ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

LAND OFF WHINNEY HILL ROAD, ACCRINGTON, LANCASHIRE
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Executive Summary
In line with government’s National Planning Policy Framework this desk-based assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of land currently proposed for development at Whinney Hill Road, Accrington, Lancashire.

The assessment establishes that there are no designated heritage assets within the Site and that the proposed development will not affect the significance of any designated heritage asset in the surrounding area.

No assets have been recorded within the Site either previously or in the course of the current study. There is potential for previously unrecorded assets to be present, but this potential is considered to be negligible or low for all periods. It is considered highly unlikely that assets meriting preservation in situ are present.

Given the low potential for assets to be present it is unlikely that the proposed development will have any adverse physical effect on cultural heritage assets. Nor is it considered that the proposed development will adversely affect the setting of any asset. It is therefore recommended that no further work be undertaken.
INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

CgMs Consulting has been commissioned by Sita UK Ltd to prepare an archaeological desk-based assessment of land proposed for development at Whinney Hill Road, Accrington, Lancashire.

The main part of the proposed development site (henceforth referred to as ‘the Site’) is roughly trapezoidal in shape. It is centred on National Grid Reference SD 761 301 (Figure 1) and located 4km north of Accrington. The Site occupies part of a field to the west of the junction between Whinney Hill Road and an unnamed track. The former marks the Site’s northeastern boundary while the latter runs along its southeastern limit. To the northwest is a recently constructed settling pond. Also included within the Site is a strip of land running westwards along the northern side of Whinney Hill Road for a distance of some 600 m. In total the Site occupies approximately 2.5 hectares.

This desk-based assessment has been prepared with regard to government’s National Planning Policy Framework, published in March 2012, to identify and provide a description of the significance of heritage assets within the site and the likely effects of future development. This study concentrates on identifying the archaeological interest in the site, but also briefly considers the potential for cultural heritage assets outside the Site being subject to non-physical impacts.

The assessment comprises an examination of evidence in the Lancashire Historic Environment Record (HER) and online resources. Information regarding Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Listed Buildings was obtained from English Heritage's National Heritage List for England. A study area extending 1 km from the centre of the Site was used. The assessment incorporates published and unpublished material and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. A site inspection was undertaken as part of the research.

The study provides an assessment of the archaeological potential of the site and the significance of heritage assets within and around the site. As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to identify and assess the impact of the proposed development.
2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

2.1.1 In considering any future planning application for development of the site, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government planning policy, by current Development Plan policy and by other material considerations.

2.2 National Planning Policy Framework

2.2.1 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which replaces national policy relating to heritage and archaeology (Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment).

2.2.2 Section 12 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 12 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:

- Delivery of sustainable development
- Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment, and
- Conservation of England’s heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance,

2.2.3 Section 12 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 128 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.

2.2.4 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.

2.2.5 Annex 2 also defines Archaeological Interest as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the
primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

2.2.6 A designated heritage asset comprises a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.

2.2.7 Significance is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting.

2.2.8 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets (which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas)
- Protects the settings of such designations
- In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions
- Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.

2.3 Development Plan Documents

2.3.1 The Hyndburn Borough Council Core Strategy development plan document was adopted in January 2012. The Core Strategy’s approach to management of the historic environment inter alia is set out in Policy ENV6: High Quality Design. No policies refer specifically to archaeology.

Policy ENV6: High Quality Design
The character and quality of Hyndburn’s urban and rural environments will be conserved and enhanced through high quality design and protection of heritage assets.
New development will be expected to:

a) Maintain and enhance local distinctiveness including the character and quality of both townscape and landscape;
b) Deliver high quality design by taking into consideration the urban design principles of urban form, urban grain, landscape, density and mix, scale and appearance;
c) Incorporate innovative design for schemes involving landmark buildings or schemes in key regeneration areas, along main transport routes, at gateways and in other prominent locations;
d) Enhance the setting of historic structures and areas;
e) Retain historical associations where possible;
f) Be accessible and legible to all users;
g) Ensure that public realm is safe and attractive, accessible, user friendly and complements the character of local townscape;

h) Ensure that derelict and under used sites are promoted for high quality built development or use as functional and attractive open space, and;

i) Contribute towards the provision of public art in the Borough either on-site or by or by a financial contribution. This requirement applies to major developments only.

2.3.2 The accompanying Accrington Action Plan does not contain any policies relevant to the current study.

2.3.3 Therefore in considering the heritage implications of any planning application for development, the local planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, the development plan documents and by other material considerations.
3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 Geology

3.1.1 The British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale digital mapping records the solid geology of the study site area as Dyneley Knoll Flags, a sandstone belonging to the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Foundation Formation. This is overlain by superficial deposits of glacial till. The geology changes immediately to the north of the Site; here the solid geology comprises mudstone and siltstone, with no superficial deposits. (mapapps.bgs.aca.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

3.2 Topography

3.2.1 The ground within the Site slopes gently down to the southeast and lies between 148-160 m aOD.
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Timescales used in this report are as follows.

**Prehistoric**
- Palaeolithic: 450,000 BC - 10,000 BC
- Mesolithic: 10,000 BC - 4,000 BC
- Neolithic: 4,000 BC - 1,800 BC
- Bronze Age: 1,800 BC - 600 BC
- Iron Age: 600 BC - AD 43

**Historic**
- Roman: AD 43 - 410 AD
- Early Medieval: AD 410 - 1066 AD
- Medieval: AD 1066 - 1485 AD
- Post Medieval: AD 1485 - 1800 AD
- Modern: AD 1800 - Present

4.1 Introduction and Scope of Research

4.1.1 This chapter reviews existing archaeological evidence for the site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area. Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the theoretical potential identified in the chapter is likely to survive.

4.1.2 Information on designated heritage assets was obtained from English Heritage's Heritage List for England (list.english-heritage.org.uk).

4.1.3 The archaeological/historical background of the site is based on a consideration of evidence in the Lancashire Historic Environment Record (HER) for the study site and a surrounding study area of 1 km radius from the Site centre.

4.1.4 The history of the site area was also assessed using historical maps and documentary sources available at the Lancashire Archives and vertical aerial photographs available on Lancashire County Council’s MARIO website. Lancashire HER was consulted to establish that they hold no additional primary material that might be relevant to the study. The Site is not covered by either tithe or enclosure maps.

4.2 Designated Heritage Assets

4.2.1 Data obtained from English Heritage confirms that there are no designated Heritage Assets within the Site.
4.2.2 Two Grade II listed buildings lie within the Study Area: Dyke Nook Lodge (List 1280501) and its associated gate piers (List 1362020), lie in a built up area some 600 m to the southwest of the site (Figure 1).

4.2.3 No other designated assets (scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields or conservation areas) are present within the Study Area.

4.3 **Other Heritage Assets**

4.3.1 The HER holds no records relating to the Site. Of the forty records relating to the Study Area, all but one relate to 18/19th century and later features that are of no relevance to the Site. They are therefore mapped (Figure 1) but not numbered. They are listed in Appendix 2. The one exception is the findspot of a stone axe-hammer of early prehistoric date (MLA1180). It should be noted that the location shown on Figure 1 is entirely indicative, the actual findspot is unknown.

4.3.2 The Site lies within an area described as modern settlement by the Lancashire Historic Landscape Character.

4.4 **Previous Archaeological Investigations**

4.4.1 No archaeological work has been undertaken on the Site or its immediate environs.

4.5 **Archaeological context of the site**

4.5.1 *Early Prehistoric (Mesolithic – Bronze Age)*

4.5.1 There is scant evidence of prehistoric activity in the area, with the HER holding only one record for this period; a perforated stone axe-hammer was found in the Altham area.

4.5.2 The general area has seen fairly intensive activity since the post-medieval period and quarrying, mining and building since the 19th century. Whilst this may have masked or effaced early prehistoric sites, it has also provided substantial opportunities for chance finds of artefacts, of which there have been very few.

4.5.3 Consequently it is considered that there is a low potential for assets of this period to be present.

4.5.4 *Iron Age – Roman*

4.5.4 The HER does not record any Iron Age or Roman heritage assets or finds within the Site or the Study Area and there is scant evidence of activity during this period in the wider area.
As with the early prehistoric period the absence of chance finds in the general area is indicative of there being low potential for assets of this date to be present.

**Early Medieval, Medieval and Post-Medieval**

The HER does not hold any records relating to the Early Medieval or Medieval period for the Study Area. Place name evidence can be taken as an indicator that the settlement pattern was essentially established during the Medieval period, with many names in the area having clear Early Medieval or Medieval origins, eg Huncoat, Clayton and Accrington. Such names are, however absent from the immediate surroundings of the Site. The nearest farms are Sankey House, which appears to be annotated ‘Folds’ on the Old Series Ordnance Survey map dated to 1842, and the now demolished Hard Farm, which lay some distance to the north of Whinney Road. These names are suggestive of Post Medieval or later origins, which is supported by their not appearing on Yate’s map (1786) which shows the area as moorland, annotated Henfield Moor. It must be assumed that the site was marginal land, perhaps only seeing relatively low intensity agricultural use during this period.

It is concluded that the potential for archaeology relating to these periods is negligible.

**Modern**

By the time of the Old Series map (1842; not illustrated) more intensive agriculture appears to have encroached upon the moor – it had been enclosed and farms (Sankey House and Hard Farm, see above) had been built. The 19th century saw the growth of extractive and related industries on the former moor, with quarries, clay pits and mines being opened, alongside which developed brick and tile works. Adjacent to the site the Whinney Hill Plastic Brick Works were built between 1893 and 1911 (Figure 2). The track that forms the southern boundary of the Site was presumably built to serve the works. A mineral railway also served these works, one line of which ran along the southern boundary of the field in which the Site is located.

There is no evidence that the Site saw anything other than agricultural use during this period, indeed much of it is depicted as rough pasture on the map of 1931. A building appears within the Site on the same map (Figure 2), but its function is unknown. It was demolished by 1955.

The potential for previously unrecorded assets relating to the modern period is considered negligible.
4.6 Assessment of Significance

4.6.1 Significance is defined as “The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic” (NPPF Annex 2).

Designated heritage assets:

4.6.2 There are no designated Heritage Assets within the Site or in proximity to it.

Undesignated heritage assets:

4.6.3 There may be sub-surface remains of a building built between 1911 and 1931 and subsequently demolished by 1955. Such remains would not have sufficient significance to merit consideration in the planning process as a heritage asset as they would have no archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic interest. They are not considered further.

4.6.4 There is low potential for pre-medieval assets to be present on the site. There is little information regarding pre-medieval activity in the area and any such asset would most probably be of local significance, having potential to inform our understanding of pre-medieval activity in the area.
5 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & IMPACT ON HERITAGE ASSETS

5.1 Site Conditions

5.1.1 A site visit was made on 22 October 2012. This enabled topography and ground conditions to be examined.

5.1.2 The greater part of the Site is currently given over to grazing and the field boundaries are formed by post and wire fences with very gappy hedges that have all the appearances of being relatively recent. The ground within the Site is poorly drained and there are numerous areas of reeds, indicating that the ground retains water all year round (Plates 1 & 2). Part of the northern part of the Site is occupied by settling pond, while the land to the north of Whinney Hill Road is occupied by a bund.

5.1.3 The land is quite uneven with channels and hollows present, indicating that it has either never been ploughed or has been subject to an unrecorded episode of ground disturbance. In places till was visible through the grass; showing topsoil to be very shallow.

5.1.4 No heritage assets were identified in the course of the visit.

5.2 The Proposed Development

5.2.1 The proposed development is a leachate treatment plant comprising an access track, ten balancing tanks, a methane stripping plant and a control building. The plant will be sited on a series of three terraces (cut and fill), surrounded by a screening bund topped by trees, and will be served by a pipeline running along the northern side of Whinney Hill Road.

5.3 Impacts on Heritage Assets

5.3.1 The impact of the proposed development upon heritage assets is restricted to the potential to disturb previously unrecorded archaeological assets. It is considered that there is negligible to low potential for this to occur.

The significance of designated assets in the surrounding area will be unaffected. All such assets are located at some distance from the Site and the proposed development will be screened from sight by buildings adjacent to the assets,
resulting in no change to the contribution of their surroundings to their significance or the understanding thereof.
6 CONCLUSIONS

6.1.1 In line with government’s National Planning Policy Framework this desk-based assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of land proposed for development at Whinney Hill Road, Accrington, Lancashire.

6.1.2 The assessment has established that there are no designated heritage assets within the Site and that the proposed development will not affect the significance of any designated heritage asset in the surrounding area.

6.1.3 The assessment has established that there is negligible to low potential for previously unrecorded assets to be present. This potential relates to pre-medieval archaeological assets which, if present, would in all probability be of no greater than local significance.

6.1.4 Given that it is considered that there is negligible to low potential for unrecorded archaeological assets of likely local significance to be present, it is concluded that no further work is necessary.
Figure 1: Cultural heritage assets and records
Figure 2: Map regression (main site only)
7 SOURCES

General
English Heritage List for England (list.english-heritage.org.uk)
Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk)
Lancashire Historic Environment Record
Lancashire Archives

Cartographic & Documentary
1786 Yates, W Map of Lancashire
1818 Greenwood, C County Palatine of Lancaster
1830 Hennet, G County Palatine of Lancaster
1842-4 Ordnance Survey Old Series Sheet 89
1893 Ordnance Survey Lancashire LXIII.11 1:10560 (surveyed 1890-1)
1911 Ordnance Survey Lancashire LXIII.11 1:10560 (surveyed 1890-1, revised 1909)
1931 Ordnance Survey Lancashire LXIII.11 1:10560 (surveyed 1890-1, revised 1928)
1955 Ordnance Survey SD73SE 1:10000 (revised for major changes 1950)
1965 Ordnance Survey SD73SE 1:10000 (revised 1956-60)
1979 Ordnance Survey SD73SE 1:10000 (surveyed 1956-74)
1988 Ordnance Survey SD73SE 1:10000
1991 Ordnance Survey SD73SE 1:10000
APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

(Locations shown in Figure 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heritage List Reference</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grid Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1280501</td>
<td>Dyke Nook Lodge</td>
<td>SD 75658 29728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1362020</td>
<td>Dyke Nook Lodge gatepiers</td>
<td>SD 7563 2971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX 2. GAZETTEER OF HER MONUMENTS & EVENTS
(locations shown in Figure 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONUID</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TYPE &amp; DATE</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLA1180</td>
<td>Altham area</td>
<td>FINDSPOT (LCC Date1: Neolithic-Bronze Age?)</td>
<td>Stone axe hammer found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA18845</td>
<td>Queens Road, Accrington</td>
<td>LOOMSHOP (LCC Date2: C18-C19?), WEavers COTTAGE (LCC Date1: C18-C19?)</td>
<td>Former handloom weaver's cottage, now two dwellings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA19024</td>
<td>Hambledon Mill, Accrington</td>
<td>COTTON MILL (LCC Date1: 1912-13) and closed in 1977 and now used for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA19161</td>
<td>Accrington Brick and Tile Company</td>
<td>BRICKWORKS (LCC Date1: 1887-1974?), TILE WORKS (LCC Date2: 1887-1974?)</td>
<td>Brick and tile works, extant 1887-1974.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA19162</td>
<td>Whinney Hill Plastic Brickworks</td>
<td>RAILWAY (LCC Date2: post 1896), BRICKWORKS (LCC Date1: -1896)</td>
<td>Brickworks linked to colliery by light railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA19163</td>
<td>Enfield Brickworks, Clayton-le-Moors</td>
<td>QUARRY (LCC Date2: - Early c19th -- Pre 1914), BRICKWORKS (LCC Date1: -1893)</td>
<td>Brickworks and quarry, changed hands in 1938 and original firm moved to Cliviger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22462</td>
<td>Greyhound Inn, Church Lane, Enfield, Accrington</td>
<td>PUBLIC HOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Inn on first edition 1:2500 map but 'Greyhound Inn in 1848 and at present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22465</td>
<td>Saw Mill, Whalley Road, Enfield, Accrington</td>
<td>SAW MILL (LCC Date1: c.1844)</td>
<td>Saw mill established c.1844, now incorporated in larger factory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22467</td>
<td>Grey Horse Inn, Whalley Road, Dill Hall, Accrington</td>
<td>PUBLIC HOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Inn on first edition 1:2500 map, still extant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22468</td>
<td>Well, Accrington Victoria Hospital, Garden Street, Accrington</td>
<td>WELL (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Well on first edition 1:2500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22478</td>
<td>St Johns Mews, William Street, Accrington</td>
<td>STABLE (LCC Date2: Pre-1895), MEWS (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Mews on first edition 1:2500 map, now site of works. Also listed as Co-operative Stables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22479</td>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>BREWERY (LCC</td>
<td>Extant 1826-1936, now demolished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONUID</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>TYPE &amp; DATE</td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22480</td>
<td>Brewery, Burnley Road, Accrington</td>
<td>Date1: 1826 - 1936</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22485</td>
<td>Bowling Green, Burnley Road, Accrington</td>
<td>BOWLING GREEN (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Bowling Green on first edition 1:2500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22489</td>
<td>Whitakers Arms, Burnley Road, Accrington</td>
<td>PUBLIC HOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Pre-1848, named Cemetery Hotel (PH) on 1895 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22490</td>
<td>St. Augustines School, Bolton Avenue, Within Grove, Accrington</td>
<td>SCHOOL (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>School on first edition 1:2500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22491</td>
<td>Accrington Cemetery, Burnley Road, Within Grove, Accrington</td>
<td>CEMETERY (LCC Date1: 1864?)</td>
<td>Cemetery on first edition 1:2500 map ?1864?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22493</td>
<td>Accrington Cemetery, Burnley Road, Within Grove, Accrington</td>
<td>ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL (LCC Date2: 1864?), MORTUARY CHAPEL (LCC Date1: 1864?)</td>
<td>Mortuary Chapel (R.C.) on first edition 1:2,500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22494</td>
<td>Accrington Cemetery, Burnley Road, Within Grove, Accrington</td>
<td>MORTUARY CHAPEL (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Mortuary Chapel (Church of England)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22495</td>
<td>Clifton, Accrington and Colne railway line</td>
<td>CEMETERY LODGE (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Lodge on first edition 1:2500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22496</td>
<td>Signal Box, adj. to railway line, SW of Accrington Cemetery</td>
<td>MILEPOST (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Railway mile post on first edition 1:2,500 map, 1895.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22497</td>
<td>Accrington</td>
<td>SIGNAL BOX (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Signal Box on first edition 1:2,500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CRICKET GROUND (LCC</td>
<td>Accrington Football and Cricket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONUID</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>TYPE &amp; DATE</td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA22498</td>
<td>Football and Cricket Ground, off Burnley Road, Hillock Vale</td>
<td>Date1: Pre-1895</td>
<td>Ground on first edition 1:2500 map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23938</td>
<td>Reservoir, E of railway line, opposite Huncoat Industrial Estate, Bolton A+</td>
<td>RESERVOIR (LCC Date1: Pre-1895)</td>
<td>Reservoir on first edition 1:2500 map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23946</td>
<td>Accrington Victoria Hospital</td>
<td>COTTAGE HOSPITAL (LCC Date1: 1896-1937), GENERAL HOSPITAL (LCC Date2: 1937)</td>
<td>Built as a cottage hospital in 1896-98 to designs by Haywood and Harrison. Comprises two storey block and one storey wards to the east and west. Built in local red plastic brick with Yorkshire stone dressings in the Renaissance style. Altered in 1908 to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23957</td>
<td>Moorhead Football Ground, Behind Whalley Road, Accrington</td>
<td>FOOTBALL GROUND (LCC Date1: 1894-1931)</td>
<td>Ground of Accrington FC from 1894, and later of Accrington Stanley between 1900 and 1919 ; demolished before 1931.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23966</td>
<td>Higham Playing Fields, Accrington</td>
<td>FARMSTEAD (LCC Date1: Pre-1800)</td>
<td>Site of Low House, a former farm pre-1800, and known as Penny House Farm in 1909.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23968</td>
<td>Dike Nook, Accrington</td>
<td>TERRACE (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Row of cottages, pre-1848, no longer extant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23969</td>
<td>Dike Nook, Whalley Road, Accrington</td>
<td>FARMSTEAD? (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Possible farmstead shown on OS 1848 six inch map, no longer extant; possibly rebuilt or extended on OS 1905 25 inch map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23970</td>
<td>Moss Hall Road, Accrington</td>
<td>FARMHOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Laneside Farmhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23971</td>
<td>Moss Hall, Accrington</td>
<td>HOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>House, pre-1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA23973</td>
<td>Queen's Road, Accrington</td>
<td>HOUSE (LCC Date1: Pre-1844)</td>
<td>Site of Water Flatts House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONUID</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>TYPE &amp; DATE</td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA25377</td>
<td>Warm Leaf, off Burnley Road,</td>
<td>FARMSTEAD (LCC Date1: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Farmstead shown on OS first edition 6 inch map, 1848.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accrington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA26746</td>
<td>Queen's Mill, Penny House Lane,</td>
<td>WEAVING SHED (LCC Date1: 1912-64),</td>
<td>Cotton weaving shed, built 1912-13, production ceased in 1964 and mill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accrington</td>
<td>COTTON MILL (LCC Date2: 1912-64)</td>
<td>used for various other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA26754</td>
<td>Marlborough Road Works</td>
<td>FACTORY (LCC Date1: 1961)</td>
<td>Compact modern factory built 1960-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA26804</td>
<td>Eureka Works</td>
<td>BRUSH FACTORY (LCC Date1: 1908)</td>
<td>Brush works, built 1908, later used for other engineering processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA26807</td>
<td>Stock's Works ?Burnley Road,</td>
<td>MINERAL WATER FACTORY (LCC Date1:</td>
<td>Built 1890 and closed 1975. Source's grid-ref located works on site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accrington</td>
<td>1890-1975)</td>
<td>Bank Brewery. Site shown as cleared on OS mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA26814</td>
<td>Huncoat Industrial Estate</td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL ESTATE (LCC Date1: 1957)</td>
<td>Established 1957, units dating from late 1960s-early 1970s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA7034</td>
<td>Henfield, near Bold Venture</td>
<td>SANDSTONE QUARRY (LCC Date1: Pre-1848), WELL (LCC Date2: Pre-1848)</td>
<td>Sandstone quarries and wells, pre-1848</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>