William Leftwich from the 1820s.rear of 16,18-25 and 26 Park Crescent West and 77-81 Portland Place in the City of Westminster (SAM); **5 entries**
- **Textile:** Wood Bottom Mill, a late-C18 to late-C19 textile mill Manchester Road (off), Marsden, Colne Valley, Kirklees; Knowle Mill a worsted spinning mill 1906 by J.B. Bailey & sons, architects, of Keighley, for Richard Edmondson, J.P., worsted spinner South Street, Keighley, Bradford; Prospect Mill, a former woollen mill of 1883 Church Street, Greetland, Halifax; North Dean Mill, a former woollen mill of 1876 Stainland Road, Greetland, Halifax; Britannia Mill, a weaving mill of 1855 with additions of 1895 and 1916 Mill Street,

Haslingden, Rossendale Lancashire; Bailey Mills, Delph, of 1863, 1865, 1871, later C19, and C20 21 Oldham Road, Delph, Oldham; **6 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Metal:** Former cottage and stable later adapted for use as a shop and blacksmiths' forge. C18 with C19 and C20 alterations, George Street, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire;
- **Chemicals:** Building L134 Gun Cotton Press House 1915, Royal Gunpowder Mills, Waltham Abbey, Essex;
- **Other** Warehouse, 1884. Fireproof cast-iron frame construction encased internally in concrete associated with docks 9 Effingham Street, Bootle, Merseyside; Warehouse, c1884. Fireproof cast-iron frame construction encased internally in concrete 4 Effingham Street, Bootle, Merseyside; The Western Morning News building, a combined newspaper office and production building of 1991-93 by Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners 17 Brest Road, Derriford, Plymouth; Mill chimney 1837 to replace an earlier chimney of c1809 for Springfield Paper Mill on the same site, west side of Engineer's Road, Maidstone, Kent; Sports car workshop and showroom c1958 for Charles Cooper to the designs of Richard Maddock on the site of his earlier garage. Second-storey draughtsman's office added c1960, Hollyfield Road, Surbiton, Surrey; Former offices and showroom, and the surviving part of the furniture factory of Shapland and Petter, built in 1888 to designs by local architect William Clement Oliver (1832-1913), Taw Wharf, Sticklepath, Barnstaple, Devon; A series of roof gardens and perimeter landscaping for Gateway House (now Mountbatten House) created by Arup Associates' Group 2 and the landscape gardener James Russell for the paper manufacturer and merchant Wiggins Teape in 1974-76 Mountbatten House (formerly Gateway House), Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire (RPG); Mountbatten House (formerly Gateway House), Basing View, Basingstoke, the former headquarters for the paper merchants Wiggins Teape built in 1974-76 to designs by Arup Associates' Group 2; **10 entries**

Commercial

Former 1930s hairdresser's shop retaining a good quality frontage and interior following its conversion into a tea shop 7 and 7a South Street, Scarborough; Bank House, constructed in 1969-71 to the designs of Building Design Partnership (BDP), 27 King Street, Leeds, West Yorkshire; The former Midland Bank, 4 Dale Street, constructed in c1971 to designs of 1967 by Raymond Fletcher of Bradshaw, Rowse & Harke, 4 Dale Street, Liverpool; The former Oldham Joint Stock Bank, now HSBC, 2 Yorkshire Street, Rochdale, of 1895; Brown Shipley, private bank designed c1970 by Fitzroy Robinson & Partners and constructed in 1973-5, Founders Court, Lothbury, London; IBM Pilot Head Office (now Lynx House), of 1970-71 by Foster Associates, 1 Northern Road, Cosham, Portsmouth; 1 Finsbury Avenue, speculative offices, 1982-4 by Arup Associates, Group 2 (Peter

Foggo) for Rosehaugh Greycoat Estates Ltd, U B S Warburg, 1 Finsbury Avenue, London; The Angel PH at Hayes, of 1926 by TH Nowell Parr with later extensions for Fullers Brewery, 697 Uxbridge Road, Hayes, Middlesex; Bank headquarters, 1974-7 by Whinney, Son & Austen Hall (partner in charge Jeremy Mackay-Lewis), structural engineers Ove Arup & Partners, 30 Cannon Street (formerly Crédit Lyonnais), City of London; E M Lander Ltd's showroom, 605-609 Harrow Road, Kensal Green, London, a purpose-built monumental mason's showroom in a revivalist style, built in 1927 to the designs of John Farrer and Sons; A public house of 1927-8, designed by George Bernard Cox of Harrison & Cox for Mitchells and Butlers, 484 Alum Rock Road, Alum Rock, Birmingham; Shop premises built in 1896 to the designs of Henry Langton Goddard, 8-10 High Street, Leicester, Leicestershire; The Golden Heart PH 1936 by A E Sewell for Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co Ltd. 110 Commercial Street, London; The Royal Oak public house, built 1923, probably designed by A E Sewell for Truman's Brewery 73 Columbia Road, Bethnal Green, London, Chemist's shop, with formerly residential accommodation over and behind, 1894; built to the designs of Messers Tinker and Morewood of Southampton Row, Kents Chemist 104 Walton Road East Molesey Surrey; The Berkeley Hotel roadhouse, opened in 1940, designed by Scott & Clark of Wednesbury, Doncaster Road, Scunthorpe; Royal Vauxhall Tavern, 372 Kennington Lane, London 1860-2 probably by the architect James Edmeston the elder, refitted in 1896 and again in the early 1980s, a noted performance space and LGB&T venue; Two tunnels, dating from c.1863 and perhaps designed by EW Elmslie, forming a pedestrian approach and a goods entrance to the former Great Malvern Hotel Great Malvern Station, Avenue Road, Malvern; The Palm Tree 1935, by Eedle and Meyers, for Truman's Brewery 127 Grove Road, Mile End, London; The Stag's Head Public House, Hoxton, of 1935-6 by A E Sewell for Truman's Brewery 55 Orsman Road, Hoxton, Hackney, London; The Gatehouse, an inter-war public house built by the Norwich-based Morgans Brewery in 1934 Dereham Road, Norwich; The White Hart at Grays in Essex, an inter-war public house built by the Charringtons Brewery in 1938 Kings Walk, Grays, Essex; An improved public house in Neo-Tudor style by Sidney C Clark for Charrington's Brewery, opened in December 1935, Daylight Inn, Station Square, Petts Wood, Orpington; The Bedford Hotel, 77 Bedford Hill, Balham, built c1931 as an 'improved' public house by A W Blomfield for the brewery Watney Combe Reid & Co Ltd; The Rose and Crown public house, Stoke Newington, built in 1930-32 to the designs of A E Sewell for Trumans, Hanbury and Buxton Ltd, 199 Stoke Newington Church Street, Stoke Newington, Hackney, London; The Queen's Head public house, Cranford, built c1931, possibly to the designs of Charles Melville Seth-Ward as an 'improved' public house for Fuller, Smith & Turner, 123 High Street, Cranford, Hounslow, London; 'Improved' public house, built as The Stoneleigh Hotel in 1934-5, by the brewery Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. Ltd to the designs of A E Sewell, The Station, Stoneleigh Broadway, Stoneleigh, Epsom; The Duke of Edinburgh public house, Ferndale Road, Brixton, built 1936-7, to the designs of A E Sewell as an 'improved' public house for the brewery Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. Ltd; The Wheatsheaf 1936-8, by W A Hartley for Greenall Whitley Brewery Mill Lane, Sutton Leach, St. Helens; The Biggin Hall Hotel. Designed in 1921 by T F Tickner for the brewery Marston, Thompson & Evershed Ltd. Opened in 1923 214 Binley Road, Coventry; The Duke William, rebuilt in c1929, with later alterations 2 St. Johns Square, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire; Cheshire Cheese public house, built 1928, and designed by T H Nowell Parr for the Style & Winch Brewery 5 Little Essex Street, London; The Army and Navy Early

to mid-1930s public house, opened by 1936, built for Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co Ltd, 1-3 Matthias Road, Stoke Newington, London; **33** entries

Associated with Industry

A fishing lodge built in c1900 by the Bristol Waterworks Company on the edge of Blagdon Lake (formerly called Yeo Reservoir), which formed part of the waterworks at Blagdon built in 1898-1905 to designs by Charles Hawksley Somerset; Dalton Grange, constructed in 1870-1 to the designs of John Kirk has significant historic interest through its association with the local industrialist and Mayor of Huddersfield Henry Brooke, and also through its later use as a social/gentleman's club for the research chemists and chemical engineers of Dalton Works, 19 Bradley Mills Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire; Sculptural mural. 1968 by William Mitchell for the International Wool Secretariat International Development Centre, Valley Drive, Ilkely, West Yorkshire; Cottage, barn, stables and coach house. Mid C19 for Norwood Grange, a suburban villa of the same date. Norwood Grange is said to have been built in the 1850s for Thomas Fisher, a partner in the Britannia metal manufacturing company of Shaw and Fisher, Longley Lane, Sheffield; War Memorial at The Old Gas Works, Tesco Supermarket, Newmarket Road, Cambridge erected in 1921 in memory of eighteen employees of the company who fell in the First World War; The northern two-storey wing of 18-20 Borough Road (1939-40), containing an air raid refuge, offices and a former canteen and surmounted by a fire watcher's post (1941) both by A P Starkey for H D Symons and Co Ltd, specialist manufacturers of electrical insulation 18-20 Borough Road, Kingston upon Thames, London; Crockett's Leathercloth Works War Memorial c1921, junction of Abbey Road and Mitre Road, West Ham, London, the Crockett International Leather Cloth Company, operating from Newark, New Jersey (USA) and West Ham, London (England), manufactured artificial leather and other textiles at its factory on Abbey Road from 1855; Small, single celled building with an ornate entrance elevation. Thought to have been built after 1838 as a mortuary for a worker's mutual society serving the mill workers of New York flax mill and others of the local community, Harrogate N. Yorks; Boot and Shoe Operatives Union and National Union Headquarters built 1902 to the designs of Harrison & Hattrell of Leicester St James St Leicester; **9** entries

2016: 1432 significant additions and amendments to the list

Comprising 28 Certificates of Immunity (including 1 gasholder; 1 railway structure; small forge in Sheffield, CEGB Headquarters and Imperial Tobacco factory), thematic survey of C20 public sculptures, Roman Catholic churches C19 and C20; Dartmoor Prison review; and the First World War commemoration programme.

Extractive Industries

None

Utilities

- **Power (gas)** Gasholder. Built in 1877-9 by Corbet Woodall for the Phoenix Gas Light and Coke Company and enlarged in 1891-2 for the South Metropolitan Gas Company by Frank Livesey, Kennington Lane Holder Station, Off Kennington Oval, London; Pair of gas lamp posts of c1895, at 1 Northwood Road, Highgate; Six cast iron lamp posts of 1848 design set along a mixed parade of late C19 and early C20 commercial buildings, sited into their current positions after circa 1970 installed by the Harrogate Gas Company in 1848 on behalf of the Improvement Commissioners, Montpellier Parade, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Three cast iron lamp posts of 1848 design installed after 1890, Crown Place, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Four cast iron lamp posts of 1848 design, set within a square that was one of the first to be lit by gas in Harrogate, Promenade Square, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; A pair of cast iron lamp posts of 1848 design with late C20 lamps, Swan Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Four large cast iron Victorian lamp posts of 1874, by FC Penrose St Paul's Cathedral, St Paul's Churchyard, London;
- **Power (Electricity):** Cast iron street lamp posts 1899 originally designed for electricity, repositioned mid-C20, junctions of Montpellier Road, Royal Parade and Cold Bath Road with the Crown Roundabout, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Cast iron street lamp post, originally designed for electricity, installed 1899 northern side of the junction between Park Parade and York Place, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; **9 entries**

Transport

- **Railways:** Bold Bridge, constructed in 1832 on the St Helens and Runcorn Gap Mineral Railway the world's first rail to ship facility when the Runcorn Gap dock was fully completed in August 1833 Nr Bold Bridge Cottages, Bold, St Helen; A railway overbridge of 1848-50 built to the designs of Isambard Kingdom Brunel DCL 68, Banbury Lane, King's Sutton, Northants; Railway station, 1851, on the original Liverpool and Manchester Railway line, Station Road, St Helens, Merseyside; Crewe railway station platform buildings, flanking walls and arcades of 1867, for the London & North Western Railway, Nantwich Road, Crewe, Cheshire;
- **Roads:** Very simple masonry arched bridge, possibly built by John Carr in 1803, approximately 50m south west of Eller Beck Bridge, carrying the A169 over a tributary to the Eller Beck, North Yorkshire; Milestone approximately 120m north of Roall Lane one of a series of inscribed milestones erected for the Doncaster and Selby Turnpike Trust which was created in 1832, Selby; Milestone c. 60m north-east of Arrington Nurseries, Ermine Street, Arrington, Cambridgeshire lateC18 or C19;
- **Canals:** Weighbridge Office thought to date from after 1810, with associated C19 weighbridge associated with the development of Coventry Canal, which was laid out by James Brindley south side of entrance to Coventry Basin off St Nicholas Street, Coventry;
- **Maritime:** South Pier and lighthouse, 1854-1895. James Walker and later John F Ure for the Tyne Improvement Commissioners. Resident engineer: PJ Messent, by the mid C19 the rapid growth in trade and industry led to a growing need for improvements to the poorly maintained River Tyne, South Shields, Tyne and Wear

9 entries

Communications

K6 kiosk High Street, Broadwoodkelly, Devon; Two K6 kiosks outside Department for International Development, 22 Whitehall, London; K6 telephone kiosk, to the SE of Harbour Office, Fore Street, Mousehole, Cornwall; K6 telephone kiosk, West Littleton Road, West Littleton, Tormarton, South Gloucestershire; K6 telephone kiosk, designed 1935, located at the junction of Church Street and Berkeley Street Sibbertoft, Market Harborough Northamptonshire; K6 Kiosk 740211, Main Street, Cold Ashby, Northampton; K6 telephone kiosk on Manor Road, Hanging Houghton, Daventry, Northamptonshire; K6 telephone kiosk outside the Tate Britain on Millbank, London; K6 telephone kiosk situated in Broughton Road, Northampton; K6 telephone kiosk halfway between Stable Cottage and Winwick Hall, Elkington Lane, Winwick, Daventry Northamptonshire; K6 kiosk Milton Combe, Yelverton, Devon; K6 telephone kiosk, Corner of Manor Road and Glebe Lane, Staverton, Daventry, Northamptonshire; Pair of K6 telephone kiosks in Argyll Street, London; K6 Kiosk 740312 Near Bank Cottages Coton Northampton; K6 Telephone Kiosk situated on roadside opposite New Cottage on Back Hill, Shotteswell, Banbury, Warwickshire; K6 kiosk, South Street, Denbury, Devon; K6 Bury, Brompton Regis, Somerset; K6 Post Office, High Street, Winfrith Newburgh, Dorset; K6 Dry Lane, Christow, Exeter, Devon; K6 kiosk Station Rd, Impington, South Cambridgeshire;

20 entries

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Grain:** Oast house of early to mid C19 date, Wyck Cottage, Woods Green, Wadhurst E Sussex; 1 entry
- **Textiles:** An integrated cotton spinning and weaving mill established by 1840, with C19 and C20 alterations Garden Street, Abbey Village, Chorley, Lancashire; Grane Mill, a cotton weaving factory of 1906 by SS Stott & Co extended 1913 with intact original steam power plant and well-preserved managerial and process buildings Laneside Road, Haslingden, Rossendale; A complete reinforced-concrete warehouse of 1911 by T E Smith and Son of Bolton, with engineers L G Mouchel and partners intended as textile workshop 58 Richmond Street, Manchester; Britannia Mill, an integrated cotton spinning and weaving mill of 1845-6 with alterations of the 1860s and 1890s New Line, Bacup, Rossendale, Lancs; King's Mill purpose-built cotton weaving factory of 1912 with a layout, construction techniques and power transmission system that are highly evolved, Queen Street, Briercliffe, Burnley; 5 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Chemicals:** Former First World War National Filling Factory surviving as standing, buried and earthwork remains munitions/gunpowder Mainly focused in the valley of the Cock Beck, either side of Barnbow Lane, but with extensions southwards to the east and west of both Lazencroft Farm and Shippen House Farm Leeds (SAM);
- **Metal:** Mid-to-late C19 smithy has geographic and historic group value with the scheduled monument at Lumsdale, notably the scheduled remains of Lower Bleachworks (also known as Gartons Mill) Upper Lumsdale, Matlock Derbyshire;
- **Other:** A pair of gate lodges and a time office of 1915 by William Haywood, of Buckland, Haywood and Farmer Arms Manufacturers, 48-52 Wellhead Lane, Birmingham; East India Dock House, the former Financial Times Print Works, 1987-88 by Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners 240 East India Dock Road, Tower Hamlets, London; 11-13 Wellington Street, a former shoe factory built c.1866, Leicester; Buried archaeological remains of the Isleworth Pottery, established by Joseph Shore in 1756-7 which continued in production until 1831. The Pottery, an example of London's early porcelain industry, produced porcelain commercially from 1766 to 1787; Nazareth House, Richmond Road, Isleworth (SAM)

6 entries

Commercial

Former Boots shop, subscription library and tearoom, built in 1905-7 to the designs of A. N. Bromley 282-284 Arkwright Street, Nottingham; The White Lion public house, Westhoughton, a public house of the early C19 with remarkably intact 1920s improvements in the public and private areas, 2 Market Street, Westhoughton, Bolton; Somerset Buildings commercial building with ground-floor retail units and offices to the upper floors, 1883, by W H Crossland with sculptural work by C E Fucigna, 10 Church Street, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire; Kirkgate Buildings, c1883 by W H Crossland with sculptural work by C E Fucigna, ground-floor retail units and offices to the upper floors Byram Street, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire; A late-C19 rebuild of an early-C19 resort hotel, in part to the design of Rowland Plumble The Valley Of Rocks Hotel, Lee Road, Lynton, Lynton Devon; Public house, formerly the basement bar of the St Anne's Hotel, 1890s with an interior scheme by Craven Dunnill, Town House, St Annes Road West, Lytham St Annes, Lancashire; R Havens Ltd, 138-140 Hamlet Court Road, Westcliff-on-Sea Department store of c.1935; Commercial premises, 1909, by Edward Keynes Purchase, with the ground floor façade by Reginald Blomfield for the London, County and Westminster Bank, converted to a restaurant in the 1970s, 4-6 Glasshouse Street, London; No.1 Poultry, designed in 1985-88 by James Stirling, Michael Wilford and Associates, and built in 1994-98 a speculative commercial building incorporating offices and retail units, the Green Man public house, a public right of way in Bucklersbury Passage and rooftop restaurant and garden; 9 entries

Associated with Industry

Small model farm, 1860s/70s, for Edward Salt's Ferniehurst estate an important physical link to the domestic life of the Salt family that complements their business and philanthropic life illustrated by the World Heritage Site of Saltaire, Baildon, West Yorkshire; Bungalows built in 1955-6 for retired workers of the London Brick Company to the designs of Sir Albert Richardson with E A S Houfe they have intrinsic relationship with the Grade II listed Stewartby Brickworks kilns and chimneys, part of what was by the 1930s the largest brick manufacturer in the world, Stewartby, Bedfordshire; The Common Room, Sir Malcolm Stewart Homes, Stewartby, Bedford, Bedfordshire; The Miner, also known as The Anderton Mining Monument, of 1964 by Arthur Fleischmann for the National Coal Board, combining an actual industrial component, the steel cutting drum of an Anderton Shearer Loader, turned on its side to form a column, junction of St Helens Linkway and A58, St Helens, Lancashire; First World War memorial, 1924, of the Cambrian Railways in memory of the 53 men of the Cambrian Railways who died serving in the First World War, Cae Glas Park, Church Street, Oswestry; Parson's Polygon relief sculpture, 1982-85, designed by David Hamilton, commissioned by Tyne and Wear Passenger Transport Executive to clad a concrete ventilation shaft for an underground Metro tunnel, Junction of Blakett Place and Blakett Street, Newcastle upon Tyne; War memorial, commemorating the employees of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd (ICI) who fell during the Second World War. It was erected in 1949 to designs by Gilbert Bayes RBS (Sculptor) and plaques were produced by Morris Singer and Company Limited (Foundry), Garden of Remembrance, Station Road, Billingham, Cleveland; Weir and district War Memorial Deerplay Hill, Burnley Road, Weir, Rossendale, Lancashire, the site was donated by the Irwell Springs Printing Company, one of the largest employers in the area, who also undertook the design, layout and workmanship and paid for the architecture and preparation of the terracing and surrounding wall. The memorial was built by the mason I E Kilpatrick; Derwent Walk Express frieze in polychrome

relief, 1986 by Andy Frost, and supporting sections of C19 bridge abutment and approach spans which celebrates the railway heritage and amenities of the Derwent Valley, junction of Hexham Road and Park View, Swalwell, Gateshead; Easington Colliery Disaster Memorial of 1953-4, sited at Easington Colliery Cemetery, Crawlaw Road, Easington Colliery witness to the tragic impact of the 1951 Easington Colliery Disaster on this community and an expression of the region's mining heritage County Durham; Shore Mill War Memorial was erected by the employees of Shore Mill during the 1920s, to commemorate the sacrifice made by their fellow workers during the First World War Shore Road, Shore, Littleborough, Rochdale Lancashire; Industrial School for Girls, opened in 1888, designed by William Botterill and John Bilson for the Hull School Board The Avenues Adult Education Centre, Park Avenue, Kingston upon Hull; The Brunner Mond and ICI Alkali Division War Memorial, of 1921 with alterations after the Second World War, by Darcy Braddell, opposite Winnington Hall, Winnington Works, Winnington Lane, Northwich, Cheshire; Sir Robert Harvey Hall, Grampound Road, Cornwall, 1933, an important figure in the C19 nitrate trade, the Cornish tourism industry and in the political life of Cornwall and Devon;

14 entries

2017; 1177 additions and significant amendments to the list

Comprising: 48 Certificates of Immunity (including 3 gasholders in London; 3 power stations; 6 railway structures and 1 printworks) reviews of Lipitts Hall Police training Academy, Joddrell Bank Observatory, C20 Roman Catholic Churches, Jewish cemeteries and military sites. New listings include:

Extractive Industries

None

Utilities

- **Power (gas)** Gasholder No. 13 at the former South Metropolitan Gas company gasworks, Old Kent Road, built in 1879-81 by the engineer Sir George Livesey Southwark, London; A pair of large Victorian cast-iron lamp posts, dated to about 1887, relocated to Lincoln's Inn Field park from Battersea Park in 2009;
- **Power (electric)** Lamp Post No.5, Regent Parade, Harrogate, North Yorkshire Decorative cast iron street lamp post, designed for Harrogate's first electric street lighting installed from 1899; Lamp Post No.6, Trinity Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Lamp Post No. 22, Station Parade, Harrogate, North Yorkshire; Lamp Post No.1, Trinity Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire;
- **Water:** Storm water pumping station, 1986-1988 by John Outram Associates for the London Docklands Development Corporation and Thames Water Stewart Street, London, E14; 7 entries

Transport

- **Road:** Milepost on the northern verge of the A64, approximately 50m SW of the driveway to Hutton Hill Rydeale late C19 iron; Milestone about 10m south-west of the King's Head Public House in Upton St Leonard' 1726, Stroud, Gloucestershire; Milestone alongside the B4073 at SO8663011731 near Painswick 1726, Gloucestershire; Milestone in Gloucester Road, Painswick between junctions with Pullen Road and Gyde Road, 1726; Early C19 milestone for Exeter turnpike Trust, 7m north-west of 16 Church Road, Alphington, Devon; Milestone early C19, 13m W of Fairlight, Alphington, old A38 Kennford Devon; Milepost immediately to the west of 13 West View, Wideopen, Northumberland, Mid C19; Unsliven bridge Underbank Lane, Smithy Moor Lane and Unsliven Road, Smithy Moor, Stocksbridge, Sheffield c1730 and widened twice, the last occasion in 1796; Milestone early C19 13m north-west of Fern Cottage, Chudleigh, Devon; Milestone, Early C19 Old A38, Kennford, Verge of the S bound side of the A38, Harcombe Cross, Devon; Humber Suspension Bridge 1973 to 1981. Built for the Humber Bridge Board; consulting engineers Freeman Fox & Partners with Bernard Wex partner-in-charge, consultant architect R E Slater; main contractors for superstructure British Bridge Builders Ltd, A15, Hessle, East Yorkshire, HU13 0HJ - and - A15, Barton-upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire; Milestone of C18 on the Bewdley turnpike road Bagginswood, Kinlet, Shropshire; Milestone, early C19, 139m N of Rookery Nook, Kennford, Devon; 13 entries
- **Railways:** Near Droomer Bridge (OXW32) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway, Droomer, Windermere, Cumbria; Goose Green Bridge (OXW23) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway, Nether Staveley, South Lakeland, Cumbria; Black Moss Bridge (OXW30) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway Windermere, South Lakeland, Cumbria; Cragg Bridge (OXW22) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway, Nether Staveley, Cumbria; Near Fairbank Bridge (OXW27) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway, Nether Staveley, South Lakeland, Cumbria; Bunford Railway Bridge c1850 over the former Durston to Yeovil branch line, at the junction of Bunford Lane and Watercombe Lane, Yeovil, Somerset; Parkside Bridge (OXW 4) of c1847 by Joseph Locke for the Kendal and Windermere Railway Kendal, South Lakeland, Cumbria; Plymbridge Railway overbridge, constructed in about 1848 for the South Devon Railway B3146, Plympton, Devon; Wood Lane Bridge (MDL1/23), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, Dewsbury; Type 5 Signal box, 1888, built for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway company at Lewes Station, by Saxby and Farmer, Station Road, Lewes, East Sussex; Heyrod Bridge (MVL3/9), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Wakefield Road, Stalybridge, Manchester; Heyrod Hall Bridge (MVL3/7), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Wakefield Road, Stalybridge, Manchester; Weston Super Mare Railway station, designed in 1875-1876 by Francis Fox for Bristol and Exeter Railway and completed in 1884 for the Great Western Railway, Neva Road, Weston-Super-Mare;
- **Maritime:** A former shipwright's workshop, yard and quay walls of 1830s date, refurbished later in the C19 and converted to the holiday home of the du Maurier family in

1926 Ferryside, Bodinnick, Fowey, Cornwall; Tidal surge barrier and standby generator house. 1977-1980 for the Yorkshire Water Authority, designed by Shankland Cox Associates Humber Street, Hull; 15 entries

Communications

- *K6 telephone kiosk on Market Street, Oxford; K6 Adjacent to The Stableblock, Dark Lane, North Cerney, Cirencester, Gloucs; K6 Outside the Post Office, Lower Ashton, Exeter; K6 The Post Office, Woodman Lane, Sparsholt Hants; K6 Junction of North Audley Street and Green Street, London; Two K6 telephone kiosks at the south end of James Street, London Borough of Westminster; K6 kiosk adjacent to Reading Room Church Knowle, Wareham, Dorset; K6 kiosk at the junction of Hockerbench and Cues Lane, Bishopstone, Swindon; K6 Kiosk opposite 58 Collins Lane, Hursley, Winchester; K6 kiosk High Street, Droxford, Southampton; K6 kiosk in alleyway immediately South of Fletching Stores, Fletching, Uckfield, E Sussex; K6 kiosk at junction of Harleston and Pulham Roads, The Street, Rushall, Norfolk; K6 kiosk opposite the Claycutter's Arms in Chudleigh Knighton, Devon; K6 kiosk The Old Post Office, Combeinteignhead, Devon; K6 kiosk in The Square, Broadhempston, Devon; K6 kiosk adjacent to Binkwell Cottages, Torbryan, Devon; K6 kiosk outside the Police Station and Former Magistrates Court, High Street, Fairford, Gloucestershire; K6 kiosk Nr to Old Forge Cottage, Stoke Cross, Stokeinteignhead, Devon; K6 kiosk adjacent to Mill House, Junction of Mill Lane and Waldron Road, East Hoathly, East Sussex; K6 kiosk on The Green, Austwick, Craven, N Yorks; K6 box outside the post office and store, Frant Tunbridge Wells Kent; K6 kiosk on Main Street, Kirkby Malham Yorkshire; K6 kiosk on the west side of the central village green at Conistone, Skipton, North Yorkshire; 23 entries*

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Fish:** *Former Ice Works, The Strand, Newlyn, Cornwall 1907, constructed within an earlier granite building and with later alteration associated with fishing industry;*
- **Grain:** *Leigh Mill Farm former mill house, dating from 1779-1780. Later C19 additions and alterations; further alterations in late C20 and early C21 Leigh Lane, Stogumber, Taunton; Oast House, Florence Farm, Withyham Road, Groombridge, Tunbridge Wells Stowage erected by 1881, kiln roundel probably added in the 1890s; Farnley, Denwood Street, Crundale, Canterbury former oast house, probably assembled in the late C18 reusing some earlier timbers;*
- **Other:** *Warehouses and offices, built 1884 for Matthew Whitfield, wholesale grocer, converted into a mineral water works, c1900 Standidge Buildings Chapel Lane, Hull; 5 entries*

Inorganic processing and manufacture

None

Commercial

86 Golborne Road, a former shop front and ground floor interior fitted out for the David Greig chain in the late C19 London; 36-40 Market Street, Leicester, two shops designed by Isaac Barradale in 1880 and 1883; Former Dyke Road Hotel, built in 1895, to designs by Charles Henry Buckman in Tudor Revival style for Tamplins Brewery 218 Dyke Road, Brighton; The Festival Inn, built 1950-51 to the designs of Frederick Gibberd, with the interior by R W Stoddart Kerbey Street, Chrisp Street Market, Poplar, Tower Hamlets, London; Red Lion Public House, Erdington, Birmingham 1899, designed by Wood and Kendrick for Mitchells and Butlers; Legal and General House, St Monicas Road, Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey 1986-1991 by Arup Associates, with landscaping by Peter Swann Associates; 65 Lordship Lane, a former shop front and ground floor interior fitted out for the David Greig chain in the late C19 Dulwich, London; Old Justice public house, 94 Bermondsey Wall East 1933, London; Central Parade, Walthamstow, built 1957-58 to the designs produced under Borough Architect, Engineer and Surveyor, F G Southgate comprising a parade of shops, a (former) bank and a public hall on the ground floor, with offices and flats above, Corner of Hoe Street and Church Hill, Walthamstow, London; The Iron Duke, an Art Deco public house built in the late 1930s and completed in 1948 to the designs of Arthur W Ecclestone Jellicoe Road, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk; **10 entries**

Associated with Industry

The First World War Somerset and Dorset Joint Railway Memorial of 1922, including its later added commemorative plaques related to the Second World War, relocated to the Highbridge Garden of Remembrance, Highbridge, Somerset in c1965 Southwell House, off Church Street, High Bridge, Sedgemoor; A late C19 Great Western Railway sign and seat from the former Adlestrop Railway Station, relocated to the village as part of a bus shelter and forming a tribute to the poet Edward Thomas, his work and his sacrifice in the First World War, Corner of Main Street, Adlestrop, Gloucestershire; First World War memorial and grave marker commemorating those who died in an explosion on 31 October 1918 at Blake's munitions factory, Hammersmith, Margravine (Hammersmith) Cemetery, Margravine Road, Hammersmith, Greater London; House, stable and coach house 1895-96 by the architect Barry Parker for Industrial Chemist Andrew MacNair 135 Church Lane, Marple, Stockport, Cheshire; North London Railwaymen war memorial 1921 in the form of a cenotaph-like column. It commemorates those who died during the First World War, Hoxton Overground Station, Geffrye Street, Hoxton, London; Schlumberger Gould Research Centre in Cambridge, built in 1985 for the oil industry research company, Schlumberger, to the designs of Sir Michael Hopkins (Michael Hopkins Ltd) High Cross, Madingley Road, Cambridge; Hamsterley Colliery War Memorial A694, Hamsterley, County Durham, architect was Walter Brierley of Brierley and Rutherford and the memorial was built by Emley and Sons Ltd. The cross marks especially the death of Major Arthur T Watson, whose family ran Hamsterley Colliery; First World War memorial, 1922, dedicated to the staff of J Lyons and Company (manufacturers of bread and cakes and café chain) Margravine Cemetery, Margravine Road, Hammersmith, London; The gravestone of Edward Booth of 1906 Hull Western Cemetery, Spring Bank West railway fireman Edward Booth was killed

when his train crashed at Ulleskelf station on 24 November 1906 after passing a signal set at danger in fog; the accident led to the introduction of automatic safety equipment to prevent all trains passing signals at danger; **9** entries

2018; 1173 additions and significant amendments to the list

Comprising 61 Certificates of Immunity (including 17 for railway structures; 3 power Stations and 4 gasholders); Immediate Post War listings including several in Coventry, review of listings in Great Yarmouth, University of York, later C20 private and public houses, RC churches and First World War Commemorative Programme. New entries include:

Extractive industries

- **Lead:** *C18 and C19 mining complex known as Little Pasture Mine Eyam Derbyshire (SAM)*
- **Zinc** (Calamine): *The earthworks and buried remains of an area of C17 and C18, and possibly earlier, calamine working situated to the south of Glovers Field, Shipham which was used in brass production, Shipham, Winscombe, Somerset (SAM)*
- **Iron:** *Iron mining pithead opened 1947, including headframe and heapstead, winding engine house, fan house, ore processing plant, compressor plant and workshop. All largely complete, still retaining its machinery and equipment, Florence Mine, Egremont, Cumbria;*
- **Coal:** *The Locomotive Shed, at the former Snibston Colliery, c1831 a component of one of the best and most complete surviving examples of a mining complex dating from the British coal industry's period of peak production, Snibston Discovery Park, Ashby Road, Coalville, Leicestershire; The Powder Magazine mid-C20 purpose-built explosives store forming part of the Snibston Colliery complex, Snibston Discovery Park, Ashby Road, Coalville; mid-C20 administration building for the Snibston Colliery which incorporated many of the specialist management and welfare functions necessary for the operation of a modern C20 colliery, Snibston Discovery Park, Ashby Road, Coalville; Tunnel built to conceal coal traffic from Parlinton Hall, 1813, for Richard Oliver Gascoigne Parlinton Estate, Aberford, Leeds, West Yorkshire*
- **Clay:** *Chimney of china clay dry, built by Lovering & Company in 1906-7, and opened in 1908 Charlestown, Cornwall; Kilns and indications of kilns forming part of the medieval*

Tyler Hill pottery and tile industry fields abutting the east side of Canterbury Hill & St Stephen's Hill, Canterbury (SAM) **9** entries

Utilities

- **Power(electricity):** Decorative cast-iron electricity junction box of the early C20 by Hardy and Padmore Lincoln Square, Manchester; An early-C20 lamp post and pub sign, (The Cock) relocated and converted to a road sign around 1915 Junction of Sutton High Street and Carshalton Road, Sutton, London; Decorative cast-iron electricity junction box of the early C20 by Hardy and Padmore Library Walk, Manchester;
- **Power (gas):** Lamp post and finger post, 1844, fingers removed during the Second World War; lantern replaced late C20, Junction of Mereheath Lane and Knutsford Drive, Knutsford, Cheshire East; **4** entries

Transport

- **Aviation:** The Wing Test Hangar at the Rolls Royce site, 309 Watnall Road, Hucknall, Nottingham erected by Rolls-Royce in 1944, for development on aviation engines; Elmdon Building at Birmingham Airport, of 1939 by Norman and Dawbarn, Birmingham Airport Cargo, West Midlands; **2** entries
- **Canals:** Pickering's Bridge 1770 over the Bridgewater Canal, 321m north by north-west of Weaste Lane, and 166m south by south-east of the junction of Stockport Road (A56) and All Saint's Drive, Thelwall, Warrington; **1** entry
- **Maritime:** Quay walls, steps, former stables, sluice and road bridge of C18 and C19 date with later rebuilding and restoration North Quay, Hayle, Cornwall; **1** entry
- **Roads:** Milepost c1818 East of Hillcrest, Stratford Road, Tredington, Warwickshire; Milepost c1818 in front of 25 Church Street, Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire; Milepost c1818 on A3400, 210m south-west of Harrow Hill Barn, Long Compton, Warwickshire; Milepost c1818 re-erected 2017 Main Street, Long Compton, Warwickshire; Stables and Carriageway Entrance Building at the Former LGOC (London General Omnibus Company) Pitfield Street Depot, 1895, rare survival of an industrial multi-storey stable in an urban setting, 66A Buttesland Street, London; Milestone K4 on the B660 dating to the mid-C18 Catworth, Huntingdonshire; Mid C18 Milepost located on Kimbolton Road (B645), 145m up from the junction with High Street, Hail Weston Huntingdonshire; Milestone K3 Mid-C18: located on Station Road (B660), Catworth Huntingdonshire; Milestone 60 on the B645 dating to the mid-C18, Green Lane just off the junction between Causeway and Green Lane, Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire; **9** entries
- **Railways** Colne Bridge (B1168 Bridge Road) MVL3/107 of 1845-49, by Alfred Stanistreet Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Colne Bridge Road, Bradley Kirklees; Bridge under the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, mid-1840s, by Thomas Grainger,

approximately 328m south-east of Elland Road, Churwell, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Churwell Viaduct (MDL1/40), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway Elland Road and Old Road, Churwell, Leeds, West Yorkshire; Railway overbridge and flight of steps, 1845-1849, with later parapets, by AS Jee for the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway Wakefield Road and Spring Bank Lane, Heyrod Tameside Manchester; Colliery Lane Bridge (Wheatleys) MVL3/103 of 1845-1849, by Alfred Stanistreet Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, and extended 1881-1884 for the London and North Western Railway, Calder Valley Greenway, Bradley, Kirklees; Thornhill Lane Bridge (MDL1/10), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway 41 Thornhill Road, Dewsbury; Wheatley's Bridge (MVN2/196), built 1836-1839 by George Stephenson and Thomas Gooch for the Manchester and Leeds Railway, and widened by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway in 1884, River Calder, approximately 1km east of Mirfield Station, off Steanard Lane Kirklees; Toad Holes (MDL1/12) bridge, a cast iron level beam bridge constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railways, 80m south west of the railway underbridge for Watergate Road, Dewsbury; Hirst Lane Bridge (MVN2/194), built 1836-1839 by George Stephenson and Thomas Gooch for the Manchester and Leeds Railway, and widened by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway in 1884 and between 1888 and 1892, Mirfield, Kirklees; The underbridge MVL3/25, Oaklands Road, Grasscroft, constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway Oaklands Road, Grasscroft, Saddleworth, Oldham; accommodation underbridge MVL3/26, off Shaw Hall Bank Road, Greenfield, constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Oldham; overbridge MVL3/28 constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway Oldham Rd Saddleworth, Oldham; The accommodation underbridge MVL3/29, Wickens, constructed in the mid-late 1840s by A S Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway Oldham Road, Wickens, Upper Mill, Saddleworth, Oldham; Ming Hill bridge (MDL1/14), a cast iron level beam bridge constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, approximately 50m south west of the railway bridge over Webster Hill, Dewsbury; George Street bridge (MDL1/16), a cast iron level beam bridge constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, Dewsbury; Road bridge over the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway line, built in 1845-1849 under the engineer Alfred Stanistreet Jee Church Street, Huddersfield; Standedge Tunnel west portals, constructed in 1845-1849 for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway and 1890-1894 for the London & North Western Railway Station Road, Diggle, Oldham; Jack Lane Bridge (MDL1/24), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, Batley, Kirklees; West Street Subway (MDL1/30), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, extended to the west in the mid to later C19 Junction of West Street and Lady Ann Road, Batley; Lady Ann Road Subway (MDL1/31) constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, modified slightly at the west end in the mid to later-C19, Batley; Howley Mill Lane Bridge (MDL1/35), constructed in the mid-1840s by Thomas Grainger for

the Leeds, Dewsbury & Manchester Railway, Batley; Manchester Road bridge (MVL3/10), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by AS Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Mossley, Tameside, Manchester; Scout Tunnel south portal (MVL3/11), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by AS Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway 100m west of Manchester Road, Mossley; Roughtown Road bridge (MVL3/17), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by AS Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, Higher Newtons, Mossley; Wright's Mill Bridge (MVL3/20), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by AS Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway near footpath from Midge Hill Farm to Calf Lane, Mossley, Saddleworth, Oldham; Wright's Bridge (MVL3/23), constructed in the mid-late 1840s by AS Jee for the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway, footpath from Mossley Road to Hollin Hall, Greenfield, Saddleworth, Oldham; Former railway bonded warehouse (Grape St.) built 1867 to 1868 for the London and North Western Railway Quay Street, Manchester; The former Otterington Railway Station, including the station building, signal box, weighbridge office and associated features 1932 for London and North Eastern Railway, Station Road, South Otterington, Northallerton; Railway signal box, 1884, by the Railway Signal Company for the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, sited on the northern end of the western platform of Halifax railway station, Horton Street, Halifax; **29 entries**

Communications

K6 kiosk, High Street, Wool, Dorset; K6 Kiosk Mandeville Place at the junction with Hinde Street, opposite the entrance to the Hinde Street Methodist Church London; K6 kiosk outside 86 High Street, Rayleigh, Essex; **3 entries**

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Grain:** Blewbury Mill Late-C16 timber-framed house and outbuilding with mid-C19 connecting structure and C20 additions. Exposed breast-shot wheel set in brick pit set to the south of the house, probably of early-C19 date, Blewbury Road, Blewbury, Oxon; Cadborough Oast a granary with cartshed below of around 1710-1720, with additions of oast kiln and stowage of early to mid-C19, converted into a residence in about 1995 Udimore Road, Rye Sussex; The old mill building at Durbridge Mill Farm, a former corn mill built in the early C19 and later converted to a malthouse and cider mill Redmarley, Gloucestershire; **3 entries**
- **Textiles:** A site of C18 cottage industries combining bee-keeping using bee boles set into retaining walls, these walls forming narrow terraces used for tentering woollen cloth that was produced on hand looms at the associated cottage, South-east of Blackshaw Head, Hebden Bridge; Numbers 42, 44 and 46 Thomas Street, Manchester (including 41, 43 and 45 Back Turner Street), six former urban workshop dwellings of the C18 with later alterations (mainly textile but also other trades); Worcester Cross Factory and weaving sheds former carpet factory and offices built in 1878-1879 for H R Willis and designed, in

the Queen Anne Revival style, by the architect J G Bland of Birmingham. Owned by Woodward, Grosvenor and Company from 1883-1 Worcester Street, Kidderminster, Worcestershire; **3 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Chemicals:** The standing and buried remains of a chemical plant of 1908 producing soda ash (sodium bicarbonate) by the Solvay method, and of 1915 for the experimental manufacture and then production of calcium nitrate as an ingredient of munitions explosives Ascol Drive, Plumley, Cheshire (SAM);
- **Metal:** late C18/early C19 nailworker's cottage with attached workshop 23 Warren Lane, Lickey, Worcestershire;
- **Car industry:** Richmond House, built in 1930 and conceived by George Gordon Hardy Art Deco design, in steel and concrete an example of Nottingham's motor and textile industry, 1-3 Canal Street, Nottingham;
- **Other:** Early C19 former limekiln at Readymoney Cove, Fowey Cornwall; Warehouses and offices of 1976-1978 by John Outram Associates, assistant architect Tony McIntyre and architectural assistant Ernest Nagy McKay Trading Estate Blackthorne Road, Slough; Former War Department munitions storage facility, established 1889 and disused in the 1970s. remarkably complete late Victorian munitions depot, a forerunner of the much larger, industrial-scale establishments constructed during the First World War, Magazine Farm, Magazine Road, Barlby, Selby, North Yorkshire; An inter-war office building, 1931 designed for the Raleigh Cycle Company by the distinguished Nottingham architect T Cecil Howitt Lenton Boulevard, Nottingham; Bottle kiln at Winchcombe Pottery, thought to date from the late-C18, rebuilt in the mid-C20 Becketts Lane, Greet, Cheltenham; **8 entries**

Commercial

A purpose-built newspaper office, designed by V A Lawson (1861-1928) and built in 1904, for the Wiltshire and Gloucestershire Standard, 74 Dyer Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire; The former Leofric Hotel, Broadgate, Coventry 1953-1955 to the designs of WS Hattrell and Partners, Mercia Lodge, Ironmonger Row, Coventry; The North and South Link Blocks and the Piazza of the Upper Precinct, Coventry designed and built in 1954-1956 by WS Hattrell and Partners; Former Woolworth's Department Store, Market Way, Upper Precinct, Coventry designed and built for Woolworth by their staff architect, Harold Winbourne in 1952-1954; Baring Hall Hotel public house and stabling block designed by Ernest Newton, 1881-1882, with later additions 368 Baring Road, London, London; The Queen Bess public house in Scunthorpe, built for the Tadcaster brewer Samuel Smith and opened in 1959 Derwent Road, Scunthorpe; Aztec West, Almondsbury, South Gloucestershire speculative offices, built between 1987 and 1988 in two phases, designed by Campbell Zogolovitch Wilkinson and Gough (CZWG) for the Aztec West business park; Olympia

National (the former National Hall), part of Olympia Exhibition Centre of 1923 by architects Holman and Goodrham and Olympia Central (built as the Empire Hall) of 1929, by architect Joseph Emberton, altered in the later C20 Hammersmith Road, London; The Wheatsheaf Public house built to the designs of John and Sylvia Reid, 1969-1971 21 Heather Ridge Arcade, Camberley Surrey; Former British Home Stores, Market Way, Upper Precinct, Coventry built 1951-1955 by George Coles of London for British Home Stores (BHS), and retail premises of 1955 for Dolcis by their staff architect, Ellis Somake; The Centurion Public House, Poolemead Road, Bath, a public house built in 1965-1966 to the designs of HR Robinson of West Country Breweries and JF Lachlan of Whitbread's; The Never Turn Back public house, opened in 1957 and designed by A W Ecclestone for Lacon's Brewery Manor Road, Caister-on-Sea, Great Yarmouth; Speculative office building, designed from 1976, built in 1980-1983 by William Whitfield of Whitfield and Partners for the Crown Commissioners, 2 Bessborough Street, London and 33 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London; Marks and Spencer building, of 1953-1955 by Norman Jones Sons and Rigby of Southport 46-48 The Precinct, Coventry; Royal Oak public house, Oldham, of early-mid C19 origins with a 1872 extension and re-fronting, and 1928-1929 refitting of pub interior by architects C T Taylor, Roberts & Bowman of 10 Clegg Street, Oldham, 178 Union Street, Oldham; The Crumpled Horn, Eldene, 1975 Themed, single-bar public house, to designs by Roy Wilson-Smith FRIBA of Wilson-Smith & Partners for Watney Mann, The Eldene Centre, Eldene, Swindon, Wiltshire; The former Lloyd's bank, built in 1928 to the designs of Henry Munro Cautley 1 Tuesday Market Place, King's Lynn, Norfolk; The Olympia Garage, 1935-37 Multi Storey car park by Joseph Emberton, Olympia Exhibitions Centre Car Park, Maclise Road, London; Market hall, 1936, to the designs of the Horseley Bridge Engineering Company, incorporating the walls of the 1932 open-air market, 14 Plumstead Road, Woolwich, London; F Cooke's Eel, pie and mash shop, opened 1900 and refitted in the 1930s. The shop forms part of a mid-C19 terrace with residential accommodation above, 9 Broadway Market, London; Lloyds Bank, built 1932 by Buckland and Haywood, 30 High Street, Coventry; The Grosvenor Public House, 127 Oaklands Road, Hanwell, built 1904 for the Royal Brewery of Brentford, almost certainly to designs by T H Nowell Parr, Ealing, London; **22 entries**

Associated with Industry

A First World War memorial of 1921, relocated in 1934, by Darcy Braddell for Brunner Mond Soda Ash Company, Sandbach Cemetery, Sandbach, Cheshire; The Brunner Mond Lostock Gralam War Memorial, a First World War memorial of 1921 with Second World War additions by Darcy Braddell for Brunner Mond Soda Ash company outside Lostock Alkali Social Club, Works Lane, Northwich, Cheshire; First World War memorial of 1921 with Second World War additions, by Darcy Braddell for Brunner Mond Soda Ash producers who commissioned a memorial for each of their sites, Brooks Lane, Middlewich, Cheshire; The Andrew Knowles Collieries War Memorial at Pendlebury, a First World War memorial of 1919 permanent testament to the sacrifice made by the 212 men from the Andrew Knowles and Sons Ltd collieries North side of Agecroft Road at the junction with Bolton Road, Pendlebury, Salford Lancs; Broadgate Standard a mast standing at 15m tall carrying the city standard, erected in March 1948 erected following donations from several of the city's industrial firms, demonstrating Coventry's identity as an industrial power of the mid-C20, Upper Precinct, Coventry; Livery hall, offices and flats for the Worshipful Company of Founders, of

1984-1990 by J. Sampson (Sam) Lloyd of Green, Lloyd and Adams, history of the Worshipful Company of Founders, a City livery company of medieval origin, is reflected in the predominance of bespoke metal fittings, Founders' Hall, 1 Cloth Fair, London; Smith's Dock Company Ltd (ship builders)War Memorial, Smith's Dock Park, Normanby, Middlesbrough commemorates 140 employees who died during the First World War. It was unveiled on Saturday 16 September 1922; John Dickinson & Co (paper manufacturers) war memorial, unveiled in 1929, dedicated to workers of the company who fell in the First and Second World Wars, Junction of Stationers Place, London Road, Apsley, Hertfordshire; First World War memorial, unveiled in 1926, dedicated to members of the East Greenwich section of the South Metropolitan Gas Company, West Parkside Road, London; Leeds, Cross Roads and Bocking War memorial and pavilion, 1921, Arts and Crafts style design by Albert Thompson, social significance, being the focus of a memorial park created by a local mill owner for the benefit of the wider community, Cross Roads Park, Cross Roads, Keighley, West Yorkshire; Memorial, 1921 war memorial outside the entrance to the Horlicks offices in Slough, of 1949 sponsored by the company to honour their family members, and employees across the world who gave their lives during the First or Second World War; Gatehouse (known as lych gate) and dovecote of 1921, likely to be designed by Frederick Rowntree or W J Swain for Rowntree and Co Ltd and presented to the City of York as part of the memorial Rowntree Park commemorating Rowntree Cocoa Works' employees killed or injured in the First World War, York; 12 entries

2019; 737 additions and significant amendments to the list

Comprising: 41 Certificates of Immunity (including one power station, two public houses; a former pottery and a maltings shed in a boatyard). Review of listings for Trentham Gardens and GWR structures in Swindon. Significant number of WWI Memorials. New listings for RAF Faldingworth, review of Duxford and amendments to listings in Coventry.

Extractive Industries

- **Tin and Copper:** *Standing, earthwork and buried remains of Higher Levant Mine which dates from 1830 and closed in 1915, Levant Road, Trewellard, St Just, Penzance, Cornwall (SAM) | entry*

Utilities

- **Water:** *Office and blacksmith's shop, 1880, associated with the construction of Boltby Reservoir for the Thirsk District Water Company Limited, Boltby Reservoir, Boltby, North Yorkshire; | entry*

Transport

- **Roads:** *A little-altered, purpose-built bus garage, designed in a 'Moderne' style for the Barton Transport bus company and completed in 1939, 270-276 Huntingdon Street, Nottingham; Milestone at NGR SJ 29977 35737 on Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road, dating from 1826-1827, Moreton Bridge, Weston Rhyn, Shropshire; Milestone at NGR SJ 29977 31019 on Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road, dating from 1826-1827 Oswestry, Shropshire; A milestone on the Leicester to Ashby turnpike road (operational from 1753 to 1874) and probably of C18 date with a C19 plate Approximately 120m south east of Alton Lodge, Ashby Road, Ravenstone, Coalville, Leicestershire; Milestone on the former Ashby to Leicester turnpike road, probably of C18 date with an iron plate added in the C19 Leicester Road, Ravenstone, Coalville; Pedestrian tunnel 1821 during the laying out of Regent's Park*

(then Marylebone Park) to the landscape design of the architect John Nash, Park Square and Park Crescent Gardens, Regent's Park, Westminster, London; **6 entries**

- **Canals:** Tamhorn House Canal Bridge on the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, around 1786-1789, Tamhorn Park Farm, Fisherwick Road, Lichfield; Trewsbury (or Coatesfield Bridge), an accommodation bridge of about 1785 over the Thames and Severn Canal at NGR SO 97911 00033, near Trewsbury House Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire; Hardham Canal Tunnel, 1787 – 1790 for the Arun Navigation, Southern Water Services Ltd, Hardham Supply Works, London Road, Hardham, Pulborough; **3 entries**
- **Railways:** The former Station Building at Rednal, of 1848 by Thomas Penson for the Shrewsbury and Chester Railway, Station House, Rednal, West Felton, Oswestry Shropshire; Former Goods Shed 1848 at Station House, Rednal, West Felton, Oswestry Shropshire; Coal manager's office and house of 1876 built for the North Eastern Railway (NER) as part of the new Goods Station complex envisaged by Thomas Prosser, NER Architect, and designed by Benjamin Burleigh, NER Architect following Prosser's resignation in 1874 due to ill health, National Railway Museum, Leeman Road, York; A set of four movable platforms dating to 1888, all built for the East Suffolk Line, Station Road, Halesworth, Suffolk; The station house, toilet block and water tower at the former Singleton Railway Station, designed by T H Myres for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, and opened around 1880, Station House and Ticket Office Cottage, West Dean, Chichester; Railway station, 1892, by Charles Trubshaw for the Midland Railway, in neo-Renaissance style Wellington Street, Bingley, West Yorkshire; **6 entries**

Communications

K6 Kiosk on Price Street at junction with Argyle Street, adjacent to Hamilton Square, Birkenhead; K6 kiosk South-west of the Old Stores, Green Lane, Yarpole, Leominster, Herefordshire; K1 telephone box, most probably a Mk 235 model, designed in 1922 and built between 1922-1927, by the Office of Engineer in Chief GPO. Moved to its current location alongside the weir at Dean Beck, Newsholme Dean and re-purposed as a housing for water-flow measuring equipment in the mid-C20 adjacent to the weir in the field on the north side of Dean Beck, Newsholme Dean Keighley Yorkshire; K8 telephone kiosk in the High Street, Wickwar rare survival of this type of once common telephone kiosk, first introduced in 1968 designed by Bruce Martin South Gloucestershire; K6 Kiosk adjacent to 32 High Street, Oxford; **5 entries**

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Fish:** Mid-C17 salt store, extended in the late C17 or early C18 as a fish smoke house, 329 Whapload Road Lowestoft, Suffolk;
- **Dairy:** Vernacular farmhouse with associated outbuildings and garden boundaries, C17 origins with later alterations, including those made for a mid-C19 butter factory a rare

survival of a vernacular, small-scale commercial dairy, Low Whita (Bells) Farm (east), Low Row, Richmond N Yorkshire;

- **Grain:** Early-C19 water-powered corn mill with associated horseshoe weir, Ashford Mill, Ashford Carbonel, Ludlow, Shropshire; Healings flour mill of 1865 with warehouses of 1870s and 1880s, Back Of Avon, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire;
- **Other:** The Welfare Building to the factory designed by S N Cooke and built in 1925-7 for Harry Vincent Limited of Birmingham, manufacturers of Blue Bird toffee, Blue Bird Park, Bromsgrove Road, Hunnington, Worcestershire; Boundary walls, railings and gates to the former Blue Bird Toffee Factory, of 1920s date, Blue Bird toffee, Blue Bird Park, Bromsgrove Road, Hunnington, Worcestershire; The former Administration Building to the factory designed by S N Cooke and built in 1925-7 for Harry Vincent Limited of Birmingham, manufacturers of Blue Bird toffee, Blue Bird Park, Bromsgrove Road, Hunnington, Worcestershire; Hop pickers' huts, built between 1885 and 1895 Rock Farm, Gibbs Hill, Nettlestead, Maidstone, Kent; **8 entries**
- **Textiles:** 31 Square Road Halifax, a pair of wool warehouses of 1864 by John Hogg; 3 and 5 Club Row, with 31 Whitby Street, Bethnal Green, London, two terraced tenement houses, formerly part of a group of six, built for occupation by weavers in 1764-5; Mill chimney of early-C20 date Crimble Mill, Crimble Lane, Heywood, Rochdale; **3 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Chemicals:** The remains of a chemical explosives factory known as Cliffe Explosives Works comprising both upstanding structures and buried remains, established in about 1890, gradually expanding in the late C19 and early C20, with massive expansion during the First World War, and which was active until about 1920-1921, 114 hectares located at TQ 72399 78947, Medway Kent (SAM); Former explosives factory begun in 1887 for the National Explosives Company, with alterations and additions until its closure in 1920, originally built to supply the mining industry, but later as a supplier to the Royal Navy in the First World War, Upton Towans, Hayle, Cornwall (SAM); Chimney of former nitric acid works, for National Explosives built 1915 Upton Towans, Hayle, Cornwall; **3 entries**
- **Other:** Factory, 1823, probably designed by millwrights and engineers Wren and Bennett as their own manufacturing shop, but possibly a re-purposed room-and-power cotton mill, 52-54 Newton Street, Manchester; Vertical spinning tunnel built between 1948 and 1955 it was the only steel pressurised VST ever made, and its construction pioneered the technique of welding on site of pre-formed plates for the assembly of large pressure vessels 36 Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Milton Ernest, Bedford; **2 entries**

Commercial

Designed landscape of the Pearl Centre, the former head offices of Pearl Assurance, designed by Professor Arnold Weddle of the Landscape Research Office, and executed under the direction of Chapman Taylor Partners between 1989 and 1992. (RPG) Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough; A row of shops, designed by WG Osborne for E Tapply and built in 1883, 1-12 Westcliff Arcade, Ramsgate, Kent; Former steam laundry, 1899-1900, by J Lawton Webster, surveyor for the Portland Local Board Brymers Avenue, Fortuneswell, Portland, Dorset; NatWest Bank and associated office chambers, 1910-1911 by Reeve and Reeve of Margate 53 High Street, Ramsgate, Kent; Shop front of 4 Poultry, including Birds Bakery signage, Nottingham designed in 1962 for Birds Confectioners by United Shopfitters of Bristol; Bedford Buildings, now Digby Chambers, a speculative development of 1887 by George Joseph Lawson and John Donkin, 25 Old Christchurch Road/ Post Office Road, Bournemouth; Cheltenham House, by Healing and Overbury, including Theme and Variations sculpture by Barbara Hepworth, of 1970-1972 Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire; Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd, 17-21 Camden Road, London 1986-88, to designs by Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners, architect in charge, Neven Sidor; structural engineers, Kenchington, Little and Partners; Former Chemist Shop, 59-59A High Street, Lowestoft, built for Robert Morris Chemist and Druggist in 1851; The Unicorn Hotel, an improved public house with accommodation, built in 1924 26 Church Street, Manchester; Office and showroom, boundary walls and gatepiers to the Berry and Vincent builder's yard, 1880s, 18 Union Road, Crediton, Devon; 1 and 3 St John's Road, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire public house, built in 1930 to the design of the architects H A Hoyle and C Smith of Huddersfield for the brewers Seth Senior and Sons. Altered by Hammonds Brewery in about 1950; Pearl Centre commercial offices, built between 1989 and 1992 for Pearl Assurance Ltd, to the designs of Chapman Taylor Partners with Ronald Farquharson Partnership as structural engineers, Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough; The Old White Lion, a late-C19 public house with accommodation above, 6 Bolton Street, Bury; A former wine merchants premises of around 1898, designed by W J Jennings of Canterbury, in a Victorian Tudor-style, 51 Queen Street, Ramsgate; The former offices, showroom and warehouse of the Building Material Company (King's Lynn) Limited, 1908 by Bardell Brothers of King's Lynn, possibly to a design by Augustus Frederic Scott of Norwich, 33-39 St. James Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk; 16 entries

Associated with Industry

War memorial for employees of GKN an engineering screw and wire manufacturers later auto and aero parts. Unveiled 1924, to the designs of the architects Messrs Osborn, Pemberton and White and sculptor Albert Toft, Thimblemill Recreation Ground, Thimblemill Road, Smethwick, West Midlands; War memorial, dated 1919, designed by Sir George James Frampton RA, dedicated to the fallen of the First World War, and four bronze plaques, dedicated to the fallen of the Second World War Pearl Centre, employees of Pearl Assurance, Peterborough Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, House, built in the late C18 by the owners of Kirk Mill, one of the earliest cotton spinning mills in England, which included the pioneering designer of textile machinery Peter Atherton extended in the mid- to later C19, Malt Kiln Lane, Chipping, Preston, Lancs; Low Moor Explosion

Bradford City Fire Brigade Memorial, of 1924 six firemen killed by the Low Moor Chemical Works explosion on the 21 August 1916 Bradford Road, Birkenshaw, Bradford; 4 entries

2020: 642 Additions and significant amendments to the list

Comprising 32 Certificates of immunity which included 1 railway station, approximately 8 commercial buildings largely in the City of London, properties in Hagley Street Birmingham and cooling towers at a Power Station. New entries include urban registered landscapes associated with private and public housing schemes, mainly in London, and some commercial landscapes, enhanced listings for GWR buildings in Swindon, Elescar Ironworks and additions and enhancements following assessment of Quaker Meeting houses. Several listings also related to Black Holt former Atomic site.

Extractive Industries

- **Coal:** *The former Hemingfield Colliery, Wath Road, Elsecar, Barnsley, Mid-C19 colliery pit head built for the fifth Earl Fitzwilliam under the supervision of the mining engineer Benjamin Biram, (SAM); Engine house for a Cornish pumping engine built in 1843 as part of a mid-C19 colliery pithead (a Scheduled Monument), converted for domestic use in 1934 Pump House Cottage, Wath Road, Hemingfield, Barnsley;*
- **Clay:** *Three cask banks; the north built around 1850 and the middle and southern around 1908 part of the integrated china-clay process from extraction to export north of the inner basin at Charlestown harbour St Austell Cornwall; 3 entries*

Utilities

- **Water:** *A sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, constructed by W Macfarlane & Co, for a sewerage scheme by Baldwin Latham (1836-1917) on the north side of Banstead Road at its junction with Park Hill, Carshalton, LB Sutton; A sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, constructed by W Macfarlane & Co, for a sewerage scheme by Baldwin Latham (1836-1917) on the western side of Park Lane/Boundary Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; A sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, constructed by W Macfarlane & Co, located on the*

southern side of Grovesnor Road at its junction with Glebe Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; A sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, constructed by W Macfarlane & Co, located on the eastern side of Mill Lane, Carshalton, LB Sutton, SM5 2NH, just north of the railway line; A sewer ventilation column 1903 at the corner of Stanley Road and Stanley Park Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton as part of a system designed by Baldwin Latham; A sewage ventilation column c1903 on Wallace Crescent, Carshalton as part of a system designed by Baldwin Latham; A sewage ventilation column c1903 at the corner of Weihurst Gardens and King's Lane, Carshalton as part of a system designed by Baldwin Latham; Sewer ventilation column, 1896-1903, by W Macfarlane & Co Beeches Avenue, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Sewer ventilation column, of 1896-1903, by W Macfarlane & Co at the junction of Carshalton Road and Harrow Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Sewer ventilation column, of 1896-1903, by W Macfarlane & Co on Cator Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Sewer ventilation column 1896 to 1903 by Walter Macfarlane & Co at the Saracen Foundry, Glasgow, for a sewerage Junction of Denmark Road and North Street, Carshalton, London; Sewer ventilation column 1896 to 1903 cast by Walter Macfarlane and Co at the Saracen Foundry, Glasgow, Duke of Edinburgh Road (north side), Carshalton, London; Sewer ventilation column 1896 to 1903 cast by Walter Macfarlane and Co for a sewerage scheme by the engineer Baldwin Latham Hawthorn Road (north side), Carshalton, London; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903 by W Macfarlane & Co opposite Number 18 Hillcroome Road (North side), Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903 by W Macfarlane & Co, adjacent to Nos 12 and 14 Laburnum Avenue (east side), Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903 by W Macfarlane & Co, adjacent to Nos 53 and 55 Lavender Road (north side), Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the west side of the junction of Meadow Road with Westmead Road, Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the east side of the end of Palmerston Road, Sutton, by W Macfarlane & Co; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the south-east side of the junction with Queen Mary's Avenue and Stanley Park Road, Sutton, by W Macfarlane & Co; Sewer ventilation column on Westcroft Road Sutton, c1896-1903, fabricated by W Macfarlane & Co; Sewer Ventilation Column on Wrythe Green, opposite 14-16 Green Wrythe Lane Sutton; Sewer Ventilation Column, north side of Wales Avenue, outside 20 Wales Avenue Sutton; A sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the east side of Rotherfield Road at its junction with Talbot Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the south side of St Andrew's Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Sewer ventilation column c1896-1903, located on the north side of St James Road, Carshalton, LB Sutton; Gawthorpe Water Tower, constructed in 1922-1928 2 Chidswell Lane, Ossett, Wakefield, West Yorkshire; 25 entries

- **Power (gas):** A gas street lamp, produced by Z D Berry & Son, probably installed in Churton Place in the 1880s, 8 Churton Place, Pimlico, London; Three conjoined gasholder guide frames originally built in 1879 to 1880 (replacing earlier frames of 1861, 1864 and 1867) to the design of the engineer John Clark by the contractor Westwood and Wright for the Gas Light and Coke Company 1 Lewis Cubitt Walk, King's Cross, London; Wall incorporating a former public water supply point established circa 1782 with an associated

oil lamp standard erected circa 1800 and converted to coal gas in 1830, junction of Bargate and Cornforth Hill, Richmond, North Yorkshire; 3 entries

Transport

- **Trams:** Seaburn tram shelter, 1901-1904 near Whitburn Road - Seaburn Terrace, Seaburn, Sunderland; Former Nottingham Corporation Trent Bridge Tram Depot built by Arthur Brown, the City Engineer, and opened in 1901 Bus Depot, Turney Street, Nottingham; 1 entry
- **Railways:** Railway station built 1891-1892 by the Great Northern Railway to the designs of Goddard, Station Road, Retford, Nottinghamshire; Railway signal box, built around 1874, by and for the North Eastern Railway Company for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway. Type N1 design of the 1870s-1890s Bardon Mill station, Bardon Mill, Hexham, Northumberland; Brandon railway station, 1844-1845 to designs attributed to John Thomas, and extended in the 1870s and 1880s Mundford Road, Brandon, Norfolk; The hydraulic accumulator tower with attached, engine house, boiler house and detached ancillary building at 21 Samuel Street, Leicester for Midland Railway, late C19; 4 entries
- **Roads:** Milestone (London 71) on Thomas Telford's Holyhead Road, dating from 1832-33, London Road (west side), Daventry, Northants; Milestone, 1833-1834, erected for the Doncaster and Selby Turnpike Trust on western verge of A19, about 186 metres north-east of Chapel Haddlesey crossroads Selby N Yorks; Halton Transport Bus depot, 1923 for Widnes Corporation, workshop of 1945 and a 1949 canteen and bike shed, Moor Lane, Widnes; 3 entries
- **Canals:** Barton Lane Aqueduct Portal, built between 1822 and 1824 as part of the Bridgewater Canal Barton-upon-Irwell, Eccles, Salford, Greater Manchester; Spiggots Bridge (Bridge no 80) part of the infrastructure of the Ellesmere Canal, constructed in the 1790s, Coed-y-Rae Lane, Maesbury Marsh, Oswestry; 2 entries

Communications

Recording studios, converted by the BBC in 1934-1935 from a roller-skating rink, built 1909-1910 to the designs of Lionel G Detmar and Theodore Gregg, British Broadcasting Corporation, Delaware Road, London; K6 Kiosk adjacent to St John's College (West Block), St Giles Oxford; K6 kiosk in Crowan, Camborne, Cornwall; 3 entries

Organic processing and manufacture

- **Grain:** 7 Sandy Lane, Brewood, Stafford a house to a maltings, C18 with later alterations as part of a small-scale industrial complex; 9 Sandy Lane, Brewood, Stafford, former malthouse, C18, converted to a dwelling in the 1930s; The Mill, Clee St Margaret, Craven

Arms, Shropshire a water-powered corn mill with house and bakehouse, all of apparently C18 date;

- **Other** Cascade water feature with an associated retaining wall, viewing platforms, railings and planters, 1952, by Geoffrey Jellicoe at the former Cadbury factory, Moreton Pasture Road, Moreton, Wirral; Old Sawmill, Clapham, North Yorkshire, Mid-Victorian water-powered saw mill converted from an earlier bobbin mill or barn for the Ingleborough Estate, also used for hydro-electric power generation from 1890 as part of an early public lighting scheme following the passing of the Electricity Act of 1888; **5 entries**
- **Textiles:** The standing remains and earthworks and buried remains of the gas plant, chimney, wheel pit and mill race of Dolphinholme Worsted Mill (SAM) Land adjacent to Old Mill House, Wagon Road, Dolphinholme, Lancaster, Lancashire; Waterside House, an engine house and mill warehouse of C19 date (1820's, 1844, 1872), being the surviving elements of Water Street Mill, 7 Water Street, Rochdale Lancashire; **2 entries**

Inorganic processing and manufacture

- **Iron:** The former Elsecar Ironworks, 1795-1885 Standing, earthwork and buried remains eastern portion of Elsecar Heritage Centre, Wath Road, Elsecar, extending uphill eastwards to include the terrace on Furnace Hill which was the former charge yard, along with associated features (SAM); Offices, built between 1873 and 1876 to the designs of Thomas Worthington for the Bestwood Coal and Iron Company, Park Road, Bestwood Village, Nottingham; Building 1 a production building of Elsecar Ironworks, 1860s, where molten iron was cast into moulds to produce cast iron items, in 2020 in use as a workshop for steam locomotives Elsecar Heritage Centre, Wath Road, Elsecar, Barnsley; **3 entries**
- **Other:** Rubber-coated copper-wire cable factory built in 1910-1911 for Siemens Brothers to designs by Siemens works manager, W Dieselhorst and in-house architects, Herbert and Helland using the Kahn reinforced concrete system 37 Bowater Road, London; 24 Baron Street, Rochdale a small house and workshop, constructed between 1824 and 1831 as a small-scale, back-street, domestic and industrial premises which illustrates a very particular aspect of Rochdale's economic history ; Warehouses, dating to around 1850, opposite Fulton Engine Works and docks later used for a variety of industrial purposes, including as a corn and provender mill and warehouse, converted into artist's studios/living accommodation in the early C21, 15-17 Fulton Street, Liverpool; The post-war landscape designed by Dan Kiley and created in 1964 -1966, in conjunction with the Cummins Engine Factory by Roche and Dinkeloo (1964-1965) RPG, Yarm Road, Morton Palms, Darlington; 31 Hatton Garden, Holborn, London an early-C19 town house, extended to the rear in the later C19 or early C20, of four storeys and a basement laid out as a ground-floor shop, offices and precious metal workshops to the basement and top floor; **5 entries**

Commercial

Broadwater Park is a commercial landscape designed in 1982-1984 by Preben Jakobsen, developed contemporaneously with the associated office building, by Elsom Pack Roberts (EPR) for the National Water Council, (RPG), North Orbital Road, Denham, Uxbridge, Bucks; A pioneering suburban business park, established to a master plan of 1984 by Arup Associates and mainly developed from 1985 to 1993 with landscape architects Bernard Ede and Charles Funke. The golf course and public park was developed from 1984 to 1992 by Arup Associates (RPG), east and west of Stockley Road, Uxbridge, Hillingdon, London; IBM Marketing Centre, built 1979-1984, to the designs of Denys Lasdun, Redhouse and Softley Architects, 76 Upper Ground, London; re-erected cast-iron column from the relocated Great Exhibition pavilion of 1851 Located in the grounds of the Crystal Palace Museum, Anerley Hill, London; 11 Market Square, Bishops Castle, Shropshire, a purpose-built, mid-to-late-C19 shop with a well-composed classical façade and contemporary shopfront; Peter Kavanagh's pub, including 4 & 6 Egerton Street and associated cast-iron railings, originally constructed in the early 1840s as three houses forming part of a residential terrace. Number 2 became a public house in 1854 and was rebuilt and enlarged in around 1877, with further alterations in the early-mid-C20, 2-6 Egerton Street, Liverpool; The Queen's Hotel, Southsea, built in 1903-1904 by Thomas William Cutler in Free Baroque style, with sculpture by Frederick E E Schenck. Enlarged by over a third in 1909-1910 by Sir Arthur Blomfield and Sons 2 Osborne Road, Southsea, Portsmouth; A WH Smith of 1926 with ornate plasterwork and exterior leadwork to the first-floor former library 44 High Street, Weston-Super-Mare; Former beef and pork butchers shop, 103-105 Newgate Street built for William Gregory in the mid-C19, and refronted and refurbished in about 1909 Bishop Auckland County Durham; The Horse and Jockey public house, formerly hotel, 1899, by Wood and Kendrick for Mitchells and Butlers Wood Green Road, Wednesbury, Sandwell; The Wellington Hotel, Bristol Street, Birmingham, a public house of 1890 by James and Lister Lea, extended from a house of late C18 origin with alterations in 1930 by J. P Osborne; Former horse repository. Built or modified around 1890 as Stapleton's Horse and Carriage Repository around an existing courtyard with stabling and frontage building possibly from around 1860-1870, 106 and 106a Commercial Street, London; Base and foundations of the southern Crystal Palace water tower. Built for the Crystal Palace Company by Fox, Henderson and Company to designs by Isambard Kingdom Brunel between 1854 and 1856 located directly to the west of the Crystal Palace Museum, Anerley Hill, London; The former bank of 1900-1902 to the designs of Sir George Oatley for the Stuckey Banking Company Ltd Station Road, Gillingham, Dorset; **14 entries**

Associated with Industry

The London North Western Railway (LNWR) and London Midland and Scottish Railway (LMS) Crewe tranship shed war memorial, a First World War memorial of 1925 with Second World War additions, relocated in 1999, Christ Church, Prince Albert Street, Crewe; The Newbold Buildings, former central premises of the Rochdale Conservative Industrial Co-operative Society, 33-37 Oldham Road/14-16 Milnrow Road, of 1877; Numbers 12 to 15 Skiers Hall Cottages of 1797 to 1798 designed by John Carr an early example of late-C18 iron and colliery worker's housing built by the paternalistic fourth Earl Fitzwilliam to develop the industrial model village of Elsecar, Barnsley;

3 entries

Total amendments to the list since 2010: 9142

Total new industrial listings since 2010: 971⁴

Appendix 6: Sample of List Profiles

Existing List Profile #1

Local Authority: South Ribble District

Included in 100 Industrial Towns: Yes (Leyland)

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

The district was formed on 1 April 1974 under the Local Government Act 1972, from Leyland and Walton-le-Dale Urban Districts, which had been formed in 1894 along with part of Preston Rural District. Preston Rural District was split between South Ribble, Ribble Valley and Preston. The borough is part of the Lancashire coastal plain bordering the Pennine uplands to the east. It was covered by glacial moraine deposited by the Irish Sea ice sheet, which gave the eastern part of the borough a rolling, occasionally drumlin-like landscape. The River Ribble forms the northern boundary. Historically the area was rich agriculturally, concentrated in the lowlands and during the 16th and 17th centuries the towns of Lancashire began to prosper with the manufacture of linen (in the west) and woollen cloth (in the east). The Industrial Revolution originated in Lancashire during the 18th century with the introduction of cotton manufacture, combining the use of waterpower, the mechanization of spinning, and the adoption of the factory system. After 1789 the use of steam power increased, and large-scale exploitation of the local coalfield took place. The iron ores of Furness supplied the iron and steel industry and later the shipbuilding sector in Barrow-in-Furness. Industrial development led to the rapid growth of manufacturing towns such as Manchester, Bolton, and Blackburn. And Liverpool thrived as the main port for Lancashire's growing industrial exports. Newly built canals and railways linked the historic county's manufacturing towns with the growing urban centres of Manchester and Liverpool. Textile manufacturing and coal mining, the historic staple industries of the area, declined during the 20th century.

⁴ With the caveat that this includes street furniture (e.g. lamp posts, telephone kiosks)

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries 154 comprising 145 listed buildings, 4 scheduled Ancient Monuments and 2 Registered Parks and Gardens

List entries dating from 1950's and 1960's cover the former Urban Districts of Leyland and Walton-le-Dale with major revisions published 1984 (Survey undertaken 1982/3?), 3 spot-listing/amendments after 1980's. Many of the 1950's and 1960's entries were amended in 1984 but not all.

| Decade | Percentage ⁵ of list and character of entries |
|--------|--|
| 1950's | 15% (largely PoW and pre 1700 houses) |
| 1960's | 12% (pre 1700 houses and farmhouses) |
| 1970's | 5% (mainly pre-1700 houses) |
| 1980's | 64.5% |
| 1990's | 1% |
| 2000's | 0.5% |
| 2010's | - |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 6% (9) | 8% (12) | 4% (6) | 1% (2) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 20% (28) | 15% (23) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 13% (19) | 13% (19) | 0.5% (1) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0.5% (1) | 3% (4) | 0 | 0 |
| Civic including small structures | 3% (4) | 5% (7) | 3% (5) | 0 |

⁵ Percentages approximated

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Industrial ⁶ | 0 | 2% (4) | 0.5% (1) | 0 |
| Total | 42.5% (61) | 46% (69) | 8% (13) | 1% (2) |

Details of Industrial Assets

- **Transport:** *Railway Viaduct over river Ribble (LEN 1218908); Walton Bridge over Ribble (LEN 1309195)* 2 entries
- **Organic Manufacturing or Processing:** *Worden Hall Brewhouse (probably for animal feed) (LEN 1361867);* 1 entry
- **Inorganic Manufacturing or Processing:** *Nos 10-60 Leyland Fox Lane – handloom weaving cottage row with basement workshops (LEN 12110556)* 1 entry

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- 1 Profile heavily weighted in favour of pre-industrial period, with houses and agricultural buildings mainly pre 1700 or early C18th. All commercial assets are Inns or public houses.
- 2 Less than 10% of the list entries are from Victorian or Edwardian periods.
- 3 Industrial assets in all forms comprise 2.5% (compared to national average of c11%) The majority are from the late 18th with one from the early C19th century.
- 4 Spot listing activity amendments post main survey are minimal ⁷ and comprise a cottage and barn; a URC Church and Tower separately listed; a milestone; and a war memorial.

Existing List Profile #2

Local Authority: Blackburn with Darwen

Included in 100 Towns list: Yes (Darwen)

⁶ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

⁷ 2 in 1987; 2 in the 1990's; 1 in 2000; 1 in 2014

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

The parish of Blackburn occupies a central position in the county of Lancashire. The River Darwen, anciently named Derwent, rises on Darwen Moor, at the southern border, and, flowing through the south-western part of the parish, joins the Ribble a short distance below Walton Bridge. The famous weaving tradition of the town of Blackburn had its beginnings in the 13th-century wool trade. By the reign of Elizabeth I, Blackburn was a flourishing market town of 2,000 people, with Irish flax being utilized in the production of fabrics. The town grew rapidly and about 1793 contained the parish church and its chapel of ease and five places of worship for different persuasions of Dissenters. There was also a poor-house. Darwen, to the south, was a populous district manufacturing a large quantity of cotton goods. The introduction of the spinning jenny (invented by James Hargreaves about 1764 at nearby Stanhill) and other textile machinery speeded cotton spinning. The extension of trade led to a growth of buildings, facilitated by the leasing of the vicar's glebe, and to the improvement of the roads, which went on rapidly from 1789 to 1825; the Leeds and Liverpool Canal 1810–16 aided transport and was a useful source of water. The first railway, that from Blackburn to Preston, was opened in 1846. Darwen developed especially after the Industrial Revolution, with cotton spinning and weaving, coal mining, and paper manufacturing. Wallpaper production was important, alongside engineering and paint and plastics manufacturing.

Blackburn's first borough council was created in 1851. In the 1880's it was renamed a County Borough and received new powers. On the 22 March 1878, the people of Over Darwen were given permission by Charter to set up their own borough council with a mayor, aldermen and 18 councillors; in time the original name of the borough, Over Darwen, became shortened to Darwen and the Darwen Council continued to operate until 1974. The Borough of Blackburn was formed in 1974 from the County Borough of Blackburn, the Borough of Darwen, parts of Turton Urban District (chiefly the villages of Belmont, Chapeltown and Edgworth) and parts of Blackburn Rural District. In 1998 it became the unitary authority of Blackburn with Darwen.

Designation History Summary:

The current local authority list includes the former Blackburn list of the 1970's with rural district areas listed in the 1960's. Resurveyed in the 1980's (1984) subsequent amendments comprise approx. 9% of the list.

Current NHLE entries 240 of which 228 are listed buildings; 6 Scheduled Ancient monuments and 6 Registered Parks and Gardens.

| Decade | Percentage⁸ of list and character of entries |
|---------------|--|
| 1950's | 6% Georgian houses and churches |

⁸ Percentages approximated

| | |
|--------|---|
| 1960's | 16% mainly rural buildings |
| 1970's | 22% former Blackburn list |
| 1980's | 46% |
| 1990's | 4% Edwardian civic and commercial buildings and K6 kiosks |
| 2000's | 0.5% |
| 2010's | 5% War memorials and Edwardian garden buildings associated with Sunnyhurst Wood RPG |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 0 | 6.5% (15) | 2% (5) | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 18% (40) | 13% (29) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 8.5% (19) | 17% (38) | 5.5% (13) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 1% (3) | 2% (5) | 0 |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0.5 (1) | 3.5% (8) | 8.5% (19) | 2% (5) |
| Industrial ⁹ | 0 | 8% (18) | 3% (7) | 1% (3) |
| Total | 27% (60) | 49% (111) | 21% (49) | 3% (8) |

Spot listings and amendments

2006: *War Memorial Stopes Brow c1920;*

2013: *Daisyfield Signal Box 1873;*

⁹ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

2016: Sunnyhurst Wood tea house 1911; Greenway Shelter Sunnyhurst Wood 1912; Lychgate to Sunnyhurst Wood 1903; Potter Gateway Sunnyhurst Wood 1904; Lightbown drinking fountain Sunnyhurst Wood 1907; Blackburn Drill Hall 1870;

2017: Enhanced description and upgrade of Darwen War Memorial; Huddlesden and District War Memorial 1921; Darwen Library 1908; Church of St Alban 1898;

2018: Park Road Methodist Church War Memorial c1920;

2019: Blackburn fire station 1915

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communication:

Canals: Canal aqueduct over Roddlesworth Water 1810-6 listed 1984 [LEN 1163231](#); Hollin bridge over Leeds-Liverpool canal 1816-20 listed 1992 [LEN 1223116](#); Bank Cottage, Eanam, canal cottage c1800 listed 1974 [LEN 1239156](#); Iron structure (capstan?) on canal at Eanam Wharf c1800 listed 1974 [LEN 1239157](#); No 50 Canal house Eanam Wharf c1820 listed 1974 [LEN 1239435](#); British Waterways Office Eanam Wharf early C19 listed 1974 [LEN 1273859](#); Canal warehouses A-E of Entwistle & Oddy Ltd Eanam 1800-50 listed 1974 [LEN 1239471](#); Ewood aqueduct for Leeds- Liverpool canal earlier C19 listed 1992 [LEN 1267539](#); Livesey Hall Bridge over Leeds-Liverpool canal 1810-5 listed 1984 [LEN 1362194](#) **9 entries**

Railways: Bridge across railway cutting for Blackburn, Darwen and Bolton Railway 1847 listed 1984 [LEN 1241547](#); Railway bridge across cutting for Blackburn Darwen and Bolton railway 1847-8 listed 1984 [LEN 1241831](#); Railway viaduct across Bradshaw Brook 1847-8 for Blackburn Darwen and Bolton Railway listed 1984 [LEN 1260463](#); Blackburn Railway Station Booking Hall and side offices 1886-8 listed 1995 [LEN 1261389](#); Entrance to Slough railway tunnel 1847-8 for Blackburn Darwen and Bolton Railway Co listed 1984 [LEN 1362163](#); Daisy Field Type 6 signal Box 1873 listed 2013 [LEN 1412054](#); **6 entries**

Other: Pair of tram shelters and lavatories 1902 listed 1984 [LEN 1072432](#); early C19 packsaddle bridge over Bradshaw Brook listed 1984 [LEN 1242238](#); K6 kiosk outside Entwistle Station listed 1990 [LEN 1242243](#); K6 kiosk outside Post Office Bolton Road listed 1990 [LEN 1260439](#); K6 opposite King George's Hall Blakely Moor listed 1988 [LEN 1267538](#); Stone Bridge 1912 erected in honour of Wm Baillie Huntington Wallpaper manufacturer listed 1984 [LEN 1072412](#) **6 entries**

Organic processing and manufacture:

India Mill Darwen, cotton spinning mill 1867 for Shorrocks Bros listed 1984 [LEN 1012436](#); India Mill Chimney 1867 listed 1984 [LEN 1362166](#); 2-4 Queens Square Huddlesdon late C18 weavers' cottages listed 1984 [LEN 1163131](#); Imperial Mill c1900 textile Mill listed 1974 [LEN](#)

1273825; Close Farmhouse with attached building possible loomshop listed 1984 LEN

1362157; 5 entries

Utilities:

Belmont Road Turton iron plaque in wall 1824 to Bolton waterworks listed 1984 LEN

1241556; Waterworks cottage 1824 Bolton Road Belmont listed 1984 LEN 1241913 2
entries

Extractive Industries:

Alum: Alum Scar Bridge carrying road across Alum house Brook associated with Alum mine (qv Scheduled) C19 listed 1984 LEN 1309195 | entry

Scheduled Industrial Assets:

Transport: Steam Tramway Reversing Triangle scheduled 1978 OCN no information LEN 1005096;

Extractive Industries: Coking Ovens and Coal Workings at Aushaw Moss containing remains of C19 Beehive coke ovens Scheduled 1999 LEN 1016937; Pleasington Alum Works one of earliest workings C17-late C18 Scheduled 1999 (referenced Step 3 Assessment Report) LEN1018652 3 entries

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- 70% listings from the C18 and C19 centuries
- Very good coverage of farmhouses and associated barns from C17 and early C18 (good quality descriptions almost always include interiors)
- Good coverage of non-conformist places of worship and churches from C19-buildings often associated with industrial towns
- 12% of list entries are Industrial, (29) which increases to c.16% of the NHLE entries if the industrial SAM and asserts associated with industry (see manufacturer's mansions below) are taken into account
- In C19 house listings, and other C19 listings, historic information makes reference to industrialists and manufacturers Examples include several "manufacturer's mansions" (Woodlands 1860 LEN 1102411; Low Hill House 1812 for Samuel Crompton inventor of Spinning Mule and lived in by E Sharrock of

India Mill [LEN 1163011](#); Griffin Lodge early-mid C19 home to Thos Hodgson [LEN 1222899](#); The Manse 1774 built as Silk Hall for Ralph and Susannah Richardson Silk Merchant and also used for his business [LEN1241546](#); Greenthorne for J Barlow 1860 [LEN 1241931](#); Redlam House 1812 for James Wilcock calico manufacturer [LEN 1267516](#); and the Former Cotton Exchange 1862-5 [LEN 1222896](#)

Possible omissions

- The manufacturing works for the industrialists e.g. Wallpaper works, or Calico works
 - The actual water works in addition to the plaques and the cottage?
 - Only 2 mills in a city that was a big cotton and cloth manufacturing centre?
-

Existing List Profile #3

Local Authority: Blackpool

Included in 100 Towns: Yes

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Blackpool is located on the Irish Sea coast on the western edge of the Fylde between the estuaries of the rivers Ribble and Wyre. The name is thought to originate from the colour of the waters draining a local peat bog. Throughout the medieval and early modern period Blackpool was a coastal hamlet but its fortunes began to change in the mid C18 century with the fashion for visits to coastal resorts to improve health. New private roads constructed in the later 18th century enabled travel by coach to Blackpool from Manchester and Halifax, but it was in the early 19th century and the investment by Henry Banks (*dubbed the father of Blackpool*) and his son-in-law John Cocker that started the significant growth of the town. Railway connections in the 19th Century brought increased accessibility and it was the completion of the branch line from Blackpool to Poulton on the main Preston and Wyre Joint Railway in 1846 that resulted in a boom in visitors. Gas lighting was introduced into the growing town in 1852 and piped water in 1864. Growth from the 1870's was associated with pioneering generation and use of electricity, including for the promenade and the celebrated Tramway. By the 1890's the town had a population of 35,000 and could accommodate approximately a quarter of a million visitors. The Inter-War period saw the pre-eminence of Blackpool as a visitor destination in terms of numbers, largely drawn from the Manchester mill towns. It remains one of the most popular holiday destinations in the UK.

Blackpool Corporation was formed in 1876. Between 1904 and 1974 Blackpool was an independent County Borough but under local government reform (1972) it became part of the County of Lancashire. In 1998 it became a discrete Unitary Authority.

Designation History Summary:

No early lists with first activity in the 1970's concentrated on Blackpool Tower and theatre. There was a resurvey in 1980's but it was not extensive. There was considerable listing activity in 1990's (approx. 20% of current list) which focussed on C19 and later buildings including places of worship. The most recent additions concentrate on the rollercoasters and rides of Blackpool pleasure beach.

Current NHLE entries 48 comprising: 47 listed buildings and 1 Registered Park and Garden

| Decade | Percentage ¹⁰ of list and character of entries |
|--------|--|
| 1950's | 0 |
| 1960's | 0 |
| 1970's | 16% (Tower, Town Hall, Grand Theatre, Clifton Hotel) |
| 1980's | 40% (promenade shelters, houses commercial buildings) |
| 1990's | 20% (K6's; C19 and later buildings including Post Office, Odeon; Methodist Chapel, Synagogue, Shrine, cemetery chapel) |
| 2000's | 2% Casino |
| 2010's | 16% Savoy Garage, cabin lift and Pleasure Beach rides |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 0 | 0 | 14% (7) | 2% (1) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 0 | 2% (1) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 0 | 6% (3) | 2% (1) | 0 |

¹⁰ Percentages approximated

| | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Commercial | 0 | 0 | 22% (11) | 14% (7) |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0 | 2% (1) | 14% (7) | 4% (2) |
| Industrial ¹¹ | 0 | 4% (2) | 2% (1) | 6% (3) |
| Total | 0 | 15% (7) | 57% (27) | 27% (13) |

Spot listings and amendments

2001: *Casino at Pleasure Beach 1937-40;*

2008: *Enhanced description for Blackpool Winter Gardens complex*

2010: *Cabin lift Queens Promenade 1935;*

2012: *Savoy Garage 1914-5*

2016: *Former Regent Picture House 1921;*

2017: *(Pleasure Beach) The Big Dipper Ride 1923; Sir Hiram Maxim's Captive Flying Machine; The Grand National Roller Coaster; Noah's Ark 1922; The Zipper Dipper 1934*

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications:

Group of 8 K6 kiosks 1935 outside Post Office listed 1988 [LEN 1072016](#); K6 Kiosk 1935 listed 1990s Talbot Road [LEN 1266353](#); K6 Kiosk Talbot Road listed 1990's [LEN 1266368](#); K6 Kiosk Talbot Road [LEN 1266355](#) 4 entries

Organic Processing and manufacture:

Little Martin Tower Windmill with machinery and drying kiln 1838 listed 1983, enhanced description 2012 [LEN 1205764](#); 1 entry

Extractive:

Coal miners' convalescent home 1925 listed 1995 [LEN 1116645](#) 1 entry

¹¹ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

NB – Savoy Garage 1914-5 still used as a garage but primarily built to serve Savoy hotel so assigned to commercial rather than transport.

The Pleasure Beach roller coasters and other rides all have engineering interest (referenced in some cases explicitly in the description) but assigned as commercial/leisure rather than industrial.

Promenade Shelters also associated with Tram system but classed as Civic

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- List profile heavily weighted to 1850-1920, which is to be expected as Blackpool developed as a resort in that period, previously having been very small settlement
- Collectively the list is overwhelmingly comprised of Victorian and Edwardian buildings (72%)
- 12% of the list is Industrial assets, although that is a small number. If the four telephone kiosks are omitted than on two industrial assets are included, only approximately 4% of the list is industrial
- If the K6 kiosks and promenade shelters are taken out of the assessment the list shrinks to approx. 37 buildings which is a very small number and excluding the recent Pleasure Beach listings the list shrinks to approx. 30.

Potential omissions

- No banks and other commercial retail premises
 - Only 2 hotels identified
 - No public houses
 - Tram works?
 - Railway buildings or structures?
-

Existing List Profile #4

Local Authority: Cornwall Unitary Council

Included in 100 Places Towns: Yes- Camborne

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Camborne (*meaning crooked hill*) is on the north side of the Carn Brae/ Carnmenellis granite uplands in Cornwall, where the land slopes towards the coast and is divided by a number of narrow valleys with streams draining the higher land that have been made deeper by tin mining. The first mention of medieval Camborne is in the late 12th century and during succeeding centuries it was a small settlement centred on its church and set within an area of rough grazing and small hill farms. Tin mining activity based on shallow mining and stream working is recorded in the 15th century but in the 16th century adit mining is recorded. However, it was in the 18th century that Camborne expanded as the centre of what was to become the richest mining area in the world. It included Dolcoath mine “Queen of Cornish mines” and at one time the deepest mine in the world. The importance of the mining activity in the area led to the inscription of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape as a World Heritage Site as the largest industrial WHS in the UK.

The town gasworks opened in 1834 and the Hayle railway constructed 1834-7. In the mid-19th Century, it has been calculated that approximately two-thirds of the town’s working population was employed in mining or industrial engineering/mining related activity. The Camborne local board was formed in 1873 and the Camborne Urban District was formed in 1895. In 1934 the Camborne Urban District was merged with that of Redruth as well as some parts of Redruth and Helston rural districts to form the Camborne-Redruth Urban District. Under local government reform in 1972 the district was merged with other areas to become Kerrier District Council. The individual districts of Cornwall merged to form Cornwall Council (a Unitary Authority) in 2009. The majority of the list therefore covered what was formerly the Kerrier District Council area.

Designation History Summary:

The Former Urban District of Camborne-Redruth has single figure listings from the 1950’s and was resurveyed in the 1980’s when it had become part of Kerrier District Council. There is limited post resurvey activity with added spot listings in single figures.

Current NHLE entries Camborne: 132 NHLE entries comprising 116 listed buildings, 15 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 1 World Heritage Site

| Decade | Percentage ¹² of list and character of entries |
|--------|---|
|--------|---|

¹² Percentages approximated

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 1950's | 6% polite housing, parish churches and early vernacular buildings |
| 1960's | 1% |
| 1970's | 1% |
| 1980's | 76% Early C19 polite housing, C19 civic buildings, industrial buildings and sites from mining industries C19 churches |
| 1990's | 2% |
| 2000's | 2% |
| 2010's | 4% |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 5.5% (7) | 7% (9) | 2% (3) | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 1.5% (2) | 7% (9) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 1.5% (2) | 18.5% (24) | 8.5% (11) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 2% (3) | 1% (1) | 0 |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0 | 4% (5) | 4.5% (6) | 1.5% (2) |
| Industrial ¹³ | 0 | 3% (4) | 19% (25) | 1% (1) |
| Other | 1% (1) | 0 | 1% (1) | 0 |
| Total | 9.5% (12) | 42% (54) | 36.5% (47) | 2.5% (3) |

Details of Industrial Assets

¹³ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

Transport and Communications:

Road bridge C18 over Red River listed 1989 [LEN 1310885](#); C18 milepost west side of drive to Rosewarne Home Farm listed 1989 [LEN 1310753](#); Milepost 1839 Treswithian Road listed 1989 [LEN 1142643](#) 3 entries

Extractive Industries:

(tin) 21 and 23 Roskear semi-detached cottages c 1900 built for and by first manager of South Crofty mine listed 1989 [LEN 1142638](#); Harriet Shaft Engine House for mine pump engine late C19 listed 1989 [LEN 1142665](#); Pump Engine House on site of Grenville Utd Mine late C19 listed 1989 [LEN 1142668](#); Count House and attached Smiths shop late C19 at South Condurrow Mine (renamed King Edward Mine in 1901) listed 1989 [LEN 1142686](#); Assay Office late C19 at King Edward Mine listed 1989 [LEN 1142686](#); Dressing plant attached to South side of Stamps 1902 at King Edward Mine listed 1989; [LEN 1142687](#); Timber Cutting building, stores and office 1900-9 at King Edward Mine listed 1989 [LEN 1159182](#); Stamps and Stamps Engine house 1902 at King Edward Mine listed 1989 [LEN 1159218](#); Winding House late C19 SE corner of King Edward mine listed 1989 [LEN 1159235](#); Calciner and Chimney 1904 at King Edward mine listed 1989 [LEN 1159243](#); Survey Office 1899 approx 100m south of count house King Edward mine listed 1989 [LEN 1311128](#); Dry House (miner's changing rooms) and carpenter's workshop mid-late C19 at King Edward mine listed 1989 [LEN 1328113](#); Ruined engine house late C19 75m west of Count House at King Edward mine listed 1989 [LEN 1328114](#); Wolf's Shaft engine house 1907 for Condurrow Ltd mines listed 1989 [LEN 1159646](#); Mine engine house and associated boiler house late C19 Dolcoath Mine listed 1983 [LEN 1159703](#); Fortesque's shaft pump engine house late C19 for Great Flat Lode listed 1987 (also Scheduled) [LEN 1159809](#); Winding House on site of Grenville Utd mine late C19 listed 1989 [LEN 1159822](#); Former winding engine house to Williams Shaft c1900 listed 1989 [LEN 1311087](#); Compressor House and Chimney on site of New Sump Shaft Dolcoath mine late C19 listed 1983 [LEN 1328140](#); Fortesque's South Winding Engine house on Grenville Utd north mine late C19 listed 1987 (also Scheduled) [LEN 1328144](#); Troon Engine house on site of Grenville South mine late C19 listed 1989 [LEN 1328164](#); Headframe at Vivian's Shaft 1936 oldest surviving in Cornwall and only one built for training purposes listed 2011 [LEN 1401848](#)
21 entries

Extractive Industries

(associated structures) Lettered Stone west side of Newton Road late C19 marking former mineral rights boundary listed 1989 [LEN 1328145](#); Milestone 356m north-east of Merry Meeting Farm 1839 on Redruth to Hayle Turnpike associated with increasing freight traffic from mining industry listed 2012 [LEN 1410393](#); Josiah Thomas Memorial Hall built 1872 as Tehidy Working Men's Club by Bassett family important industrialists in county and used as part of the Camborne School of Mines listed 2012 [LEN 1410423](#) 3 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

Front (office) range of former Bickford Smiths Fuse-works (safety fuse for mining and other industries) early C19 listed 1992 [LEN 1162642](#); 1 entry

Organic processing and manufacture:

The Old Mill, water powered corn mill, Pendarves early C19 listed 1989 [LEN 1159783](#) | entry

Scheduled Industrial Assets

Extractive Industries: (tin) *Betty Adit Tailings Works C20 tin reprocessing industry including leats Scheduled 2009 [LEN 1021419](#); Part of mining complex C19 at South Condurrow and Wheal Grenville Mines including engine house, stamps, fly wheel pit and boiler house (engine house also listed) Scheduled 1975 [LEN 1004246](#); Part of mining complex C19 at Weal Grenville and East Wheal Grenville Mines including 2 engine houses and associated shafts, chimneys and ancillary buildings (North engine house and Winding house also listed) Scheduled 1972 [LEN 1003117](#)*

2 entries

World Heritage Site: *Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape inscribed 2006*

Spot listings and amendments

2007: *Sexton's House at Holy Trinity 1905; Holy Trinity Church and Lamp House 1854;*

2011: *Vivian's Shaft Headframe Great Condurrow Mine 1936;*

2012: *Milestone 1839; Josiah Thomas Memorial Hall former working men's club 1872;*

2014: *Well at Higher Stennack medieval and possibly C19;*

2015: *Camborne Library 1895*

Listings associated with industry

Trevithick Memorial 1919 on site where he assembled and began the first trial run of the locomotive listed 1989; Statue to Trevithick 1928 listed 1989; Higher Penponds farmhouse listed as home of Trevithick listed 1965; Roewarne House c1815 built for Harris Family Copper mining and smelting industrialists listed 1951; Public Fountain given in 1890 by John Holman proprietor of the principal manufacturing works for mining machinery; and the Cornish Choughs PH late C18 described as a staging post for the pack horses taking ore to Hayle for processing listed 1989

6 entries

Local Listing: *tbc*

Summary Analysis

- Majority of listings from Victorian and Edwardian period as to be expected

- Majority of the medieval places of worship entries are actually Medieval Cornish crosses
- Industrial assets comprise approximately 25% of the list; which rises to c28% of the NHLE entries for Camborne if the industrial SAM and the six assets associated with industry are included.
- Civic buildings and Methodist chapel, institute etc represented, alongside the Post Office
- Dual designation confusion for some of the former engine houses

Potential omissions

- Railway and tramway infrastructure for the mines?
- Silvanus Trevail local architect – one building listed what about others?
- Terraced housing for the miners and further associated social buildings?
- Are the mines identified in the WHS designated – i.e. listed or scheduled

Existing List Profile #5

Local Authority: Dudley Metropolitan Authority

Included in 100 Towns: Yes

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

The history of Dudley as a settlement goes back at least as far as the Anglo-Saxon period. Historically an enclave in Worcestershire, before the Norman Conquest the manor was held by Earl Edwin of Mercia. The construction of a castle in 1070 as the centre of the Barony of Dudley made the town of strategic importance and a prize fought over in the anarchy when the throne was contested by Stephen and Matilda. The castle provided the centre from which the settlement and the borough grew into a prosperous market town in the later medieval period, based on agriculture but also early coal and iron working. By the early 16th Century, the Dudley estates had become impoverished, and the castle was subsequently sacked in the Civil War. The town declined in the 16th and 17th centuries but its fortunes revived based on iron ore and improvements to the local transport network, including construction of the Dudley Canal. The population of Dudley grew dramatically in the later 18th and 19th Centuries with prosperity based on coal and limestone workings and other industries including iron, glass, textiles leather and engineering. However, industrialisation brought with it very poor living conditions with Dudley being identified as one of the unhealthiest places in the country in 1851.

Dudley was re-incorporated as a Municipal Borough in 1865 and became a County Borough in 1889. Following local government reforms in 1966, Dudley expanded to incorporate most of the former urban districts of Brierley and Sedgely. Local government reorganisation in 1974 created the current Metropolitan Borough which includes Stourbridge and Halesowen.

Designation History Summary: The current authority area incorporates Halesowen (surveyed 1976) Stourbridge (surveyed 1971) and Dudley (surveyed 1976). Dudley has a considerable number of very early listings from 1949 and 1950 carried out immediately after the war (approx. 25%) and among the first lists. There has also been considerable activity after the 1970's surveys, from the 1980's right up to the present. These combined amendments over 3 decades or so comprise approximately 30% of the current list.

Current NHLE entries: 282 entries comprising 268 listed buildings; 10 Scheduled Ancient Monuments; 3 Registered Parks and Gardens and 1 Certificate of Immunity

| Decade | Percentage ¹⁴ of list and character of entries |
|--------|---|
| 1940's | 17% Parish churches C18 town houses, C18 mansions |
| 1950's | 9% Abbey, priory, churches and C18 housing |
| 1960's | 0.5% Glassworks |
| 1970's | 52% mixed late C18-early C19 housing, transport, churches |
| 1980's | 10% C19 houses; C19 Anglican churches C19 school, Iron foundry and innovative C20 council house |
| 1990's | 8% mixed, mainly C19 structures including Public House and chapel |
| 2000's | 4% Glass factories; C19 and early C20 Public Houses |
| 2010's | 6% Civic buildings, War Memorials |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | |

¹⁴ Percentages approximated

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 4% (10) | 8% (21) | 2.5% (7) | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 2.5% (7) | 2% (6) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 4.5% (11) | 41% (102) | 2.5% (7) | 0.5% (1) |
| Commercial | 0 | 2% (6) | 2% (6) | 5.5% (14) |
| Civic including commemorative structures | 0.5% (1) | 1% (2) | 6% (16) | 5% (12) |
| Industrial ¹⁵ | 0 | 8% (21) | 7% (18) | 0 |
| Total | (29) | (158) | (54) | (27) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications:

- **Railways:** Birmingham St Railway viaduct 1882 listed 1971 [LEN 1076078](#); Coseley Tunnel S Portal 1837 listed 1994 [LEN 1319690](#); Coseley Tunnel N Portal 1837 listed 1994 [LEN 1319700](#); 3 entries
- **Canals:** Roving bridge over Dudley No 2 Canal mid C19 listed 1994 [LEN 1116914](#); Stourbridge Canal lock No 10 late C18 listed 1994 [LEN 1116928](#); Stourbridge Canal lock No 11 late C18 listed 1994 [LEN 1116897](#); Canal footbridge at Delph Locks 1858 listed 1976 [LEN 1076011](#); Brierley Hill Canal Stables late C19 (last surviving) listed 1976 [LEN 1076012](#); Canal “split” footbridge early C19 cast iron listed 1976 [LEN 1076034](#); Towpath bridge Lodge farm 1858 cast iron listed 1994 [LEN 1116941](#); Delph Locks flight 1854 listed 1976 [LEN 1228374](#); Stourbridge canal warehouse 1779 listed 1980 [LEN 1251214](#); Walls to dry dock Canal St Amblecote early C19 listed 1983 [LEN 1251259](#); Lock keepers house The Goss Brierly Hill 1779 standard design by Dudley Canal Co listed 1996 [LEN 1279272](#); Dock Rd “split” footbridge early C19 listed 1976 [LEN 1287413](#); Stourbridge canal lock No 9 late C18 listed 1994 [LEN 1319705](#); Towpath bridge Dudley No 1 canal 1858 listed 1994 [LEN 1319706](#); double lock cottage early C19 listed 1976 [LEN 1343191](#); 15 entries

¹⁵ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

- **Other:** pair of K6 telephone Kiosks outside county Hall 1935 listed 1989 [LEN 1076051](#); Penfold pillar box @ Black Country Museum 1840 listed 1987 [LEN 1229074](#); Beacon Hill Sedgley early C19 listed as a Beacon Tower possibly a folly listed 1951 [LEN 1343220](#) 3 entries

Organic processing and manufacture:

Lutley Mill early C19 water powered cornmill listed 1976 [LEN 1063730](#); The Old Mill Oak St Coasley C18/early C19 tower windmill listed 1976 [LEN 107014](#); Old Bulls Head and Brewhouse Gornal Wood Dudley c1900 listed 1995 [LEN 1116889](#); Ruiton Windmill late C19 listed 1950 [LEN 1228739](#); Old Swan PH and brewhouse 1863 listed 2001 [LEN 1246632](#); Beacon Hotel and Sarah Hughes Brewery 1851 listed 2010 [LEN 1393977](#); Chainmaker PH and attached brewery c1870 listed 1998 [LEN 1323728](#): 7 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

- **Glass:** Glass cone at Stuart and Sons Red House glassworks listed 1986 [LEN 1076007](#); Dennis Hall C19 for association with Webb factory cameo glass manufacture and indicative of type of industrialist's house listed 1971, enhanced description 2011, [LEN 1343193](#); N Street Royal Brierley Crystal Works 1870 (factory, office, warehouse, and workshop, weighhouse and manager's house) all one list entry listed 2001 [LEN 1389607](#); Buildings at Stuart Crystal glass works (White House complex) includes mill engine house managers house and former flour and bone mills c1914 listed 2004 [LEN 1391169](#); Buildings at Stuart Crystal glass works (White house complex) including Newhouse furnace building, engraving and cutting shops listed 2004 [LEN 1391170](#); 5 entries
- **Iron/nail making:** Bridge St Dudley former nail making workshop early C19 listed 1976 [LEN 1076020](#); 100 Canal St Amblecote Riverside house early C19 for John Bradley Ironmaster listed 1982 [LEN 1262872](#); Lowndes Road Old Iron Foundry 1820-1 by Rastrick listed 1983 entry upgraded 1996 [LEN 1262873](#); Mushroom Green Netherton chain workshop C19 listed 1972 [LEN 1343216](#); 260 Hagley Rd C18 cottage used as nail makers workshop listed 2013 [LEN 1410483](#) 5 entries
- **Other:** Brettle Lane Dudley entrance building to Harris and Pearson Brickworks C19 listed 1996 [LEN 1268310](#) 1 entry

Extractive Industries

- **coal** New Hayne Colliery Winding engine house 1865 listed 1975 LEN 1063765; New Hayne Colliery Coal pit fan house and chimney 1865 listed 1975 enhanced entry 2004 LEN 1063766; New Hayne Colliery Hayseeh, office workshops and stores block 1895 listed 1975 LEN 1359614 **3** entries

Industrial Scheduling

- *Triangular Crane Bumble Hole Boatyard* LEN 1005884 (OCN) no information on NHLE
- *Coal mining remains at Saltwells Wood representing early phases of industry scheduled 2002* LEN 1020539
 - *Red House, White House and New House glass works scheduled 2005 group around canal including some of most famous names in experimentation and development of glass making 1870's-C20* LEN 1021378
 - *Lime work remains of industry from medieval to modern periods scheduled 2004* LEN 1021381

Spot listing and amendments to original list

2000: *Jehovah's Witness Hall (former Odeon cinema 1937);*

2001: *Old Swan PH and Brewhouse 1863; Royal Brierley Crystal Works N St. 1870;*

2004: *Buildings at Stuart Crystal Glassworks (White House Complex) engine house and managers office) c1914; Buildings at Stuart Crystal Glassworks White House complex) furnace and former engraving shops; The Seven Stars PH 1907; enhanced description for fan house and chimney at former New Hawne Colliery upgraded to II*;*

2005: *Lyle and Wollescote Cemetery Chapel 1878;*

2008: *The Grove 1908;*

2009: *Church of St John the Evangelist 1838 and 1872; Ice house to the Grange(qv) late C18;*

2010: *Dudley council house 1934-5; Town Hall, Coroner's Court and Brooke Robinson Museum 1924-8; Beacon Hotel and Sarah Hughes Brewery 1851; Kudos House purpose-built Doctor's house and surgery mid-late C19; enhanced description for Police Buildings and Sessions Court C19;*

2011 *enhanced descriptions for Dudley Zoo buildings (11);*

2012; *The Glass Centre (former technical institute) late C19*

2013: *enhanced description for All Saints Sedgley C19; The Garibaldi PH 1937; 260 Hagley Rd Halesowen C18 cottage and C19 nail maker's workshop*

2015: *revised description for Broadfield House, former Glass Museum (closed 2015); Brierley War memorial 1920's;*

2016: *Dudley Boer War Memorial; Halesowen War Memorial 1920's;*

2017: Memorial Archway at Stourbridge Athletic Grounds 1920's; Quarry Bank Peace Memorial 1931; Entrance turnstile building at Stourbridge Athletic Ground memorial 1932; a further enhanced War Memorial description

2019: Amended and enhanced description for Stourbridge Quaker Meeting House; Woodsetton War Memorial 1922; Pensett RSPCA Animal Drinking Trough 1912; Pensett War Memorial 1927

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- Around 50% of list is residential, mainly late C18 and early C19 and altered, but coinciding with the expansion at the beginning of the industrial revolution
- Industrial assets (42) comprise c15%, if SAM are added the total is 16% of the NHLE entries for the borough
- Good selection of civic administrative buildings
- designation of late C19 pubs and also buildings of the glass industries following from national projects
- good spread of buildings across Victorian and Edwardian periods
- significant post main list activity picking up buildings of C19 and also War memorials

Possible omissions

- Entry for Dennis Hall raises the interesting issue should there be more industrialists housing- possibly overlooked because of date (late C19) and knowledge of association with significant local figures lacking?
- List entry for canal lock keepers house indicates a standard plan- have many been overlooked elsewhere precisely because they appear standard?

Is this a potential “control” list indicating the type and balance of coverage that would be expected in industrial towns?

Existing List Profile #6

Local Authority: Mansfield District

Included in 100 Towns: Yes

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Settlement in Mansfield dates back to the Roman period with the Anglo-Saxon and later, post Conquest manor being held by the King. Several kings of Mercia used it as a base for hunting in Sherwood Forest. Being a central base for the forest the town was the hub of a number of roads and obtained a market charter in 1227. The manor was bestowed on the Dukes of Norfolk in the 16th Century and subsequently passed to the dukes of Newcastle and Portland. Local industry was a mix of agriculture, manufacturing and commerce, the town having several inns and an important role as centre of trade for the area. Locally grown hops along with nearby coal enabled a large and thriving malt industry to develop along with the establishment of water powered corn mills to complement numerous windmills. The leather and wool industry flourished thanks to the rich grazing grounds to be found in and around Sherwood Forest. By the eighteenth century the Framework Knitting industry developed in Mansfield and introduced a new occupation amongst an already established industry, supplying work for hundreds of people, but it also enabled the growth of a mechanised Spinning and Doubling industry, in support of the knitters. Ten new mills were built along both the river Maun and the Lady Brook and by the nineteenth century even the old water powered corn mills were converted to the textile trade. An early 19th Century horse drawn plateway connected Mansfield to the canal and rail network, and was subsequently acquired by the Midland Railway for the construction of the Leen Valley line in 1849. Brewing and coal mining were primary industries in the 19th and 20th centuries along with a small but important quarrying industry.

An improvement board for Mansfield was established in the 1830's and from 1891-1974 Mansfield was a Municipal Borough. It was then abolished and joined with Mansfield Woodhouse UD and Warsop to form the current Mansfield District

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries: 247 list entries comprising 241 listed buildings; 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 1 Registered Park and Garden. The current list includes entries from former UD areas surveyed in the 1970's, 1980's and 1990's, with a few early list entries from the 1950's and 1960's. These were mainly the characteristic very early houses, both vernacular and polite. There is no substantial activity in terms of list amendments after the 1990's, with only 2 entries for 2000-2010 and 1 address amendment after 2010

| Decade | Percentage¹⁶ of list and character of entries |
|---------------|---|
| 1950's | 6% early houses vernacular and polite |
| 1960's | 2% houses |
| 1970's | 30% mainly houses, agricultural churches and transport |
| 1980's | 31% mainly houses; agricultural; churches and transport |
| 1990's | 26% mainly houses; commercial; and some transport |
| 2000's | 1% |
| 2010's | 0 |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 3% (7) | 3.5% (9) | 7% (18) | 0.5% (1) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 3% (7) | 7.5% (19) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 8% (21) | 35% (87) | 3% (7) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 3% (7) | 3.5% (9) | 0.5% (1) |
| Civic including commemorative structures | 1% (2) | 2% (5) | 4% (10) | 2% (5) |
| Industrial ¹⁷ | 0 | 6.5% (17) | 3.5% (8) | 0.5% (1) |
| Total | 15% (37) | 57% (144) | 21% (52) | 3.5% (8) |

Details of Industrial Assets

¹⁶ Percentages approximated

¹⁷ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

- Transport and Communications:

- **Railways:**

Hermitage Lane railway bridge 1875 for Midland Railway listed 1994 [LEN 1207169](#); Pleasley bridge c1800 listed 1994 [LEN 1213976](#); White Hart St Railway viaduct 1875 for Midland Railway listed 1975 [LEN 1281993](#); Mansfield Station (now PH) 1872 listed 1978 [LEN 1288236](#); Railway Viaduct 1819 and 1847 for Mansfield to Pinxton Railway listed 1978 [LEN 1288554](#); Drury Dam Viaduct former railway viaduct 1875 listed 1975 [LEN 1207187](#); 5 entries

- **Road:** *Millpond Bridge and weir Church Road 1767 listed 1966 [LEN 1251897](#); Church Lane Bridge mid C18 road bridge listed 1986 [LEN 1262493](#); 2 entries*
- **Other:** *K6 Kiosk listed 1989 [LEN 1067583](#) 1 entry*

Organic processing and manufacture:

- **Grain:** *Warsop Windmill Forest Road early C19 listed 1986 [LEN 1074946](#); 16 Church St mid C18 and adjoining Malthouse C19 listed 1976 [LEN 1251902](#); The Old Maltings Midworth St 1800 listed 1975 [LEN 1288423](#); 27,29 &31 Station St late C18 cottages and adjoining malthouse listed 1986 [LEN 1251863](#); Matlock Mill Joinery Works former water mill late C18 listed 1978 [LEN 1279862](#); 5 entries*

- **Textiles:** *Bath Mill 1822-31 extended 1880's (former textile mill) listed 1986 [LEN 1207153](#); Staunton's Mill Bath Lane late C18/early C19 water powered textile mill listed 1994 [LEN 1213720](#); Warsop Watermill Church Rd 1767 and early C19 roller mill listed 1966 [LEN 1251898](#); 93,95 &97 Westgate Mansfield early C19 houses with framework knitters workshops listed 1975 [LEN 1207199](#); 21 Station Street early C19 framework knitters cottages listed 1986 [LEN 1240110](#) (GV only); 5 entries*

- **Not specified:** *Town Mill PH Bridge St former water mill 1775 (doesn't specify textile or grain) listed 1994 [LEN 1279885](#) Old Mill House Church Rd Warsop does mill survive? Early C18 listed 1986 [LEN 1262526](#); Mill Bank Cottage, former Mill house (no mill identified) c1820 listed 1994 [LEN 1279860](#) 3 entries*

- **Extractive industries (coal):** *1-4 Priory Road Hardstaff houses 1914 retirement homes for miners listed 1986 [LEN 1239917](#); 5-8 Priory Road Hardstaff houses 1914 retirement homes for miners 1914 listed 1986 [LEN 1251853](#); Hardstaff homes boundary walls 1914 associated with retirement homes for miners listed 1986 [LEN 1262583](#); Kingsway Hall 1909 former miners welfare hall for Bolsover Colliery Co. listed 1986 [LEN 1251849](#)*

4 entries

- Other (Water management) *Dam, sluices and spillway Chesterfield Road North late C18 listed 1994 [LEN 1207162](#) | entry*

Spot listing and amendments

2003 Barn and pigeon cote C18

2003 Farmhouse related to above c1820

2010 Address amendment for The Old Meeting House

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- 80% of the list dates from 1700-1920, but the majority from the later 18th and early 19th centuries
- Strong focus on houses but with many modest cottages from c1800 being included for GV. These include what are described as Artisan Workers terraces but do not specify what industries/crafts. There are several that could be former framework knitter's cottages although this is not specified.
- There are several farmhouses from all periods with associated outbuildings
- Industrial assets (26) comprise 11% of the list and include transport (railways) and former assets from the textile and brewing industries. Assets from the coal industry are associated miners' housing rather than the pit buildings
- Commercial buildings are mainly public houses but include a smattering of banks and offices although this seems "light"
- Good spread of C19 ecclesiastical buildings
- Civic entries are mainly War Memorials although there is a C19 girl's school and monuments erected by local aristocracy

Possible omissions

- Other ancillary related structures by colliery companies?
- C19 commercial buildings
- C19 merchants and upper middle-class houses

Existing List Profile #7

Local Authority: Rochdale

Included in 100 Places Towns Fund: Yes

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Rochdale is situated at the foot of the South Pennines in a valley or dale of the river Roch. Recorded in Domesday (as Recedham Manor) it gained its charter in the middle of the 13th Century and was one of the largest ecclesiastical parishes in the Hundred of Salford. It flourished as the centre of northern England's woollen trade, particularly the production of baize, kersey and flannels, based on domestic workshops. In the early 18th Century Rochdale was noted for having many wealthy woollen merchants. Water powered mills developed in the later 18th century to be replaced by steam in the 19th, powered by coal that was drift mined from outcrops around the town by the local landowners the Deardens. By the middle of the 19th century wool production was declining and cotton spinning and manufacture became the principal textile industry. Rochdale boomed in the 19th Century becoming the dominant settlement in the region and its elevation to Borough Status in 1857. Rochdale was the cradle of the Co-Operative movement, intended to improve the lives of the working classes. The decline of the textile industry in the mid-late 20th Century was marked.

Rochdale was part of a Parliamentary Borough by 1832, gaining Municipal Borough Status in 1856/7. When the administrative county of Lancashire was created by the Local Government Act 1888 Rochdale was elevated to County Borough. Under local government reform in 1974 the County Borough was abolished and the Metropolitan Borough of Rochdale was created, incorporating the boroughs of Middleton and Heywood and the Urban Districts of Littleborough, Milnrow and Wardle.

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries: 363 comprising 355 Listed Buildings, four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and four Registered Parks and Gardens. The lists of the 19550s and 1960's covered the former County Borough. The main resurvey of the 1980's covered the Metropolitan Borough area.

| Decade | Percentage¹⁸ of list and character of entries |
|---------------|---|
| 1950's | 6.5% (23) Vernacular and high status domestic; parish church |
| 1960's | 12.75% (46) C17 farmhouses and C19 churches |
| 1970's | 2.75% (10) Farmhouses |
| 1980's | 64.25% (225) All types, inc. many domestic textile workshops |
| 1990's | 2.75% (10) seven C19 mills and C20 building |
| 2000's | 3.25% (12) Park buildings, C19 churches and commercial |
| 2010's | 7% (26) C19 commercial; C20 bridges; WWI memorials |
| 2020's | 0.75% (3) Mill and co-op buildings |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 0.5% (2) | 3.5% (13) | 8% (29) | 0.25% (1) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 9.5% (35) | 9.25% (34) | 0.5% (2) | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 7.5% (27) | 15.25% (55) | 2.75% (10) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 0.5% (2) | 3% (11) | 0 |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0.5% (2) | 1% (4) | 5.25% (19) | 3.5% (13) |
| Industrial ¹⁹ | 0 | 19% (68) | 3% (11) | 0.25% (1) |
| Other ²⁰ | 0.75% (3) | 2% (7) | 1.5% (6) | 0 |
| Total | 23.75% (69) | 50.50% (183) | 24% (88) | 4% (15) |

¹⁸ Percentages approximated

¹⁹ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

²⁰

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications

- **Railways:** *Halifax Road Littleborough Railway Viaduct. 1839 for Manchester Leeds Railway Co. Engineer, G Stephenson listed 1986 [LEN 1068509](#); Littleborough Southern entrance of railway tunnel beneath Todmorden Road 1839 on datestone. Engineer G Stephenson. For the Manchester Leeds Railway Co. listed 1986 [LEN 1068537](#); Southern entrance to Summit (railway) Tunnel Opened 1841 by the Manchester Leeds Railway Co. Engineer, G Stephenson listed 1986 [LEN 1162164](#); River Roch aqueduct over railway c.1839 for Manchester Leeds Railway Co. Engineer G Stephenson listed 1986 [LEN 1309744](#); Healey Dell Viaduct carrying Lancashire and Yorkshire extension Railway over River Spodden, 1869-70, Engineer A. Joy, listed 1984 [LEN 1317784](#); Railway warehouse and loading shed at the Old Goods Yard, Sefton Street, Heywood associated with the railway engineer Thomas Gooch as it stands at the end of the original Heywood branch line built by him in 1840-1 which is connected to the main Manchester and Leeds railway built jointly by Gooch and George Stephenson in 1836-41 listed 2010 [LEN 1393827](#); 6 entries*
- **Canals:** *Lock No. 52 and towpath bridge (end of Bridge Street) Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1985 [LEN 1038295](#); Lock No. 49 (Moss Upper Lock) (East of Oldham Road) Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1985 [LEN 1038316](#); Slattocks Top Lock (No. 54) and adjoining bridge Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1987 [LEN 1068507](#); Lock No. 45 and Pikehouse Bridge Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1986 [LEN 1068521](#); Lodge Bridge Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1986 [LEN 1068522](#); Lock No. 50 (Moss Lower Lock) Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1985 [LEN 1084248](#); Lock No. 39 Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1798. William Jessop engineer. listed 1986 [LEN 1162311](#); Benthouse Bridge Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1798. William Jessop engineer listed 1986 [LEN 1162331](#); Belfield Bridge Rochdale Canal Between 1794 and 1798. William Jessop engineer listed 1976 [LEN 1240259](#); Rochdale Canal Eales Road Eales Bridge Between 1794 and 1798. William Jessop engineer listed 1986 [LEN 1309668](#); Cobby Bridge across Rochdale Canal. Between 1794 and 1804 William Jessop engineer listed 1985 [LEN 1346236](#); Lock No. 53 (west of Short Street) Between 1794 and 1804. William Jessop, engineer. Listed 1985 [LEN 1346237](#); Lock No. 58 and adjoining bridge Rochdale Canal. Between 1794 and 1804 William Jessop engineer listed 1987 [LEN 1356233](#); Lock No. 46 and Windy Bank Bridge Rochdale Canal. Between 1794 and 1804 William Jessop engineer listed 1986 [LEN 1356237](#); 14 entries*
- **Road:** *Halfpenny Bridge 1831 formerly crossed the Rochdale Canal Branch Arm and is of particular interest as a rare survival of a toll bridge over a canal listed 1977 [LEN 1031919](#); Halifax Road Stormer Hill Bar. Toll-bar cottage, now house. 1838. The Rochdale to Halifax*

and Elland Turnpike road was one of the earliest in the locality, the act being passed in 1734 listed 1967 [LEN 1068512](#); Edenfield Road No. 421 (Old Toll House) C19 listed 1985 [LEN 1084272](#); No. 6 Church St. Littleborough Includes No. 2 Todmorden Road (east side). Toll house. c.1824 listed 1986 [LEN 1162186](#); Mellor Street Spotland Two road bridges. 1904-5 by Samuel Sydney Platt, Borough Engineer of Rochdale, in association with L.G. Mouchel and Partners, with the work undertaken by Yorkshire Hennebique Contracting Co. Ltd. of Leeds. Ferro-concrete cutting edge of concrete bridge construction in England, listed 2013 [LEN 1412243](#); 5 entries

- **Other:** Pillar Box surmounted by Gas Lamp adjacent to No. 31 Toad Lane 1866; by Cochrane Glove and Co. Lamp of similar date but attached later listed 1988 [LEN 1253187](#); 1 entry

Organic Processing and Manufacture

- **Textiles:** Nos 1-4 Clegg Hall Cottages Milnrow originally 8 back-to-back cottages. Late C18/early C19. Flat-faced mullion workshop windows on the second floor of either 4 or 6 lights. Listed 1980 (type of workshop not given but image shows typical weavers loft fenestration) [LEN 1068491](#); Nos. 45 and 47 Dale Street Milnrow Early C19 (image shows typical weavers loft fenestration) listed 1986 [LEN 1068492](#); 244 Harbour Lane Milnrow House early C19 Blocked taking-in door in right return (image shows typical weavers loft fenestration) listed 1986 [LEN 1068493](#); New Road Littleborough Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Includes Laws Terrace No.4. 2 houses and 2 back-to-back houses. Early C19. Blocked taking-in door (image shows typical weavers loft fenestration) listed 1986 [LEN 1068520](#); Littleborough Booth Hollings Woollen mill, now in agricultural use. Late C18 with C19 wing used for bleaching and fulling in the mid C19 Listed 1986 [LEN 1068529](#); Dob Wheel Mill Dye House Lane. Woollen and cotton mill with weir. 5 buildings date from late C18 to mid-late C19. The earliest building is the small water-powered mill listed 1985 [LEN 1084231](#); Nos 20 and 22 Knowle Syke Street c1800 (image shows typical weavers loft fenestration) listed 1985 [LEN 1084232](#); Wardle House and Whitaker Mill Farmhouse Knowle Syke Street Shoddy mill (wool recycling) and mill owners house, now two houses. "JW 1815" (James Whitaker) on datestone. Listed 1985 [LEN 1084233](#); Nos. 2 and 4 Lawflat 2 houses. Late C18 with 6-light (each unit with 2 lights blocked in) mullioned "weaver's windows" to top floor listed 1985 [LEN 1084234](#); Nos. 1 and 2 Pot House Lane Wardle 2 cottages. "BE & A 1809" on datestone formerly 4-light "weaver's windows" to the first floor (2 lights having been blocked in in each case) listed 1985 [LEN 1084235](#); Nos. 218 and 220 (Globe Inn and butcher's shop) Ramsden Road Mid to late C18. Flat-faced mullion windows, that to the first floor being continuous and formerly having 19 lights (although 9 have been blocked in and 7 mullions removed) There is a blocked taking-in door to the left

gable. Listed 1966 [LEN 1084236](#); Wardle Fold Including No. 222 Ramsden Road. 3 houses, No. 4 now a shop. c.1800. Blocked taking-in door at first floor and 5-light flat-faced mullion windows to first and second floors (each with 2 mullions removed). Listed 1985 [LEN 1084238](#); No 36 Meanwood Brow Cottage c1810, first floor is 3-light mullioned "weaver's window" (formerly 7-light) listed 1985 [LEN 1084242](#); Nos. 149 & 150 Syke Road c1800 said to have been originally back-to-back image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN 1084253](#); 151 and 152 Syke Road c1810 said to have been originally back-to-back image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN 1084254](#); 17a & 19 Baillie Street, Rochdale the warehouse (No.17a) is an increasingly rare example of a textile warehouse in an important central location in Rochdale, which is complemented by the contemporary attached showroom (No.19) for the selling of the stored goods to wholesale customers listed 1985 [LEN 1084263](#); 31 Broad Lane c1800 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN 1084265](#); Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71 & 73 Broad Lane Terrace of seven cottages, said formerly to have been back-to-back cottages. c.1790 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN 1084266](#); Nos. 107 and 109. Halifax Road 4 back-to-back cottages now 2 houses. c.1810 a 3-light (formerly 5-light) "weaver's window" to the second floor listed 1985 [LEN 1084280](#); Freshwater cottage Lower Abbots 3 cottages, now a house. 1790s image shows typical weavers loft fenestration rear has a blocked taking-in door listed 1986 [LEN 1162303](#); Nos. 25, 27 and 29 Charles Lane Milnrow Early C19 Continuous rows of flat-faced mullion windows at first and second floor level totalling 23 lights some of which are blind and others blocked Listed 1986 [LEN 1162466](#); Nos. 49 and 51 Dale Street Milnrow Late C18 continuous first floor window which totals 11 lights (5 of which are blocked) listed 1986 [LEN 1162525](#); Crimble Mill Crimble Lane, Heywood, Rochdale Cotton spinning mill, later a woollen mill. Built around 1825 for Charles Stott. Engine house and fire-proof warehouse built in the 1850s; 1886 mill renovations relating to conversion to woollen textile production and an 1880s warehouse attached to the north gable of the mill listed 1967 [LEN 1187124](#); Stid Fold Farmhouse, Barn Field Lane Wardle late C18 a continuous "weaver's window" to the first floor (with several lights blocked) Listed 1985 [LEN 1203416](#); Howarth Knowl Farmhouse late C18 formerly 12-light "weaver's window" to first floor (6 having been blocked in). Listed 1985 [LEN 1203472](#); No. 266 (junction of Rochdale Road and Hartley Street) Late C18 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1986 [LEN 1240265](#); Hamer Lane Mayfield (West side) Heybrook Mill Woollen mill and mill housing with boundary wall and gate piers. Mid C19. listed 1996 [LEN 1268009](#); Lower Place (East side) Norwich Street Mills Cotton spinning and weaving mill, now textile company buildings. c1860 listed 1996 [LEN 1268012](#); Queensway Castleton (West side) Arrow (Vale) Mill Cotton spinning mill. Built by 1908 listed 1996 [LEN 1268015](#); Bamford Road (West side) Hooley Bridge Mills. Cotton spinning and weaving mill: spinning mill 1830-40; additions c1900, including offices and weaving sheds. Listed 1996 [LEN 1268040](#); Mutual Mills, Mutual Street. Group of three cotton mills. 1884-1914, weaving shed added 1927-37. For the Mutual Spinning Company. Listed 1996 [LEN 1268044](#); Spotland Bridge (New) Mill Bridgefold Road Cotton spinning mill, now industrial centre. c1833, early C20 extension. Built for the firm of Joseph Butterworth and Co. Ltd listed 1996 [LEN 1268046](#); Town

House Mill Town House Road Wool warehouse "L S N 1752" (Lawrence and Sarah Newall) listed 1986 [LEN1309654](#); Nos. 57, 59, 61 and 63 Smithy Bridge Road Includes Nos. 2 and 3 Wrigley Place. Row of back-to-back cottages early C19 1790 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1986 [LEN1309675](#); Nos. 1 to 8 (consecutive) - Paul Row Temple Lane Early C19 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1986 [LEN1309683](#); Nos. 100,101,102 Syke Road. Cottages c1810 continuous "weavers window" on the first floor, formerly of 14 lights some now blocked to form a three-light window and two two-light windows. Listed 1985 [LEN1346239](#); Broad Lane Nos. 33 and 35 and attached flagstone boundary wall to east Weavers houses. Said to be dated 1787 listed 1985 [LEN1346243](#); Nos. 75 and 77 Broad Lane c1800 weavers' houses listed 1985 [LEN1346244](#); Nos. 190,191,192 Dewhirst Road c1800 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN1346247](#); Nos. 532 and 534.Edenfield Road c1800 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN1346248](#); Nos. 32 and 34 Meanwood Brow cottages c 1815 5-light"weaver's window" to third storey of No.34 (now 3- light) and 4-light to No.32 listed 1985 [LEN1346263](#); Nos. 303, 305, and 305a Milnrow Road c1800 Both houses may formerly have been back-to-back cottages. No. 303 has flat-faced mullion "weaver's windows" of 3, 6 and 6 lights. No. 305 has square openings to the ground floor and 10-light openings to the others listed 1985 [LEN1346264](#); Nos. 144,145,146, 147,148 Syke Road 5 cottages. c.1800.Said originally to be back-to-back image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1985 [LEN1354749](#); Nos. 153 & 154 Syke Road cottages c1810 flat-faced mullioned windows of 1 and 2 lights to the ground floor and "weaver's windows" of 2, 3 and 4-lights to the first floor. Listed 1985 [LEN1354753](#); Warwick Mill including adjoining railings Oldham Road, Cotton mill. 1907. By G. Stott of J. Stott and Sons. listed 1979 [LEN1356232](#); Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 (End View Cottage) II Includes No. 2 (Brook Cottage) Schofield Hall Road. Cottages c1800 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1986 [LEN1356236](#); No. 3 and adjoining barn Sladen Fold early C19 c1800 image shows typical weavers loft fenestration listed 1986 [LEN1366278](#); Clegg Hall Road, Clegg Hall Mill Textile mill. Early C19, for Joseph Fenton of Crimble Mill, (qv) Extension post 1850, cotton waste mill by late 1870's, also finishing processes including bleaching, dyeing early-mid C20. Part destroyed by fire c1965 Listed 1996 [LEN1376568](#); Crimble mill chimney, built c1924 for Cotton Spinning mill. Listed 2019 The boiler house on the south-east side of the original chimney was extended and rebuilt and the original chimney was replaced with the present circular chimney. [LEN1464917](#); Engine house and mill warehouse. 7 Water Street, Rochdale, the engine house was built in the late 1820s, the warehouse was built in two main phases; one before 1844, when the engine house was also heightened; and one between 1851 and 1872. Listed 2020 [LEN1470233](#); 50 entries

Inorganic Processing and manufacture

- **Chemicals (lime):** Barn, shippon and workshop adjoining west of Syke House and farmhouse Syke Road Early C19 the workshop was possibly built to process limestone for farming and other purposes which could have been brought from glacial deposits in the

north in a raw state. The cast-iron trough in the front enclosure may have been a horse-powered lime press. Listed 1986 [LEN 1366280](#); 1 entry

- **Other:** No.10 (Ye Olde Duke) and 12 Littleborough Eales. House and 3 workers' cottages (now a house) added at rear. 1820 for Edmund Kershaw, engine maker. Cottages added in 1850s Continuous workshop window on top floor most of the flat-faced mullioned lights having been rendered over. Listed 1986 [LEN 1068508](#); Stid Fold, house at south-east of group Wardle Barn Field Lane late C18 the rear a 6 and 4-light window the upper having been opened up to form a taking-in door (Image shows workroom windows) type of workshop not specified. Listed 1985 [LEN 1084229](#); 24 Baron Street, a small house and workshop, constructed between 1824 and 1831 typical example of the incremental development and expansion of artisan industry. Small-scale industry gradually outgrew the domestic context and moved to workshops to the rear of houses converted to workshops or offices. This is very similar to developments in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter, listed 2020 [LEN 1470833](#); 3 entries

Associated with Industry

17, Yorkshire Street, Rochdale Former town house, 1708. Built for the Vavasour family of woolstaplers and merchants. By 1745 this was the Union Flag Hotel and by 1894 it was occupied by JH King, ironmonger, when it had large ground floor shop windows listed 1951 [LEN 1203380](#); Fountain Horse Trough to north of White Hart Inn Heywood Old Road 1888, relocated late C20. By Edgar Wood, architect for Messrs W.C. Wood and Bros, textile manufacturers. Designed to commemorate the completion of a new weaving shed at Messrs. Woods' textile factory, and donated to the people of Birch listed 2001 [LEN 1245928](#); No 1 Wellington Hotel Drake Street 1795, as a town house for Thomas Smith (1743-1806), a wealthy woollen merchant who built fulling mills behind it. Listed 1985 [LEN 1367054](#); Shore Mill War Memorial was erected by the employees of Shore Mill during the 1920s, to commemorate the sacrifice made by their fellow workers during the First World War Shore Road Littleborough listed 2016 [LEN 1441226](#); Newbold Buildings, former central premises of the Rochdale Conservative Industrial Co-operative Society, 33-37 Oldham Road/14-16 Milnrow Road 1877, listed 2020 [LEN 1470830](#); 5 entries

Scheduled Industrial Assets

Ellen Road Ring Mill (OCN) no information on NHLE [LEN 1001958](#);

March Barn Bridge Rochdale Canal (?) [OCN] no information on NHLE [LEN 1005559](#);

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- The list profile broadly reflects the historic development of the town including its agricultural origins
- Approximately 75% of the assets date from the period 1700-192 with a marked emphasis on domestic buildings, often in use as weaver's workshops from the period 1790-1810
- The textile industry is extensively represented, particularly the distinctive domestic based period before major industrialisation, although not all entries appear to specifically reference the presence of workshops
- Industrial assets (80) comprise c22% of the list but if SAM and assets associated with industry are added the percentage of industrial NHLE entries rises to c25%

Potential omissions

- Although not industrial, the Rochdale Cemetery is an RPG but the cemetery buildings including the former RC chapel and the C of E chapels are not listed which appears odd;
- Some of the later 19th century commercial and wealthy housing also appears potentially under represented

Existing List Profile #8

Local Authority: Stockport MB

Included in 100 Places Towns Fund: Yes

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Stockport Municipal Borough was created in 1835 (Municipal Corporations Act) becoming a County Borough, independent from the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire in 1888, although it did not have its own dedicated Town Hall building until 1904. It absorbed the Urban District of Reddish (Lancs.) in 1901 and the UD of Heaton Norris (Lancs.) in 1913. The county borough was abolished in the 1972 Local Government Act and it became part of a Metropolitan Borough within greater Manchester.

Most of the town was in the historic county of Cheshire, with the area north of the Mersey in Lancashire. The first borough charter was granted in 1220 and the town was the primary market centre for the area. Stockport in the 16th century was a small town entirely on the south bank of the Mersey, known for the cultivation of hemp and manufacture of rope. From the 17th century Stockport became a centre for the hatting industry and in the 18th century, it had one of the first mechanised silk factories in the British Isles. The combination of a good water power site described as "by far the finest of any site within the lowland" [of the Manchester region] and a workforce used to textile factory work meant Stockport was

well placed to take advantage of the phenomenal expansion in cotton processing in the late 18th century. Warren's mill in the market place was the first. Power came from an undershot water wheel in a deep pit, fed by a tunnel from the River Goyt. The positioning on high ground, unusual for a water-powered mill, contributed to an early demise, but the concept of moving water around in tunnels proved successful, and several were driven under the town from the Goyt to power mills. In 1796, James Harrisson drove a wide cut from the Tame which fed several mills in the Park, Portwood. Other water-powered mills were built on the Mersey.

The town was connected to the national canal network by the 5 miles (8.0 km) of the Stockport branch of the Ashton Canal opened in 1797 which continued in use until the 1930s. Much of it is now filled in.

Stockport's predominant industries of the 19th century were the cotton and allied industries. Friedrich Engels wrote in 1844 that Stockport was "renowned as one of the duskiest, smokiest holes" in the whole of the industrial area. It was also at the centre of the country's hatting industry, which by 1884 was exporting more than six million hats a year; the last hat works in Stockport closed in 1997.

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries 399: comprising 391 listed buildings; six Scheduled Ancient Monuments; two Registered Parks and Gardens.

| Decade | Percentage ²¹ of list and character of entries |
|--------|--|
| 1950's | 2.75% (11) Vernacular and early C18 housing |
| 1960's | 10.75% (42) Vernacular housing, primarily in the Marple area |
| 1970's | 28% (100) all asset types |
| 1980's | 46.5% (180) all types but many canals and C19 churches |
| 1990's | 4.5% (18) canal, railway and textile mills, C20 Cinema |
| 2000's | 6.5% (22) C19 commercial, schools, memorials |
| 2010's | 4.5% (18) C20 library, C20 PH, WWI memorials C19 churches |

Designation Profile:

²¹ Percentages approximated

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 2% (7) | 4% (16) | 5.25% (20) | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 7.75% (37) | 5.25% (20) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 8.5% (33) | 24% (78) | 2.5% (9) | 0.25% (1) |
| Commercial | 0 | 2.5% (9) | 3.5% (13) | 1% (4) |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0 | 2.5% (9) | 6% (24) | 4.5% (18) |
| Industrial ²² | 0 | 17.5% (67) | 3% (12) | 0.5% (2) |
| Other ²³ | 1% (4) | 1.5% (6) | 0.5% (2) | 0 |
| Total | 19.25% (81) | 57.25% (205) | 20.75% (80) | 6.25% (25) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications

- Rail:** Railway goods warehouse. 1877 for London and North Western Railway Company Wellington Road North listed 1975 [LEN1067164](#); Tame Viaduct Built in 1875 on the Sheffield and Midland Railway Companies Committee's line from Romiley and Ashburys (in Gorton) listed 1975 [LEN1067190](#); The Seven Arches railway viaduct (that part in Bramhall) 1842 for Manchester and Birmingham Railway listed 1985 [LEN 1241496](#); Goyt Viaduct nr Strines 1865 for MS & LR. Railway Company listed 1985 [LEN1242212](#); Marple Railway Viaduct (that portion in Marple) 1863. MS & LR Railway Company listed 1985 [LEN1242213](#); Wellington Road North Engine house and accumulator tower. Circa 1877 for London and North Western Railway Company listed 1975 [LEN1309371](#); Railway Viaduct of 27 arches by G W Buck. Opened 27 December 1840 listed 1975 [LEN 1356861](#); Tame viaduct. 1875, for the Sheffield and Midland Railway Company listed 2001 [LEN 1389626](#); **8 entries**

²² Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

²³ A section of town wall; three sundials; 6 bridges or footbridges; 1 Armoury; and capitals from a demolished building

- **Canal;** Bridge No 12 over High Lane Arm Macclesfield Canal 1830 By William Crosley for the Macclesfield Canal Company listed 1995 [LEN1117079](#); Milestone at SJ 9566 8694 on Macclesfield Canal 1827 listed 1995 [LEN1117080](#); Woodley Tunnel, north portal Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801 with C20 alterations. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1995 [LEN1117081](#); Bridge No 15 Peak Forest Canal Reputedly built between 1794 and 1801 for Samuel Oldknow: B. Outram and T. Browne engineers listed 1995 [LEN1117082](#); Woodley Tunnel, south portal Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1995 [LEN1117083](#); Woodley 1/219 No. 9 bridge Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801 listed 1985 [LEN1117374](#); Woodley 1/221 No. 13 bridge Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801 listed 1985 [LEN1117375](#); No. 15 (West entrance to Hydebank - tunnel) Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1985 [LEN1117376](#); No. 15 (East entrance - to Hydebank tunnel) Peak Forest Canal 1794-1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1985 [LEN1117377](#); Canal warehouse adjacent to Bridge No. 1 - (Junction Bridge) Macclesfield Canal 1835 listed 1985 [LEN1242093](#); Bridge Number 2 (Church Lane Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Marple Roving bridge. Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer. listed 1985 [LEN1242140](#); Bridge Number 5 (Barnsfold Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Hawk Green, Marple Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer. listed 1985 [LEN1242154](#); Bridge Number 6 (Broadhurst's Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Doodfield, Marple Road bridge. Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN1242155](#); Bridge Number 8 (Bancroft's Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Windlehurst, Marple Accommodation bridge. Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN1242156](#); Bridge Number 11, Macclesfield Canal, High Lane, Marple Road bridge. Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN1242157](#); Bridge Number 10 (Marriott's Bridge), High Lane, Macclesfield Canal, Marple Road bridge. Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN1242206](#); Peak Forest Canal Marple Canal aqueduct over River Goyt. Between 1794 and 1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1966 [LEN1242267](#); No. 16 bridge -Roving bridge. Between 1794 and 1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers Peak Forest Canal Marple listed 1985 [LEN1242268](#); Marple Locks No. 2 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN1242288](#); Marple Locks No. 3 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN1242289](#); Marple Locks No. 5 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN1242290](#); Marple Locks No. 7 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN1242291](#); Marple Locks No. 8 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN1242292](#); Marple Locks No. 9 Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers,

financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242293](#); Marple Locks No.10 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242294](#); Marple Locks No.11 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242446](#); Marple Locks No.12 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. [LEN 1242447](#); Marple Locks No. 13 Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242448](#); Marple Locks No.16 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242450](#); No. 21 (Routing Walls Bridge) 1794-1801 Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers Peak Forest Canal Marple listed 1985 [LEN 1242451](#); Aqueduct south- west of Peers Cottages, Strines Peak Forest Canal Between 1794 and 1801 with alterations in C19. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown Engineers. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242461](#); Lockside Mill St Martins Road Canal warehouse. Now offices. Early C19 for Samuel Oldknow. Listed 1967 [LEN 1242465](#); No. 18 Posset Bridge Peak Forest Canal Bridge and horse tunnel. 1804. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1985 [LEN 1260014](#); Marple Locks No.14 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. listed 1985 [LEN 1260015](#); Marple Locks No.15 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. listed 1985 [LEN 1260016](#); 100 Station Road Lock keeper's cottage Peak Forest Canal adjacent to lock 9. Probably c.1805 listed 1985 [LEN 1260023](#); Bottomlock House Lock keepers' house. c.1800 Peak Forest Canal listed 1985 [LEN 1260088](#); Marple Locks No.1 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1260090](#); Marple Locks No.4 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1260091](#); Marple Locks No.6 and adjoining footbridge Peak Forest Canal 1803 to 1805. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers, financed by S. Oldknow and R. Arkwright and built by James and Fox. Listed 1985 [LEN 1260092](#); Bridge Number 7 (Hyde Road Footbridge) Macclesfield Canal Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN 1260144](#); Bridge Number 9 (Windlehurst Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, High Lane, Marple Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN 1260145](#); Number 4 (Shepley's Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Hawk Green, Maple Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer listed 1985 [LEN 1260182](#); Nos. 5 and 7 Lime kiln Lane Canal company Manager's house and boat builder's/ apprentice's house, now 2 houses workshop to the right (which has been considerably reduced in size) was a boat shed/workshop early

C19 listed 1985 [LEN1260188](#); Bridge Number 1 (Junction Bridge), Macclesfield Canal, Marple Completed by 1831. William Crosley, engineer. Listed 1967 [LEN1260190](#); No. 12 bridge Peak Forest Canal Between 1794 and 1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1985 [LEN1319490](#); Aqueduct over Green Lane Peak Forest Canal Between 1794 and 1801. Benjamin Outram and Thomas Brown, engineers listed 1985 [LEN1319491](#); 47 entries

- **Road:** St Petersgate road bridge over another road, of 1866-8, incorporating two commercial premises. a significant addition to the transport infrastructure of mid-C19 Stockport, particularly as the bridge improved accessibility to the Market Place and the new Market Hall. Listed 1975 [LEN1067155](#); Milestone at junction with Daylesford Road, Schools Hill Early C19 listed 1985 [LEN1241803](#); Otterspool Bridge over the River Goyt. Early C19, widened C20 listed 1985 [LEN1242010](#); Marple Bridge 7/90 Bottoms Bridge c.1790. William Strutt (Junior) engineer for Samuel Oldknow. Listed 1985 [LEN1242088](#); Toll house opposite Top – Lock Lockside; Early C19 listed 1985 [LEN1242090](#); No. 29 St Martins Road Tollgate Cottage. Toll house, now house. Late C18 listed 1985 [LEN1242463](#); High Lane, Milestone adjacent to Bridge No. 10 Macclesfield Canal c1830 listed 1985 [LEN1260128](#); High Lane Mile post at junction with Middlewood Road 1898 but adjoining and obscuring a post of an earlier (probably early C19) date. listed 1985 [LEN1260308](#); Wellington Bridge intact 1824-6 stone viaduct of eleven arches carrying the road above the lower river valley to avoid congestion caused by the town's topography by turnpike trust listed 2007 [LEN1392342](#); 9 entries
- **Other:** Pair of K6 Telephone Kiosks outside Market Hall listed 1989 [LEN1067169](#); pair of K6 telephone kiosks on Great Underbank listed 1989 [LEN1240494](#); 2 entries

Utilities

- **Water:** Weir on River Goyt 1805 listed 1985 [LEN1241826](#); Goyt Valley Flood gate operatives' cottage. 1801 for Samuel Oldknow listed 1985 [LEN1242211](#); 2 entries
- **Electricity:** Heaton Moor Electricity Substation 1902 rare survival of an early example of this particular building type, constructed to enable the provision of a domestic electricity supply to this affluent railway suburb of Manchester listed 2009 [LEN1393368](#); 1 entry

Organic Processing and Manufacturing

- **Textile:** Houldsworth Mill Houldsworth Street Cotton spinning mill. 1865 with early C20 additions. By AH Stott of Oldham. For Henry Houldsworth listed 1975 [LEN1067171](#); Pear New Mill, Stockport Road West, Bredbury Built 1908-1912. By A.H. Stott and Sons of

Manchester, completed by Philip Sidney Stott. Listed 1991 [LEN 1240634](#); South View Cheadle Schools Hill Wilmslow Road House and silk weaver's cottage, Late C17 or early C18 with additions in the early C19 and C20. Listed 1985 [LEN 1241804](#); Wear Mill Chestergate Cotton spinning and weaving mill. Mid C19 with incorporating C18 remains and rebuilding of 1884. Wear Mill displays the greatest number of phases of development represented on any mill site in Greater Manchester, including two different types of fire proof construction Listed 1996 [LEN1268049](#); Mersey Street Vernon Mill Cotton spinning mill, now various industrial units. Late C19/ early C20, before 1917 listed 1996 [LEN1268055](#); Woodley Mill Hyde Road. Cotton spinning mill built 1828 by Samuel Ashton, a member of an important north country manufacturing family listed 1990 [LEN 1319640](#); Broadstone House Early C20. Cotton Mill listed 1975 [LEN 1356825](#); Meadow Mill including the tall wing to the south-west 1870's listed 1975 [LEN 1356846](#); Wellington Mill Cotton mill built in 1830 s, which later became Ward's Hat Works, Wellington Road South listed 1975 [LEN 1356847](#); Culvert 10m to north of Bottoms Hall Old Hall Lane Circa 1800 or possibly later part of the water supply system for Mellor's Mill, demolished 1892. It appears to have supplied water to the Wellington Wheel, a breastshot wheel in the centre of the mill building. The mill was built by Samuel Oldknow, the important local entrepreneur, landowner and propagator of the Peak Forest Canal listed 1987 [LEN1319482](#); 10 entries

Inorganic Processing and Manufacture

- **Chemicals (lime):** *Walling at old lime kiln, behind No. 32 Limekilns. 1797 for Samuel Oldknow. Listed 1985 [LEN 1242485](#); Strines Road No. 30 (Lime Kiln Farm) Limestone dispatch building used to load burnt lime from kilns onto mule-drawn wagons, now a house. c.1797 for Samuel Oldknow. Listed 1985 [LEN1259993](#); 2 entries*

Assets Associated with Industry

Houldsworth Working Men's Club Leamington Road, Stockport, 1874 by A H Stott of Oldham, forming part of the model community developed by the late-C19 industrialist Sir William Houldsworth, which included cotton mills, workers' housing, school, church, and a park; listed 1973 [LEN1067173](#); Houldsworth School Liverpool Street 1874 Alfred Waterhouse, architect. See also Rectory, and Church and Men's Club, Leamington Road, with which the school forms part of the industrial community developed by Sir William Houldsworth listed 1973 [LEN1067180](#); Liverpool Street Rectory to Church of St Elisabeth 1874. Alfred Waterhouse Part of the industrial community developed by Sir William Houldsworth listed 1973 [LEN1067181](#); Hydebank House Oakwood Road The principal interest of the House is the historic association with the builder of 1806, Samuel Oldknow, a local mill owner and the chief mover of the Peak Forest Canal which runs through Hydebank tunnel under the garden before the House. This association, together with its group value with the older Hydebank Farmhouse, makes the House, with some architectural interest, listable. Listed 1986 [LEN 1117356](#); Houldsworth Square Clock and Drinking Fountain Designed and

erected by J. and H. Patteson of Manchester and unveiled in September 1920 Dedicated to the memory of Sir William Houldsworth Baronet built St Elisabeth's Church and surrounding complex, and Houldsworth Mill and the terraces of workers houses, as a planned industrial estate in the 1870s listed 1975 [LEN 1162500](#); Woodbank Villa 1812-14, designed by Thomas Harrison in Greek Revival style for Peter Marsland, a leading Stockport industrialist owner of Park Cotton Mills. Listed 1975 [LEN 1162994](#); Old Hall Lane Marple Old Hall and Old Hall Farmhouse 1790s. Built by Samuel Oldknow as mill apprentices housing and as his principal farm listed 1967 [LEN 1242266](#); Rollins Lane Iron Bridge over River Goyt. 1813 on 'keystone'. Fabricated by Salford Iron Works for Wright, a mill owner listed 1967 [LEN 1242462](#); Strines Road Marple No. 50 (Bleak House) Mill manager's house, now house. Early C19 listed 1967 [LEN 1259994](#); Outbuildings immediately south-east of Old Hall Farmhouse Farm buildings and mill apprentices' dormitory block. 1790s and C19. Built for Samuel Oldknow. Listed 1967 [LEN 1260117](#); 27 Higher Hillgate Said to have been built in 1742. Bought in 1783 by Samuel Oldknow, the "muslin king". In 1802 left to William Radcliffe of Mellor, the inventor of the dressing frame. Attacked by Luddites 1812. listed 1975 [LEN 1356832](#); The Fearn Memorial, Stockport Borough Cemetery George Fearn was a prominent local brewer who financed the building of St George's Church listed 2009 [LEN 1393367](#); Prescott's Almshouses Reddish Road 1882 by James Hunt founded through the bequest of W W Prescott, a drysalter listed 2009 [LEN 1393581](#); The Shanty Church Lane Marple 1895-96 to designs by Barry Parker for the Manchester industrial chemist Andrew MacNair, who formulated the green and blue stains often used for Parker's furniture listed 2017 [LEN 1439977](#); 14 entries

Scheduled Industrial Assets

Oldknow's Lime Kilns Strines Road SAM (old scheduling no date of designation in NHLE) [LEN 1001955](#);

Marple Aqueduct SAM (OCN scheduling no date information) [LEN 1001954](#);

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- The list for Stockport was primarily compiled in the 1970's and 1980's with over 75% of the buildings listed in those decades.
- Subsequent additions, particularly in the 1990's and 2000's focussed on industrial assets (textile, railway and canal structures) and later C19th commercial buildings alongside memorials.
- The period profile for the list is heavily weighted to the period up to 1850 (over 75% of the entries, with a further 20% dating from the later Victorian and Edwardian period. A significant number of those latter entries are War Memorials. However, this profile appears to be a reasonably accurate reflection of the early pre-industrial

character of Stockport and its industrialisation facilitated by the canal infrastructure of the later 18th and early 19th Centuries.

- The profile for the designated ecclesiastical heritage follows the same pattern with a substantial number dating from the middle of the 19th century, although an even greater number from the latter part of that century. The expected associated social and civic structures including schools and hospitals have also been identified.

This list was reported by the Local Planning Authority (*Cherry Chitty Report 2010*) to be good on industrial heritage and in terms of numbers of entries, it does seem extensive, particularly for the canal infrastructure. The 80 industrial assets represent approximately 20% of the total entries for the list. Within the industrial assets over half are canals. The next largest percentage are assets related to the textile industry, whilst railways and industrial assets related to road transport account for 10% each. The hatting industry is represented by Wellington Mill, although no other hat related or rope related buildings appear to have been identified.

If the assets associated with industry (14) and the two industrial SAM's are taken into account the overall percentage of industrial assets in the NHLE entries for Stockport rises to 24% (96) This is one of the highest totals of any list so far examined.

Potential omissions

There are very few larger houses of the later 19th and early 20th centuries, which might have been expected to have survived.

Given the extent of the hatting industry it is surprising that only 1 building is listed.

Existing List Profile #9

Local Authority: Sandwell MB

Included in 100 Places Towns Fund: Yes: Smethwick; Rowley Regis; and West Bromwich

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Sandwell Metropolitan Borough is an amalgam of six older towns comprising Oldbury, Rowley Regis, Smethwick; Tipton; Wednesbury and West Bromwich. The borough straddles the boundaries of Staffordshire and Worcestershire. Most of the towns were small rural settlements based on traditional agricultural products but expanded with the improvements of transport infrastructure including the Birmingham Canal (old and new main lines) completed in the late C18 and the London North-West Railway, which came to Smethwick in 1852, providing the stimulus for the development of industry. Smethwick had a long

associated with the manufacture of buses as well as trains, including London Underground carriages; Brewing and metal foundries and production including steel was also formerly important. West Bromwich was a centre for coal mining, brick making, the iron industry and metal trades. These included nails, springs and guns, but later engineering and motor manufacturing. Oldbury had a similar development based on coal mining and later brick and clay industries alongside chemical industries supporting glass making at Smethwick.

The Metropolitan Borough of Sandwell was formed in 1974 by the amalgamation of the former County Borough of Warley with the former County Borough of West Bromwich. Until 1986 the Metropolitan Borough shared power with the West Midlands County Council, but when that latter body was abolished, Sandwell became in effect a Unitary Authority.

Designation History Summary:

The current list includes lists from former UDs of Smethwick and parish of Rowley Regis surveyed in 1950's and 1970's and area as a whole re-surveyed in 1987. Limited amendments were undertaken in the 1990's but noticeable additional designation activity in 2000-2019 includes War Memorials, and entries relating to a strategic survey of public houses and interwar churches.

Current NHLE entries: Sandwell 216 comprising 204 Listed Buildings, seven SAM and five Registered Parks and Gardens. Within that total Smethwick has 49 entries, Rowley Regis 6 and West Bromwich 82

| Decade | Percentage ²⁴ of list and character of entries |
|--------|---|
| 1949 | 3% Churches and houses |
| 1950's | 4% Churches and houses |
| 1960's | 0 |
| 1970's | 17% |
| 1980's | 59% |
| 1990's | 3% mixed industrial, PH, church and house |
| 2000's | 7.5% Victorian and C20th civic and commercial ²⁵ |

²⁴ Percentages approximated

²⁵ See Summary for details

| | |
|--------|---|
| 2010's | 6.5% War memorials, Interwar buildings including PH ²⁶ |
|--------|---|

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|---|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 1.5% (3) | 3% (6) | 6.5% (13) | 1.5% (3) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 1% (2) | 1% (2) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 3.5% (7) | 14% (28) | 0.5% (1) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 3.5% (7) | 7% (14) | 1.5% (4) |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0 | 1% (2) | 10.5% (21) | 7% (15) |
| Industrial ²⁷ | 0 | 27% (55) | 9% (18) | 1.5 % (3) |
| Total | 6% | 49.5% | 33.5% | 11.5% |

Details of Industrial Assets

- Transport and Communications:
 - **Canal aqueducts:** Hateley Heath Aqueduct 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1077091](#); Stewart Aqueduct 1828 listed 1987 [LEN 1077161](#); Grand Junction aqueduct 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1228735](#); Spouthouse aqueduct 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1229188](#); Walsall Rd aqueduct 1841 listed 1991 [LEN 1261637](#); Tivdale aqueduct 1890's listed 1987 [LEN 1288229](#); Engine Arm aqueduct 1828 listed 2007 [LEN 1391874](#); 7 entries
 - **Canal bridges:** Brickfield Bridge 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1077092](#); Hempole Lane Bridge 1825 listed 1987 [LEN10708](#); Hill Farm Bridge 1847 listed 1987 [LEN 077126](#); Towpath Bridge over entrance to canal basin 1850 [LEN1077151](#);

²⁶ See Summary for details

²⁷ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

Towpath bridge at junction with Netherton Tunnel branch of Birmingham Canal mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1077152](#); Hartley Bridge Chances Glassworks early-mid C19 listed 1978 [LEN 1077153](#); Towpath bridge SE Radbone lane 1827 listed 1987 [LEN 1077155](#); Footbridge Bromford Junction 1820 listed 1987 [LEN 1077160](#); canal bridge Chances Glassworks 160m west of Spon Lane mid C19 listed 1978 [LEN 124811](#); Galton Bridge and later railway bridge attached 1829 listed 1972 [LEN 1214833](#); Footbridge at junction with Wolverhampton level 1828 listed 1987 [LEN 1214908](#); towpath footbridge at Soho Foundry early-mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1214940](#); towpath bridge over Gower branch of Birmingham canal 1855 listed 1987 [LEN 1215006](#); towpath bridge over Netherton tunnel branch mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1215059](#); footbridge over Netherton tunnel branch Windmill end junction mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1216054](#); Jones Golds Hill bridge 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1228704](#); footbridge (originally road bridge) Chatsworth Ave 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1228779](#); footbridge S of junction with Tame Valley Canal mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1229489](#); Gorse Farm bridge 1841 listed 1991 [LEN 1253736](#); Roving bridge over Birmingham canal 1848 listed 1982 [LEN 1289686](#); footbridge over new main line Birmingham canal Bromford Junction 1848 listed 1987 [LEN 1342645](#); Station Rd bridge Titford branch 1837 listed 1987 [LEN 1342650](#); footbridge Smethwick Junction 1828 listed 1987 [LEN 1342672](#); Chimney bridge Green Lane 1844 listed 1987 [LEN 1342690](#); footbridge over Walsall canal Bayley's Lane mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1342694](#); Summit Bridge 1788-9 listed 2007 [LEN 1391875](#) 26 entries

- **Canal locks** Ryder's Green Locks (8) 1786 listed 1987 [LEN 1077096](#), [LEN 1077097](#), [LEN 1279082](#), [LEN 1342692](#), [LEN 1342693](#), [LEN 1229394](#), [LEN 1229405](#), [LEN 1229417](#); Smethwick locks W of Birmingham Canal (3) c1790 listed 1987 [LEN 1077128](#), [LEN 1077162](#) [LEN 1215330](#); Brades Locks Birmingham Canal Gower Branch (3) 1835 listed 1987 [LEN 1077156](#), upper two-[LEN 1214999](#); Oldbury Locks Birmingham Canal Titford branch 1837-8 (6) listed 1987 [LEN 1077157](#), [LEN 1077158](#), [LEN 1077159](#); [LEN 1215146](#), [LEN 1215161](#), [LEN 1342649](#); Factory Locks 1829 (originally 6?) listed 1987 [LEN 1077149](#), [LEN 1077150](#); [LEN 1342644](#); Spon Lane Locks 1790 (3) listed 1987 [LEN 1288230](#), [LEN 1342651](#), [LEN 1215249](#); 25 entries
- **Other canal structures** Boat Gauging House Tipton canal 1873 listed 1974 description amended 2011 [LEN 1077148](#); Smethwick new pumping house 1892 listed 1978 [LEN 1077154](#); Engine house adjoining top lock of Oldbury locks 1840 listed 1987 [LEN 1288246](#); South Portal Netherton Tunnel 1858 listed 1987 [LEN 1342648](#); North portal Netherton Tunnel 1858 listed 1987 [LEN 1215046](#) 5 entries
- **Railway Bridges:** Summit Bridge c1867 listed 1987 [LEN 1215275](#); Railway bridge after 1852 at Chances Glassworks Smethwick listed 1978 [LEN 1342646](#); 2 entries

- **Road:** milestone E of Hill top c1800 listed 1987 [LEN 1216618](#); Toll house on Birmingham, Dudley and Wolverhampton turnpike 1760+ listed 1973 [LEN 1077114](#); 2 entries
- **Others:** Pair of K6 telephone kiosks outside library and town hall listed 1989 [LEN 1253646](#); K6 kiosk on high Street listed 2002 [LEN 1061358](#); 2 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

2 Warehouses E of canal bridge Chances Glassworks c1853 listed 1978 [LEN 1077127](#); double range warehouses W of Hartley bridge Chances Glassworks c1840-52 listed 1978 [LEN 1077128](#); Smethwick warehouses Spon Lane 1840-52 Chances Glassworks listed 1978 [LEN 1279456](#); Smethwick 7 storey warehouse and offices Chances Glassworks 1847 listed 1978 [LEN 1287117](#); Foundry Lane houses now offices associated with Soho Foundry one occupied by chief engineer early-mid C19 listed 1987 [LEN 1216064](#); Soho Foundry (steam engines) pattern skills and erection shops 1794-5 listed 1996 [LEN 1268451](#); Cobbs engine house and chimney Warren's Hill Park (mine pumping engine house) 1831 listed 1987 [LEN 1229552](#) (also SAM); Office and stores premises of Archibald Kenrick and Sons engineering works 1840's listed 1987 [LEN 1342664](#); offices of Kenrick Jefferson High St W Brom 1883 built as printing press and publishing offices of the Free Press [LEN 1342666](#); 9 entries

Organic processing and manufacture:

Langley Maltings Western Road 1870 listed 1974 [LEN 1279047](#) 1 entry

Spot listings 2000-2010

2000: Early-mid C19 house; former Lloyds Bank 1907 Cape Hill; 1907 dispensary; Abbey PH 1931; Ryland Memorial School of Art 1902; Mecca Bingo Hall 1929

2001: Church of St Philip 1899

2003: Smethwick Baths late C19; Warley Branch Library early C20th;

2004: Smethwick Technical School 1908-10; Retaining Wall to former Smethwick Corporation Depot 1910;

2005: 191 Halesowen Rd Late C19 butcher's shop;

2007: Engine Arm Aqueduct C19; Summit Bridge 1788-9;

2008: Gatehouse and adjoining office building Soho Foundry C19;

2012: Sandwell MB public library Rowley Regis C19; Church of St Peter West Bromwich C19

2013: *The Navigation PH 1931*;

2014: *The Wernley PH 1933-4*;

2015: *Church of St Martin & St Paul 1837/8*; *Tipton War Memorial 1920*;

2016: *RC Church of Our Lady and St Gregory 1930's*; *RC Church of Our Lady and St Hubert 1934*; *Rood End War Memorial 1920's*; *Tangley War Memorial 1921*; *War Memorial St Giles Rowley Regis 1920's*;

2017: *Oldbury Cenotaph 1926*; *Bearwood War Memorial 1922*;

2019: *Guest Keen Nettlefolds War Memorial*

Local Listing: *tbc*

Summary Analysis

- List heavily favouring early 19th Century houses with a couple of medieval survivors,
- 1980's list that covered industrial transport infrastructure fairly comprehensively
- Industrial assets (79) account for c38% of the list an unusually high percentage but related to what appears to be an unusually high number of locks, aqueducts and bridges related to the Birmingham Canal (old and new lines)
- Other industrial 2 industries are represented: glassmaking and steam engine production. Both industries central to identity of towns of West Bromwich and Smethwick and both nationally important sites also scheduled for surviving below ground remains of respective industrial processes. Above ground fewer listings
- Active post main survey amendments capturing civic legacy and important industrial structures missed in main survey
- Commercial contains some banks and offices and several inns or PH – a little light?

Potential omissions

- Query whether more of glass making and workshops undesignated?
 - C19 commercial buildings
 - Engineering workshops
-

Existing List Profile #10

Local Authority: St Helen's Metropolitan Borough

Included in 100 Towns: yes St Helens (Merseyside)

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

St Helens did not exist as a town in its own right until the middle of the 19th century, its name relating back to an earlier small Chapel of Ease for scattered dwellings in the area and at the crux of roads from adjacent townships of Eccleston, Parr, Sutton, and Windle. The road network provided wider connections to Liverpool, Ormskirk, Warrington and Chester. Agricultural land, arable in nature, also included moss, peats and bogs and the greater Mersey Forest. St Helens grew rapidly in the early 19th century into a thriving town provided with town hall in 1839, gas supply followed and in 1868 Queen Victoria granted a charter of incorporation defining St Helens as a Municipal Borough. Early industries such as linen weaving, were domestic based and small-scale excavation or mining for clay, peat and coal also took place. Demand for coal to supply Liverpool and its shipping, salt and other industries in the 18th century and the distance of St Helen's from the port increased pressure for improved transport infrastructure. This was delivered in the form of the Sankey Canal linking the town to the river Mersey in 1757 and thereby to Liverpool. Copper smelting was one of the first industries to take advantage of the improved links and the availability of Cheshire salt combined with the quality of local sand and plentiful supplies of coal encouraged the glass industry to develop in the town. The associated chemical and engineering industries followed. Coal production declined in the 20th century along with the glass industry in later years.

St Helens was a Municipal Borough from 1868 until 1887 when it became a County Borough. In local government reorganisation in 1972 the metropolitan County of Merseyside was created when St Helens became a metropolitan borough.

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries: 166 entries comprising 150 listings, 12 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and four Registered Parks and Gardens. The borough was Re-surveyed in the 1980's and there is very little activity on the list afterwards. There are some additional industrial (transport) and glass making entries in the 1990's and enhanced descriptions of the former Pilkington HQ around the time of its closure setting out the significance to assist with future conservation.

| Decade | Percentage²⁸ of list and character of entries |
|---------------|---|
| 1950's | 8% medieval structures, churches and Leoni gate piers |
| 1960's | 19% |
| 1970's | 12% |
| 1980's | 47% |
| 1990's | 4% |
| 2000's | 6% |
| 2010's | 4% |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 4% (7) | 6% (10) | 8% (13) | 0.5% (1) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 7% (11) | 12% (18) | 4% (6) | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 6% (10) | 17% (26) | 1% (2) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0 | 1% (2) | 1% (2) | 0 |
| Civic including small structures | 1% (2) | 3% (5) | 3% (5) | 2% (3) |
| Industrial ²⁹ | 0 | 11% (17) | 4% (7) | 2% (3) |
| Total | 20% (30) | 52% (78) | 23% (35) | 4% (7) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications:

²⁸ Percentages approximated

²⁹ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

- **Canals:** Bradley Swing Bridge 1857 listed 1988 [LEN 1198862](#); Bradley Lock 1756 listed 1988 [LEN 1075926](#); Double lock St Helen's Lock St 1772 listed 1977 [LEN 1283484](#); Old double lock Blackbrook Rd 1758 listed 1985 [LEN 1343270](#); 4 entries
- **Railways:** Sanley Viaduct 1830 Stephenson listed 1966 entry enhanced 2010 [LEN 1075927](#); New Street railway bridge 1830 listed 1976 [LEN 1075917](#); Railway bridge 1830 by Stephenson listed 1976 [LEN 1075916](#); Skew bridge over Liverpool Manchester railway Stephenson 1829 listed 1958 [LEN 1253244](#); Earlestown Station 1840's listed 1966 [LEN 1343264](#); Newton-le Willows station 1840's listed 1985 [LEN 1343248](#); Newton viaduct W of Stn 1828 listed 1985 [LEN 1283575](#); St Helen's Junction station 1851 listed 2016 [LEN 1437498](#); Bold Road bridge over St Helen's Runcorn railway 1832 listed 2016 [LEN 1432249](#); Bournes Tunnel 1820's listed 2010 [LEN 1393700](#); Rainhill Station 1860-8 by LNWR listed 2007 [LEN 1391885](#); 11 entries
- **Other:** Pair of K6 telephone kiosks by the town hall listed 1988 [LEN 1075881](#); Rainhill milestone on skew bridge 1829 listed 1971 [LEN 1261826](#); 2 entries

Organic processing and manufacturing:

Former Windmill tower Ravenshead Road late C18. Formerly for grain then associated with Ravenshead glassworks 1773 listed 1992 [LEN 1084314](#); former mill to W of crows nest late C18-early C19 water mill for grain? Listed 1988 [LEN 1228075](#); The Malthouse Windle Rainford Road possibly a barn/ warehouse/ or maltings 1777 listed 1975 [LEN 1272387](#); 3 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

- **Glass-Glass house** 1883 for the production of plate glass listed 1985 [LEN 1075829](#); offices of Pilkington Glass (actually houses) 19C; Former Pilkington's HQ complex Borough Rd 1959-63 listed 1995 enhanced description 2013; Bottle making shop 1886 for Ravenshead glass work listed 1985 [LEN 1199288](#); Reflection Court former Pilkington Offices HQ 1937-41 listed 1985 enhanced description 2012; 2 entries
- **Other:** Smithy and wheelwright's shop 1852 to W of barn at Mossborough Hall listed 1985 [LEN 1343269](#) – could be regarded as ancillary domestic or agricultural; Beecham's Clock tower and offices for founder of Beechams Pills 1887 listed 1993 [LEN 1260540](#) 2 entries

Utilities

Water Tower 1870 at Turries Heah 1870 public water supply for the new town of Rainhill listed 2010 [LEN 1394600](#); 1 entry

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- 75% list entries date from 1700-1920, although the majority date from the period 1700-1850
- Industrial assets comprise approximately 16% of the list. The assets are mainly railway related with smaller numbers for canals and inorganic manufacturing.
- The glass industry is represented both as listing and scheduling but potentially under represented.
- Housing comprises mainly early C19 buildings with very few later 19th century houses
- Some civic and associated buildings but not many

Potential omissions

- Later C19 wealthy manufacturers housing
- Commercial buildings from the C19
- Workshops,
- Further buildings from glass industry
- Canal structures

Existing List Profile #11

Local Authority: Thurrock

Included in 100 Places Towns Fund: Yes, *Tilbury* and *Grays*

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

This area of Essex, bounded to the south by the Thames Estuary, has a long history of settlement from earliest times and is of significant archaeological importance and potential. The southern part of the district has undergone centuries of land reclamation from the river and the northern part of the district is marked by the Langdon Hills. The boundaries of Pre-Conquest “turroc” are not known but in the medieval period the parishes of Grays Thurrock, Little Thurrock and West Thurrock were its nucleus. The strategic location of the area at the mouth of the Thames has resulted in it having significant military importance

from the 16th century and a legacy of military sites and structures extending over the succeeding centuries. The proximity of the district to London has also been a major influence with large numbers of former East-Londoners moving to the area. The industrialisation of the area based on mineral extraction, clay, gravel, sand and particularly chalk for the lime and cement industries (West Thurrock) has left a legacy of artificial lakes and nature reserves. The river has also stimulated trade with imports of coal and oil, alongside exports of manufactured goods including soap. Tilbury Docks established in the later C19 developed into one of the primary container ports in the UK in the 20th century.

Thurrock UD was formed in 1936 out of the former urban districts of Grays-Thurrock, Purfleet and Tilbury and the rural district of Orsett. After local government re-organisation in 1974, Thurrock became a Borough although it ceded Basildon New Town to Basildon District. As a nationally identified area of regeneration, the planning functions of the borough were granted to the Thurrock Development Corporation from 2005-2011. It is now a Unitary Authority

Designation History Summary:

The rural civil parishes were listed in 1960's and some further listing was carried out in the 1970's. Thurrock was resurveyed in 1980's. Post re-survey activity in the 1990's concentrated largely on the Bata housing with some further, limited, spot listing in early C21 picking up a C19 house, and cinemas. Recent listing activity since 2010 is mainly War Memorials and the Bata industrial buildings.

Current NHLE entries 259: comprising 241 listed buildings, 17 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 1 Registered Park and Garden.

For Tilbury 41 listed Buildings and 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

For Grays: 62 listed Buildings

| Decade | Percentage ³⁰ of list and character of entries |
|--------|---|
| 1950's | 0 |
| 1960's | 28% Vernacular houses and churches |
| 1970's | 10% Vernacular houses |
| 1980's | 48% Vernacular houses, agricultural buildings, churches |
| 1990's | 6% Bata housing, officers housing and military Tilbury |

³⁰ Percentages approximated

| | |
|--------|---|
| 2000's | 2% C19 house, cinema, Bata industrial buildings |
| 2010's | 2% War memorials, an "Improved PH" |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 7% (17) | 1% (3) | 0 | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 15% (37) | 5% (12) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 28% (70) | 27% (68) | 1% (3) | 3.5% (9) |
| Commercial | 1% (2) | 1% (2) | 0 | 1% (3) |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0.5% (1) | 0 | 0.5% (1) | 1% (3) |
| Industrial ³¹ | 0.5% (1) | 0 | 0 | 2% (5) |
| Other (Military) | 0 | 2% (4) | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 52% (128) | 36% (89) | 2% 4 | 8% (20) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communication:

- **Communication** K6 Kiosk opposite Wesleyan Chapel listed 1989 LEN 1111546; 1 entry

³¹ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

- **Maritime** Railway Station baggage hall and floating stage Tilbury docks 1924 for the Port of London Authority listed 1989, amended 2017 S 1.5a listing LEN 11115477; 1 entry

Organic processing and manufacture:

Baker Street Smock windmill 1674 with C19 engine shed listed 1960 LEN 1111643; 1 entry

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

Industrial Buildings 23 and 24 (Nelson and Victory houses) for former British Bata site 1934-8 listed 2009 LEN 1393327; Building 13 (Trafalgar House) for former British Bata site 1936 listed 1993 LEN 1224103; Industrial Building 12 former British Bata site 1933 (early example of welded steel construction) listed 2009 LEN 1393328 3 entries

NB Several (8) of the associated Bata designed houses which formed part of the designed industrial settlement are also listed

NB 4 Military buildings dating from 1760's including a Proof House, walls and magazines are listed

Scheduled Industrial Assets

7 military sites are Scheduled including: two WWII bombing decoy sites and a WWII anti-aircraft battery; Coalhurst Fort Battery C19 including its railway line; Purfleet Magazine; Tilbury Battery C19 and Tilbury Fort C17

Spot listings and amendments

2000: House 1872 by T Wonnacraft for Alfred Russell Wallace; former Cinema 1939;

2005: War Memorial Clockhouse Lane c1920;

2008: Boundary wall to Orsett Hall C18;

2009: Purfleet Play Centre Grays (military Proof House) 1760's; Bata Industrial Buildings Nos 23 and 24 1934-5; Bata Building 12 1933; Amended enhanced description of Clock Tower and attached walls to military Magazine 1760's;

2011: Grays War memorial c1920

2012: Sunspan House by Wells Coates 1934;

2014: Enhanced description of the Well House West Tilbury C15

2015: War Memorial at Church of St Mary Bulphan c1920; White Hart PH Grays 1938;

2017: Enhanced (S 1.5a) listing Tilbury Railway Station and Floating Dock 1924; War Memorial at Horndon on the Hill c1920.

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- Overwhelming concentration on buildings before 1850 (88%)
- Very strong on early, timber framed vernacular housing reflecting importance and wealth of the area in that period
- Industrial assets (6) comprise 2.5% of the list, which rises to c5.5% for the NHLE entries if the Bata housing is added
- Very few (single figure) houses of C19
- Military history well covered
- One aspect of industrial history designated- Bata manufacturing and that mainly for architectural interest in European context

Potential Omissions

- No civic buildings- magistrates courts etc
- No commercial buildings banks or offices from C19
- Later housing missing – e.g. Stepney Cottage Homes Development principal's 'house'?
- Social facilities and support buildings for Bata industrial development?
- Dock developments and supporting facilities e.g. engineering & transport?
- Cement works buildings, brickworks, soap manufacture and foodstuff manufacturing which were significant elements in the industrial development of the area are all missing- it may be that War damage removed most buildings as the docks were a strategic target but this would seem to be an area for further assessment

Existing List Profile #12

Local Authority: Walsall

Included in Towns Fund 100 Places: Yes: Walsall and Bloxwich

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Walsall in Staffordshire began as a small Saxon settlement developing into a small market town by the 13th Century, increasing in importance into the 14th Century. Early industrial activity based on local supplies of coal and ironstone led to metal working developing during the later medieval period and flourishing into the 17th century, including chains, buckles nails and domestic items. Quarrying of local limestone was also profitable. The population of Walsall doubled in the first half of the 19th Century assisted by the construction of a branch canal to the Essington Canal in the 1790's, improving connections for the town whilst the railway arrived in 1847. The metal trade and manufacture moved from being a domestic based activity in workshops into industrial scaled production in foundries. Towards the end of the 19th century Walsall became known for leather and leather goods manufacture, including saddles, which expanded considerably in the first part of the 20th Century and included other clothing manufacture. Large scale slum clearances in the 20th century have affected 19th century housing and re-development of the town centre in the later 20th century has also had a considerable impact upon earlier buildings.

Walsall was a County Borough in the late 19th Century consisting of Walsall and Bloxwich. In 1966 the borough was expanded to incorporate Darlaston and Willenhall. As part of local government re-organisation in 1972-4 the current Metropolitan Borough of Walsall was created incorporating the former Urban District of Aldridge-Brownhills. The borough was transferred from Staffordshire to the new West Midlands County at the same time and became a unitary authority when that county was subsequently abolished.

Designation History Summary:

Current NHLE entries 172 comprising 163 listed buildings; 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 4 Registered Parks and Gardens. Current list comprises former Aldridge Urban District; Willenhall Urban District; and Walsall Metropolitan Borough lists. Resurvey carried out in 1986 with some additions in 1990's and a significant number in 2005-8 concentrated on C19 buildings. The WWI commemorative programme resulted in a further significant addition to the list in 2015-16. Very recent enhancement of descriptions in 2017 and 2019 relate to industrial workshops (2)

| Decade | Percentage ³² of list and character of entries |
|--------|---|
| 1950's | 7% mainly medieval churches and houses c1700 |
| 1960's | 0 |
| 1970's | 10% mainly Aldridge UD list |
| 1980's | 60% |
| 1990's | 5% |

³² Percentages approximated

| | |
|--------|----|
| 2000's | 9% |
| 2010's | 9% |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 3% (5) | 1% (2) | 6% (10) | 2% (3) |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 0.3% (1) | 3% (5) | 0 | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 4% (7) | 20% (33) | 4% (7) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0.3% (1) | 7% (12) | 7% (11) | 0 |
| Civic including small structures | 0 | 1% (2) | 10% (17) | 5% (8) |
| Industrial ³³ | 0 | 14% (25) | 6% (10) | 0 |
| Total | 9% (14) | 44% (79) | 33% (55) | 7% (11) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications:

- **Road:** 8 New Rd Turnpike toll house c1820 listed in 1986 [LEN 1076379](#); 1 entry
- **Canals:** Walsall Canal Junction Southern Locks c1841 (8) listed in 1986 [LEN 1077174](#); [LEN 1077175](#); [LEN 1186752](#); [LEN 1186765](#); [LEN 1299032](#); [LEN 1299066](#); [LEN 1342655](#); [LEN 1342656](#); Old Birchills Toll House c 1840 listed in 1986 [LEN 1077176](#); Towpath Bridge over Wyrley and Essington Canal 1797 listed in 1986 [LEN 1077179](#); Wyrley and Essington Canal Railway Aqueduct 1856 listed in 1986 [LEN 1077180](#); Wyrley and Essington Canal footbridge at Ogley Junction listed 1986 [LEN 1087076](#); Brawn's

³³ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

Works bridge Radley Road, listed in 1986 [LEN 1087087](#); Pelsall Works Bridge Wyrley and Essington Canal listed 1986 [LEN 1087110](#); James Bridge Aqueduct Bentley Mill Lane 1797 listed 1986 [LEN 1186743](#); Former Boatman's rest Top Lock Walsall Canal listed 1996 [LEN 1271546](#); Aqueduct over railway to rear of 50 Raymond Close listed in 1996: [LEN 1246077](#); Riddion Bridge Daw End c1800 listed in 1986 [LEN 1342659](#); Rayboulds Bridge c1798 listed in 1986 [LEN 1342658](#) 19 entries

- **Railways:** Railway Bridge 100m SE of Backs bridge listed 1996 [LEN 1271540](#) 1 entry

Organic processing and manufacture:

Former Brewhouse E of Royal Exchange PH mid-late C19 listed in 1986 [LEN 1077165](#); Windmill Tower W of 75 Highgate Road early-mid C19 listed in 1984 [LEN 1115743](#); Victoria Mill provender mill of c1850-60 listed in 1987 [LEN 1252580](#); Mill House Sheffield Mill Early C19 listed 2001 [LEN 1246872](#); Highgate Brewery Sandymount Rd a Tower brewery 1898 & 1919 listed 1986 enhanced list description 2020 4 entries

Inorganic processing and manufacture:

14 Freer St early C19 house with workshop to rear illustrating earliest phase of leather industry [LEN1392788](#); 22-4 Station St houses illustrating manufacturing stage of leather industry listed in 2005 with amendment in 2019 [LEN1392985](#); Hatherton Works Hatherton Lane Factory for leather goods 1901 listed in 2005 [LEN1392784](#); 14-15 Upper Lichfield St and workshops-illustrating locksmiths/lock workers workshops early-mid C19 listed 1986 [LEN 1145891](#); Brookes Works c1900 Saddle works and sops listed 1999 [LEN1245426](#); 54 New Road Willenhall and workshops to rear locksmiths workshops listed 1984 list enhancement 2014; Nos 6,7,&8 Lower Rushall St houses used for spectacle making factory and ironmongers listed 1986 list enhancement 2014 upgrade to * [LEN1076374](#) 6 entries

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

- The list profile is weighted towards the period 1700-1920, with a majority dating from before 1850
- Industrial assets (31) comprise c19% of the list but with a majority related to canals
- Commercial buildings have range of Victorian purpose-built shops and banks and an arcade. Civic buildings mainly from Victorian period and include library and town halls.
- A notable number of C19 churches included

Potential omissions

- Leather industry
 - Later C19 planned housing and individual larger manufacturers housing
 - Engineering workshops coverage?
-

Appendix 7: List Profile for Macclesfield Case Study

Local Authority: Cheshire East Unitary Authority.

Macclesfield A borough from 1974 until 2009 including towns of Bollington, Knutsford, Macclesfield and Wilmslow. Previous to that Macclesfield was Municipal Borough and Bollington was an Urban District surrounded by the Macclesfield Rural District- all of which merged in 1974. Under local government re-organisation Cheshire East Unitary authority was formed in 2009

Included in 100 Places Towns Fund: no

Character and History: (Sources VCH; Pevsner; HER; LPA Website)

Situated at the edge of the Cheshire plain adjacent to the streams of the Pennines and Peak District, Macclesfield was able to use the natural topography and resources to develop a textile industry of silk and cotton manufacture. Macclesfield on the banks of the River Bollin and Congleton on the River Dane were both towns on the principal route between Stockport, Manchester and the north and Leek, Derby and the Midlands to the south. Both towns had flourished as trading centres from the medieval period for the produce from the adjacent arable lowlands and pastoral uplands.

Until the 18th Century the most important centres of cloth production were generally large towns in the south of England with production of buttons, silk, lace and hosiery in the midlands and north. The 18th Century development of mills in Macclesfield and Congleton were located by the streams providing water power to some of the earliest powered factory buildings in Britain, later to house mechanical silk throwing machines (c1744) and including mechanised cotton production from 1784. This expansion and that of the 19th Century required improved transport systems including turnpiked roads in the 1750's and 1760's along with a canal network encircling Cheshire which was completed in 1830 and provided a link with the Trent and Mersey systems.

The first railway in East Cheshire was built in 1845 when the Manchester and Birmingham Railway reached Macclesfield, to be followed in 1849 by the North Staffordshire Railway linking Macclesfield and Congleton to London. In 1845 Macclesfield was described as being formerly the centre for making twist buttons but indicating this has been superseded by the

manufacture of silk in various textures and several cotton factories. Developments enabling powered weaving, including the Jacquard loom, fed further expansion into the 19th century to be followed by a last spate of mill construction in the 20th Century before the industry declined.

Designation History Summary: Macclesfield Municipal Borough was surveyed immediately after the war having one of the earliest lists produced in 1949. The 1949 entries comprised mainly early and mid-18th century polite architecture reflecting the town’s most prosperous early period based on silk weaving. This included the main church, a handful of larger houses from the early 19th Century and the Unitarian chapel. The main list for Macclesfield was undertaken in 1977 and a further urban survey of the town centre itself carried out in the 1990’s. There has been very little designation activity in the last two decades, which has been confined to a handful of listings of 19th Century buildings and 3 amendments to existing designations (two ERRA amendments and an amendment under the First World War Commemoration Programme).

Current NHLE entries; c232 for the former Municipal Borough area alone (which remained unparished as part of the Borough created in 1974)

| Decade | Percentage ³⁴ of list and character of entries |
|--------|--|
| 1940’s | 6% Polite C18 domestic and main church |
| 1960’s | 0.5% domestic |
| 1970’s | 60% Canal structures, 18 th houses and some mills |
| 1980’s | 11% mixed domestic and civic |
| 1990’s | 20% Civic (milestones) industrial (mills) and chapels |
| 2000’s | 1.5% 19 th century school and park lodges |
| 2010’s | 0 |

Designation Profile:

| Asset Type | Pre 1700 | 1700-1850 | 1850-1920 | 1920-to date |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | |

³⁴ Percentages approximated

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Place of Worship (includes ancillary structures) | 1% (2) | 6% (14) | 1.5% (3) | 0 |
| Agricultural (includes farmhouse) | 1% (2) | 2% (4) | 0.5% (1) | 0 |
| House (includes ancillary buildings e.g. lodges) | 5.5% (13) | 41% (94) | 3.5% (8) | 0 |
| Commercial | 0.5% (1) | 4% (9) | 0.5% (1) | 0 |
| Civic including commemorative and small structures | 0 | 8% (19) | 5.5% (13) | 0.5% (1) |
| Industrial³⁵ | 0 | 11% (25) | 3% (7) | 0.5% (1) |
| Other | 0 | 0.5% (1) | 2.5% (6) | 0 |
| Total | 8% (18) | 72.5% (166) | 17% (39) | 1% (2) |

Details of Industrial Assets

Transport and Communications:

- **Canal:** LEN 1220070 Macclesfield Canal milestone 1831 south of bridge 43 listed 1994; LEN 1220052 Macclesfield Canal Bridge number 39, 1831, listed 1989; LEN 1220010 Macclesfield Canal milestone south of bridge number 33, 1831 listed 1994; LEN 1291187 Macclesfield Canal Bridge number 36, 183, listed 1994; LEN 1291161 Macclesfield Canal bridge number 41, 1831 (possible tramroad bridge) listed 1994; LEN 1279970 Macclesfield Canal Bridge number 43, 1831 listed 1994; LEN 1279969 Macclesfield canal Bridge number 38, 1831, listed 1994; LEN 1232307 Macclesfield Canal Bridge 14, 1831 listed 1983; LEN 1214275 Macclesfield Canal distance marker 1830 listed 1995; LEN 1214274 Macclesfield Canal Milestone 1830 listed 1995; LEN 1206927 Macclesfield Canal Bridge number 40, 1831 listed 1994; LEN Macclesfield Canal Bridge 35, 1831 listed 1994.
- **Other:** LEN 1220660 Pair of K6 kiosks listed 1989

Organic processing and manufacture:

³⁵ Using Raistrick definition and detailed separately

LEN 1210397 Union Mill Union Road, 1830, flour mill associated with the Macclesfield Canal listed 1989

Textile: LEN120684 Brown St silk mill, 1840, listed 1983; LEN 1206899 Regency Mill Chester Road previously a card factory then a silk mill 1820 listed 1949; LEN 1206907 Crompton Mill, Crompton Rd silk and then cotton mill 1825 and late C19 listed 1994; LEN1206912 George St Mill 1872 and 1885, silk mill listed 1977; LEN 1206924 Byron's Mill London Road, silk mill 1850-60 listed 1987; LEN 1206952 Short St Mill, 2-4 Short St and Old Millstone Inn 1840-50 former silk mill incorporating weavers cottages and part converted to public house, listed 1994; LEN 1210224 St George St Mill and 5-7 St George's St, silk throwing mill 1840 incorporating weavers garrets listed 1977; LEN 1220679 Victoria Mills Mill Lane silk mill 1830-40 listed 1993; LEN 1220886 Upper Paradise Mill, Park Lane silk mill 1822 listed 1994; LEN1280007 Little St Mills, 6-12 Little St. 1804 Integrated silk mill, dye house, workers housing workshops and warehouse listed 1990; LEN 1280023 Waters Green New Mill Albert Place, silk manufacture mill 1875 listed 1977; LEN 1290476 Waterside former dye houses part of mill complex later producing handkerchiefs listed 1994; LEN1291799 Alma mill Crompton Road, 1823 silk weaving mill listed 1994; LEN 1279976 Lower Paradise Mill, silk mill 1862 listed 1982 designation enhanced 2016; LEN Park Mill, Hobson St, silk mill 1853 listed 1989; LEN 1219941 Albion Mill, London Road silk mill 1843, listed 1987; LEN 1210382 Thorp St. Thorp Street Mill, silk mill 1825 listed 1989

Textile industry but not identified in building type (i.e. listed simply as house or the address):

LEN 1218407 55-63 Chapel St, 1840 row of 5 weavers houses with workshops to rear attic; LEN 1218734 Numbers 183-9 Crompton Road, 1877 terrace of four houses with weavers' garrets listed 1994; LEN 1218798 7-9 Cross St, Weavers' houses c1840, listed 1994; LEN 1219629 120-22 High Street, pair of weavers' houses with garrets c1830 listed 1994; LEN 1279968 22-4 Lord Street Pair of houses with integral weavers garrets 1840, listed 1994; LEN 1279983 St George's House, mill owner's house integral with St George St mills and 25-31 Park St c1840 listed 1977; LEN 1279988 1 Broken Banks, house with adjoining weavers workshops in wing c 1820 listed 1977; LEN 1279991 8-10 Chapel St, house pair with weavers' garrets listed 1994; LEN1291227 21-7 Lord St, terrace c1840's 4 weavers houses listed 1994; LEN 1220719 38-70 Paradise St, c1840 terrace of 17 houses with weavers' garrets listed 1976; LEN 1220728 number 92 Paradise St c1840 house with weavers garret listed 1994; LEN 1220819 numbers 126-132 Park Lane c 1840 weavers houses and garrets listed 1977 amended 1994; LEN 1206936 numbers 56-8 Mill Lane c1850 workshop and house listed 1977; LEN 1206956 numbers 30, 30A and 32 Townley St c1830 weavers' houses with garrets over listed 1994; LEN 1206959 numbers 90 & 92 Waters Green new houses late C18 once incorporating workshops listed 1976; LEN 1206881 numbers 102-4 Bridge St houses c1830 with weavers garrets listed 1978; LEN 1206886 numbers 100-2 & 104 Buxton Road Weavers' garrets in houses c 1820 listed 1977; LEN 1290691 34-42 Pool St row of five houses with weavers' garrets and back to backs listed 1994

Inorganic Processing and manufacture:

- **Metal:** LEN 1206894 Former Regent Foundry listed 1977;

Structures associated with industry

LEN 1292069 numbers 106-108 Buxton Rd, 1820 house said to have been built by silk manufacturer with 108 his servant's house who also built adjacent weavers houses at 100-104 Buxton Rd (see above) listed 1977; LEN 1279983 St George's House c1840 integral with St George St Mill and nos 25-31 Park St listed 1977; LEN 1206883 Hurdsfield House Brocklehurst Lane c1800 said to have been built by Brocklehurst family noted local silk manufacturers listed 1977; LEN 1291854 showroom of Messr. Arighi Bianci 1887 formerly part of adjacent silk mill (mill not described); LEN 1206953 Number 2 Spring Gardens House for leadwork manufacturer 1799-1800 altered 1899 for John Bailey

Other:

LEN 1443087; LEN 1443039; LEN 1444238; LEN 1443868; LEN 1443486; LEN 1443133; and LEN 1221685: Jodrell Bank telescope complex listed 1988 and 2017 enhancement

Scheduled Industrial Assets: n/a

Spot listings and amendments from 2010:

2016: ERRA compliant amendment for Lower Paradise Mill; World War I Commemorative programme Macclesfield War Memorial enhanced listing

2017: ERRA compliant amendment for Jodrell Bank telescope

Local Listing: tbc

Summary Analysis

The list profile mirrors the historic development of the town, reflecting the development and wealth brought about by the silk industry in the C18 (the largely home-based industry) and reaching its' peak with industrialisation around the first half of the 19th century. Later developments of the industry are also represented along with the social infrastructure associated with manufacturing and industrial towns. e.g. non- conformist chapels, alms-houses and asylums, along with educational and civic buildings.

The specific industrial buildings include 16 mills. The first was listed in 1949, then three in 1977; five in the 1980's (1982,1983 two in 1987, and 1989); and seven in the 1990's (five being listed in 1994). Nine of the entries use the RCHME volume: East Cheshire Textile Mills published in 1993 as a source. If you add the home-based element of the industry i.e.

weavers' garrets provided in terraced housing, which are not identified as industrial buildings in the list, a further 18 list entries are identified which cover the period from the late 18th Century to 1877. This equates to approximately 15% of the list coverage devoted to the textile industry. If all industrial assets are calculated (adding the 12 canal related listings) then the percentage rises to approx. 20%.

Potential omissions

The RCHME volume East Cheshire Textile Mills gazetteer (1993) has about 100 mills listed for Macclesfield, and many have now been demolished. However, there are a number of survivals that do not appear to have been designated including Royal George Mill, Green St and Wood St. These are later examples that appear architecturally modest. The only purpose-built warehouse for the sale of silk goods (Royal Silk warehouse) is also an omission, although this may be because it has been converted into a hotel. The Commercial Road-Queen Street mill is also not explicitly listed, although as it is attached to the Bianchi showrooms (II*) it may be protected to a degree.

Several of the list descriptions do not fully explore the mill complexes.

Other omissions may be commercial buildings from the 19th Century, although unlike larger industrial towns the scale and degree of architectural interest is likely to be more modest.

Appendix 8 Analysis of NHRE records with Step 3 report reference

Extract prepared by Neil Guiden of Historic England and provided in June 2020

See separate Spreadsheet

Appendix 9: Historic Railway Lines- Assets listed since 2010

(When and as described in the list entry)

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| London Chatham and Dover | 1 |
| London Brighton and South Coast | 11 |
| London and South-West | 3 |
| London Underground | 17 |
| Southern Railway | 1 |
| South Eastern Railway | 8 |
| Canterbury and Whitstable | 1 |
| London Midland and Scottish | 1 |
| London and Birmingham | 5 |
| Midland Railways | 6 |
| Midland Counties Railway | 4 |
| North Midlands Railway | 26 |
| N Staffordshire Railway | 1 |
| Northamptonshire Railway | 1 |
| Hereford and Shrewsbury line | 1 |
| London and North-West Railway | 3 |
| Great Northern | 4 |
| Leeds Dewsbury and Manchester | 11 |
| Leeds Selby Railway | 11 |
| Manchester and Leeds Railway | 2 |
| Huddersfield and Manchester | 16 |
| Lancashire and York Railway | 5 |
| Kendall and Windermere Railway | 5 |
| Furness Railway | 2 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Eden Valley Railway | 1 |
| Great Western Railway | 38 |
| GWR Didcot-Chester Branch line | 1 |
| GWR Basingstoke-Reading branch | 1 |
| Yeovil Line | 2 |
| South Devon Railway | 1 |
| London and North-Eastern Railway | 2 |
| North-East Railway | 7 |
| Great Eastern | 9 |
| Norwich and Brandon Railway | 3 |
| Norfolk Railway | 1 |