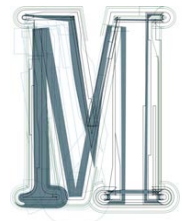


m b Heritage

Unity Housing Association

Residential Development of
Land at Plane Street
Huddersfield

Built Heritage Statement



m b Heritage

**Land at Plane Street
Huddersfield**

Built Heritage Statement

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.01 This Statement, prepared on behalf the Unity Housing Association, sets out an assessment of the potential impacts upon the built historic environment arising from proposals for the residential development of land at Plane Street, Huddersfield. The proposals comprise the erection of 30no. dwellings with associated public open space, landscaping and highways and drainage infrastructure. The development is the subject of a Full Planning Application submitted to Kirkles Council (2020/62/92067). The extent of the site is shown at Figure 1.



Figure 1: Site Extent

1.02 The site comprises land formerly occupied by the Stile Common Infants and Nursery School and located to the south of Plane Street, south-west of Huddersfield town centre. The School building was constructed in the latter half of the 19th century, closing in 2013 and demolished shortly afterwards. The site is elevated above the highway and bounded to the north by a retaining stone wall, with stone capping and railings, incorporating gated openings and steps

up to the former building platforms. The retained walling, gate piers and cast-iron railings and gates are the remaining legible built elements of the former School use. Areas of retaining walling remain within the site although are fragmentary. Much of the site is now overgrown by invasive and self-seeded vegetation. To the south and south-west, the site adjoins rising agricultural land and to the east and south-east Stile Common, an area of recreational open space. Land use to the west, on Malvern Rise, and north, on Plane Street, is residential and comprises later 20th century terraced and semi-detached residences.

- 1.03 No designated or non-designated built heritage assets fall within the site or its immediate vicinity. The site does not fall within a conservation area or similarly statutory area designation. It does however fall within an area identified by the Council that affects the setting of Castle Hill, a Scheduled Monument (List Entry Number **1009846**) located to the south-east. In consultation response to the submitted planning application the Council's Conservation and Design Officer has requested a Heritage Impact Assessment of the development in order to consider the nature and extent of potential impact upon the significance within setting of the asset. This assessment is undertaken within this Statement.
- 1.04 The Statement follows National Planning Policy Framework (Framework) and good practice guidance in assessing the heritage significance of those identified designated and non-designated assets potentially affected by the proposed development. The Statement is structured as follows:

Section 1 – Introduction

Section 2 - Policy Context and Guidance

Summarises the principal policy and best practice guidance relevant to the assessment.

Section 3 – Baseline Assessment of Significance

Sets out an overview of historic environment baseline information, including mapping information and past archaeological assessments/events, relevant to the site. Identifies those heritage assets potentially affected by the development.

Section 4 - Assessment of Development Impact

Assesses the potential impact of the development proposal upon the significance of heritage assets falling within the vicinity of the site and where appropriate, makes recommendations on measures to remove or reduce any harmful impacts identified.

- 1.05 A site walkover was undertaken during January 2021. This Statement considers potential built heritage impact and does not assess archaeological potential.

2.0 POLICY AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Legal Context

- 2.01 Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 sets out a general duty for local planning authorities in respect of works affecting a listed building, to *“have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.”*
- 2.02 This statutory duty must be given great weight and importance in the decision-taking process.

National Planning Policy and Historic England Guidance

- 2.03 The protection and enhancement of the built historic environment is an over-arching environmental objective within the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 8). It indicates that ‘great weight’ should be given to the conservation of designated heritage assets (paragraph 193), conservation being defined as *“the process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance”* (Annex 2: Glossary).
- 2.04 Significance, for heritage policy, is defined in the Framework (Annex 2: Glossary) 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.”*
- 2.05 In undertaking any heritage assessment, the aim should be to demonstrate understanding of the nature of significance and the particular interest which contributes to that significance, the extent of the building fabric that holds this interest and its comparative level of importance. Historic England Advice Note 12, Statements of Historic Significance, Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets, 2019 (HEAN12), indicates that heritage assessments of significance should provide an impartial analysis of significance and the contribution of setting:

“A Statement of Heritage Significance is not an advocacy document, seeking to justify a scheme which has already been designed; it is more an objective analysis of significance, an opportunity to describe what matters and why, in terms of heritage significance.”

2.06 HEAN12 advocates a stage approach to decision-taking in applications affecting heritage assets:

1. Understand the form, materials and history of the affected heritage asset(s).
2. Understand the significance of the asset(s).
3. Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance.
4. Avoid, minimise and mitigate negative impacts in a way that meets the objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework.
5. Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance.

2.07 Further guidance on the assessment process is provided in Historic England Good Practice Advice in Planning 2, Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment, 2015 (GPAP2). This notes that if there is apparent conflict between the proposed development and the conservation of a heritage asset consideration may need to be given alternative means of delivering the development which leads to a more sustainable result which reduces potential harm to significance. This process, reflected in HEAN12 advice, should be undertaken before weighing the public benefits of a proposal against any harm.

2.08 In considering the extent of harm, Paragraph 194 of the Framework states that any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset should require ‘clear and convincing justification’. Paragraph 195 indicates that, where it is concluded that an application will lead to substantial harm to, or total loss of, significance to a designated heritage asset (particularly those of higher significance), authorities should refuse consent unless it can be demonstrated that:

“The substantial harm or loss is necessary in order to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.”

- 2.09 Where less than substantial harm is identified to the significance of a designated heritage asset the Framework advises, at paragraph 196, that authorities should weigh the public benefits of the proposal against the harm identified.
- 2.10 Public benefits include heritage benefits and the NPPG provides the following examples:
- *“Sustaining or enhancing the significance of a heritage asset and the contribution of its setting.*
 - *Reducing or removing risks to a heritage asset*
 - *Securing the optimum viable use of a heritage asset in support of its long-term conservation.”*
- 2.11 In any assessment it is also important to have regard to the contribution made to the significance of a heritage asset by its setting and, conversely, the contribution it may make to the significance of other assets. As regards setting this is defined by the Framework as:
- “The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.”*
- 2.12 Historic England has published guidance in respect of the setting of heritage assets (Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning, Note 3 (Second Edition), The Setting of Heritage Assets, 2017). It indicates, at paragraph 9, that:
- “Setting is not itself a heritage asset, nor a heritage designation, although land comprising a setting may itself be designated. Its importance lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset or to the ability to appreciate that significance.”*
- 2.13 The advice note sets out a staged approach to proportionate decision-taking and recommends a broad approach to assessment, undertaken as a series of steps that may be applied proportionately to complex and more straightforward cases (paragraph 19).

Local Planning Policy

2.14 The Kirklees Local Plan (the KLP) was adopted in February 2019 and is the statutory development plan for the area. Policy LP35 relates to the Historic Environment and states, in summary, that:

- *Development proposals affecting a designated heritage asset should preserve or enhance the significance of the asset.*
- *Proposals that remove, harm or undermine the significance of a non-designated heritage asset, or its contribution to the character of a place will be permitted only where benefits of the development outweigh the harm.*
- *Proposals should retain those elements of the historic environment which contribute to the distinct identity of the Kirklees area and ensure they are appropriately conserved, to the extent warranted by their significance, also having regard to the wider benefits of development. Consideration should be given to the need to:*
 - a. *Ensure proposals maintain and reinforce local distinctiveness and conserved the significance of heritage assets;*
 - b. *Ensure proposals within conservation areas conserve significance;*
 - c. *Secure a sustainable future for heritage assets at risk;*
 - d. *Identify opportunities to secure a sustainable future for heritage assets;*
 - e. *Accommodate innovative design where this does not prejudice the significance of heritage assets;*
 - f. *Preserve the setting of Castle Hill where appropriate.*

2.15 The site is allocated within the Local Plan for residential development (Site ID HS44 Land at Stile Common School, Plane Street, Newsome) with an indicative capacity of 32 dwellings. The Plan notes that the site falls in an area that affects the setting of Castle Hill and that a Heritage Impact Assessment will be required in respect of development proposals.

2.16 The Castle Hill Setting Study (Kirklees Council/Atkins. 2016) provides a description and assessment of the setting of Castle Hill and forms part of the evidence base which informed the Local Plan allocation process. The document, which is summarised below where it relates

to the consideration of the proposed development, forms the baseline for the assessment of potential development impacts.

2.17 The above policy and guidance is considered, as appropriate, in the assessment set out below.

3.0 BASELINE ASSESSMENT

3.01 In order to understand the nature of the historic environment in the vicinity of the site and to identify those heritage assets likely to be impacted by the development proposals a baseline assessment study has been undertaken. This identifies, where relevant:

- Designated heritage assets, including buildings statutorily listed as being of special architectural or historic interest, scheduled monuments and conservation areas
- Non-designated heritage assets, including buildings or structures of local interest
- The elements, both built and within the human-made landscape, which contribute to the significance and setting of the identified heritage assets

3.02 To inform the baseline assessment the following information sources have been reviewed:

- The National Heritage List for England (NHLE)
- The National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE)
- The West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (WYHER)
- Historic maps of the site and surrounding area.

3.05 Recorded designated and non-designated heritage assets have been identified based upon an initial 500m search radius from the site. This radius is considered appropriate having regard to the urban location of the site and nature/scale of the development proposals. Designated assets falling outside of the radius have also been reviewed and consideration given to potential development impacts.

Historic Environment Baseline

Heritage Assets

3.06 No designated heritage assets fall within the site. The National Heritage List for England holds 2 records falling within 500m of the site centre.

3.07 The Crimea Public House (**1134273**) is a Grade II Listed Building, added to the statutory list in 1978 and comprising a 2-storey coaching inn erected during the early 19th century. The building is located to the south-west of the site on Cross Lane. Given distancing and

intervening topography, built and landscape form, the site falls outside of the visual setting to the listed building. No historical functional inter-relationship is identified. The proposed development will not impact upon the visual setting of the building and as such no impact upon significance will arise.

- 3.08 Numbers 21 and 27-33 Primrose Hill Road comprise a Grade II Listed Building (**1278972**) added to the statutory list in 1978. The building comprises a range of 2-storey house, dating to the early or mid-19th century and located to the north-west of the site. Given distancing and the extent of intervening built form the site has no inter-visibility with the listed building and falls outside of its visual setting. No historic functional inter-relationship is identified. The proposed development will not impact upon visual setting and no impacts upon significance will arise.
- 3.09 Other designated heritage assets listed on the NHLE fall beyond the initial search area and have no significant inter-visibility or historic relationship with the site.
- 3.10 Castle Hill, located around 1.3km to the south-east of the site, at its closest point, is a Scheduled Monument (**1009846**), first registered in 1925. It includes the remains of a Bronze or early Iron Age univallate hillfort, a later Iron Age multivallate hillfort, a 12th century motte and bailey castle and the remains of a deserted medieval village. Situated within the southern section of the monument is Victoria Tower, a Grade II Listed Building, added to the statutory list in 1978 and comprising square-plan tower built 1897-9 to commemorate the Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The site falls within the extensive visual setting to Castle Hill and Victoria Tower and potential development impacts are considered within the next section.
- 3.11 The West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (WYHER) holds 10 records falling within the 500m initial search area. Copies of these records are included at Appendix 1. The records predominantly relate to the 19th century industrial expansion of Huddersfield and include the sites of Albert Mill (**PRN3600**), Priestroyd Mills (**PRN10325**), Colne Road Mills (**PRN10356**), Victoria Mills (**PRN17438**) and Rashford Mill (**PRN17444, 17446**). These site falls outside of the visual setting to these assets and no development impacts are anticipated.

Historic Mapping Record

- 3.12 References to relevant WYHER records falling within the study area are noted below with Primary Record Number (PRN) cited.
- 3.13 The first edition Ordnance Survey (OS) plan, published in 1854 (1:10560) based upon an 1848 to 1851 survey (Figure 2) shows the site as part of a series of enclosed agricultural field running to the south of Steel Common Lane (now Stile Common Lane) and east of Crown Lane. No buildings are shown within the site and Plane Street had not been laid out at this point. The footpath running to the east of Stile Common, between Steel Common Lane and Ing Lane, is marked to the east of the site.



Figure 2: Extract from the 1854 OS Plan

- 3.14 The 1893 OS plan (1:2500) highlights the suburban growth of Huddersfield to the south with settlement clusters at Primrose Hill to the west of the site, Stile Common to the east and Newsome to the south. By this point Plane Street has been laid out and the School building erected to the south of the road with a boundary division likely showing the separation of infant and nursery classrooms. Limited plot development is shown to the north side of Plane

Street in the form of detached and semi-detached residential properties. Lane to the north of the site remains vacant. Stile Common is annotated to the east/south-east and land to the south and west remains in agricultural use (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Extract from the 1893 OS Plan

- 3.15 The 1906-1907 OS plan (1:2500) shows no significant changes to the arrangement of school buildings falling within the site although does show further residential expansion of Primrose Hill with development extending as terraced properties along Primrose Hill Road. By the time of the publication of the 1916-1918 OS plan the United Methodist Church has been constructed to the north of the site at the junction of Plane Street with Stile Common Road. To the south-east further residential terraces have been constructed to the west side of Newsome Road. No changes are shown to the building arrangement within the site.
- 3.16 The 1938-1948 OS plan (1:10560) shows the construction of residential housing to the north side of Plane Street and to the west of the site along the newly laid out Malvern Rise. Further suburban expansion is shown along Newsome Road and within new estate development around Ashing Hurst and Tunnacliffe Hill to the east. The 1955-1956 OS plan (1:10560) shows a new building, possibly a 'temporary' classroom constructed to the south-western corner of the site. The school by this point is named the Stile Common County School. No significant

changes to the building arrangement within the site or within the immediate locality are shown on subsequent mapping.

- 3.17 The Stile Common Infant and Nursery School closed in 2009, replaced by the Hillside Primary School, with the principal buildings within the site demolished in 2013.

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

Development Proposals

4.01 The proposed development comprises the following:

- The erection of 30 no. dwellings arranged in semi-detached and detached form to the north and south of a new adoptable highway taking access off Plane Street.
- The new dwellings will be in 2 and 3-storeys and constructed in a coursed artificial stone with grey tile roof coverings and stone detailing. The part 3-storey units, comprising plots 16 to 30 inclusive will be stepped into rising ground to the south and present 2-storeys to their south-facing elevation.
- The existing ground levels will be lowered and graded within the central section of the site and raised to the north and south to provide level building platforms.
- The existing retaining stone wall to the site frontage will be retained subject to structural investigation.
- An area of open space, accommodating rainwater attenuation, will be provided to the east of the site.
- Vehicle access will be provided via an existing access point off Plane Street to the east of the site.
- Existing tree groups to the south fall outside of the site extent and are shown as retained.

4.02 Full details of the proposals will be provided within the Design and Access Statement, plans and particulars submitted as part of the planning application for the development.

Development Impact

4.03 The proposed development will not directly impact upon the significance of any currently known designated or non-designated heritage asset. No impacts upon the setting of heritage assets falling within the immediate locality of the site are identified. The site does fall within the visual setting to the Castle Hill scheduled monument and Grade II listed building, Victoria Tower. The nature and extent of these impacts are assessed below, having regard to the staged assessment methodology set out by Historic England in GPA.

Step 1: Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected.

- 4.04 **Castle Hill** is a scheduled monument (**1009846**) added to the register in 1925 and located approximately 1.3km to the south-east of the site at its nearest point. The monument comprises the upstanding earthwork remains located on a hill top commanding expansive views set above the Holme Valley. The extent of the scheduling takes in the remains of a late Bronze Age or early Iron Age univallate (single circuitous rampart) hill fort, a later Iron Age multivallate hillfort, a 12th century motte and bailey castle and a deserted medieval village. A short summary of the NHLE description of the monument is set out below.
- 4.05 Artefact finds, comprising late Neolithic flint tools and part of a stone axe confirm earlier occupation of Castle Hill and the earliest enclosure, identified to the south-west of the hill, has been dated to the late 7th-century BC. During the mid-6th century BC the site was refortified and expanded to form a double-banked and ditched enclosure with new ramparts continues around the north-eastern half of the hill, doubling the size of the enclosure. A new entrance was also created at the north-east approach. During the late to mid-5th century BC the fortification was effectively rebuilt with the inner rampart widened and raised, outworks added and two new banks constructed at lower level to surround the complex. The hillfort had been abandoned by the end of the 5th century BC.
- 4.06 Castle Hill was not occupied again until the early 12th century when a motte and bailey castle was constructed through the re-working of earthworks. The remains of a number of timber buildings have been found on the motte and ancillary and garrison buildings will survive within the bailey to the south-western area of the hill. The north-eastern area of the hill was occupied by a small medieval settlement which was occupied up to the 15th century. Following this Castle Hill again remained unoccupied until the early 19th century when a tavern was constructed and later expanded and used as a 'temperance' hotel and hotel and public house, Castle Hill Hotel. The buildings were demolished in 2000 and were originally located to the south of the existing car park.
- 4.07 Victoria Tower is a Grade II listed building (**1210385**) situated in the south-western area of Castle Hill and added to the statutory list in 1978. The tower was constructed 1897-1899, to commemorate the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, to designs by the architect Isaac Jones. It is

constructed in a hammer dressed Crosland Hill stone, with battered (receding) walling and incorporates machicolations, crenellations and a corbelled projecting tower/turret rising higher than the main structure. The tower is around 32m in height and has been open to the public since its construction. At the time of preparing the report access to the tower has been closed in response to Covid 19 restrictions.

4.08 Discussion of the settings to these assets is set out below.

Step 2: Assess the degree to which these settings and views make a contribution to the significance of the heritage assets (s) or allow significance to be appreciated.

4.09 The Castle Hill Setting Study (2016) provides an overview of the setting to Castle Hill through analyse of landscape character, theoretical viewsheds and views towards and from it. It summarises the setting to Castle Hill (para. 3.2) in the following terms:

“..... the numerous s components of the site’s setting produce a complex identity of Castle Hill as a highly prominent urban fringe site that overlooks the eastern slopes of the Pennines from the Peak District National Park in the south to the Calderdale moorland in the north, and which is generally surrounded by an open rural farmed landscape dissected by numerous steep-sided river valleys. Urban development is mainly confined to the valleys around the site, having little significance within the site’s setting, with no major urban expansion within the immediate vicinity of the site. The town of Huddersfield itself sits at the confluence of the River Colne and River Holme, to the north-west of the hill. This particular urban conurbation does play a major part in the site’s setting and helps tell the story of the wider landscape’s development and industrialisation and urbanisation in the 19th and 20th centuries.”

4.10 The Study notes that the open and exposed nature of the hilltop is an integral part of its setting and character and enables views of the monument itself and allows visitor to enjoy open and uninterrupted views out across the surrounding landscape. This open character, enhanced by the relative openness to the immediate setting of the Hill makes a major contribution to significance.

4.11 Westerly views from Castle Hill, which include the proposed development site, take in a mixed landscape which includes the urban conurbation to the south of Huddersfield town centre and the rural ridgelines beyond to the M62 and Calderdale moorland. As with views to the north this urban conurbation forms a considerable part of the view but tends to be more suburban in character, broken up by areas of woodland and farmland and taking in views to the moorland ridges beyond, terminating on the ridgeline above Slaithwaite. The Study notes that the view, which emphasises the hilltop's dominance, provides a good impression of the spread of urbanisation which occurred with the industrial growth of Huddersfield.

4.12 The visual prominence of Castle Hill, emphasised by the Victoria Tower, evidence its significance and views towards the Hill are considered within the Study to be a critical element to its setting. The Study notes that views from the west of the Hill have a more urban, residential or industrial character in comparison to those from the south and east. The separation of the hilltop from this urban form is however evident particularly given the lack of development to its western hill. In viewpoints from the west, including from Newsome, Netherton, Beaumont Park and Crosland Moor, whilst urban form tends to dominate the foreground and detract from the view, the visual dominance of the Hill and Tower can still be appreciated, particularly when streets align with the monument. In summary (para. 3.61) the Study states that:

“The views of Castle Hill from the west are more closely related to those from the north in that they include more of the urban landscape of Kirklees, and more detractors to the prominence of the topography of the hilltop and Victoria Tower. Nevertheless, the lack of urban development on the upper slopes of the hill mean that the impression of the Site’s separation from the urban spread of Huddersfield is very clear in these viewsheds. From close to the hilltop, it is a very dominant feature of views, though those detractors and ridgelines behind mean that its prominence is reduced as viewpoints climb towards the M62 to the west.”

4.13 The Setting Study also notes a number of visual and non-visual relationships between Castle Hill and other potentially related archaeological or historical features which contribute to the significance of the monument and listed building. These include a number of designated heritage assets, pre-historic enclosed settlements to the south-west of Meltham (**1018558, 1017272**), cairnfields to the south-west near Honley (**1018555, 1018556, 1018557**) and the

site of a Roman tilery located on the Grimescar ridgeline (**1016315**). Designated assets also include two registered parks and gardens visible from the hilltop at Beaumont Park (**1001432**) to the west and Greenhead Park (**1001510**) to the north-west.

4.14 In overview, the Study summarises the significance, within setting of Castle Hill, including Victoria Tower, as follows (para. 4.37):

- The position of Castle Hill within the topography of the surrounding landscape provides it with its prominence and defensive strength, which are still evident today
- The views from Castle Hill embody the prominence and dominance of the hilltop within the surrounding landscape
- The views to Castle Hill from the surrounding ridgelines and hillsides reinforce the significance of the site as a visible point of power and settlement within the historic landscape
- Visual and non-visual connections to other historic sites within Kirklees contribute to the significance of the hilltop as a central point of settlement and power within the area
- Approaches to Castle Hill, particularly those offering views, contribute to the significance of the site both in its historic use and importance, and its importance today as a symbol of Huddersfield and Kirklees.

Step 3: Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on the significance or on the ability to appreciate it.

4.15 The Castle Hill Settlement Study (2016) provides guidance on the assessment of development proposals falling within the visual setting to Castle Hill. The Study defines development of 30 or more houses as ‘medium sized development’ and notes that (para 6.13) *“development of this scale immediately adjacent to the major urban areas is unlikely to pose any significant issues in relation to impacts on the setting and significance of Castle Hill.”* It does however note three areas of ‘concern’ based upon the locational character of the development (para. 6.15):

- Development of undeveloped land and ridgelines/scarp edges around Castle Hill

- The development of distant ridgelines around Castle Hill viewed from the hilltop or seen in the backdrop of views towards it
- The development of the slopes or summit of Castle Hill

4.16 The Study states that (para. 6.18):

“In general, where such development is located within or immediately adjacent to areas of existing urban development, and is not out of scale with the design of surrounding existing buildings, the impact on the setting of Castle Hill will not be substantial. Similarly, where such development does not lie on a ridgeline, and would therefore not alter the character of views to and from the hilltop across such ridgelines, or challenge Castle Hill’s prominence within the landscape, there is low risk of harm to setting.”

4.17 In assessing both the contribution made by the site to the setting of Castle Hill and Victoria Tower and the potential impact of the proposed development, a series of plates are included at Appendix 2. These place the site within the west/north-westerly panorama of views from the highest points of the Hill platform to the northern, central and southern sections, the latter from the base of Victoria Tower. Access to the Tower itself was not available given Covid 19 restrictions at the time of completing this Statement.

4.18 As noted in the Settlement Study, views to the north and west of Castle Hill are of mixed character and tend to be dominated by the urban form of Huddersfield and its suburban extensions including Newsome and Primrose Hill. The openness to the immediate western edge of the Hill is notable with areas of agricultural and recreational open land set to the west of Ashes Lane and punctuated by residential development along Hall Bower Lane and High Lane. Pockets of open land and woodland are notable in breaking up the extent of built form within the view which extends to take in the ridgeline around Ainley Top and the Calderdale Moorland beyond. Differentiation in the historic character and typology of built form within the view is evident with industrial development along the Colne river channel around Lockwood and extending into the main built up area of Huddersfield. Modern development is also apparent, particularly the tall towers blocks at Kirklees College and student residential blocks on Manchester Road. Relatively prominent historic features within the view include the clock tower of Newsome Mills (**1232037**) and the spire of the Church of St. Thomas (**1134950**).

- 4.19 In views from Castle Hill the site is located at the northern edge of open agricultural land extending south to the boundary with the Hillside Primary School buildings, themselves relatively prominent within the view. The site itself is screened by areas mature and semi-mature woodland to the south and within the Primrose Common open space to the east and south-east. Areas of woodland between Newsome Road and Tunnacliffe Road, to the south-east of the site, also screens and filters views into the site and the extent of screening is greater in views from the northern section of Castle Hill. Views over the tree-line do take in the upper sections and roofscape of dwellings to the north and west side of Plane Street and the roof and tower of the former UM Methodist building at the junction of Plane Street with Stile Common Road.
- 4.20 The site is located at the southern edge of urban development with Primrose Hill and was itself previously developed. It does not occupy a ridgeline location or facilitate significant views towards or from Castle Hill. As a relatively small element within the wider views from the Hill, and having regard to the extent of existing woodland screening, which will be greater during Spring and Summer months, and in the absence of retained heritage values, it is not considered that the site makes a significant contribution to setting.
- 4.21 The upper sections and roofscape of the proposed development will be visible from Castle Hill and will rise above the existing ridgeline of properties to the north side of Plane Street. Views will be filtered, particularly within the northern section of the Hill by retained woodland areas to the south of the site and within Stile Common and, particularly in views from the north side of the Hill Top by woodland around Tunnacliffe Road. Development to the southern section of the site (Plots 16-30) will be stepped into rising ground to the south/south-west and will be seen as 2-storey buildings in keeping with the majority of built development in the area. Importantly, where the dwellings are visible within the views, these will be seen against the backdrop of urban development extending to the north towards the centre of Huddersfield. The use of stone as principle walling and a grey roof covering will be in keeping with the tonal character of this backdrop and the development will visually blend with surrounding built form. The extent of woodland coverage to the south and east of the site will be retained.
- 4.22 In views from Castle Hill elements of the new development will have a relatively minor visual impact and will be viewed as part of the existing suburban areas of Primrose Hill. The site does

not occupy a prominent position within available views and the proposed dwellings will not materially alter the mixed character or composition of the view. Development will not impact upon significant views, as identified within the Settlement Study, particularly extended ridgeline views towards the Calderdale moorland. As such, whilst a minor visual impact can be identified, impact upon the setting to Castle Hill and Victoria Tower, in views from the hilltop will be neutral.

- 4.23 In views towards Castle Hill from the north and north-west of the site the upper sections of the hilltop and Victoria Tower are available as glimpsed views from adjoining streets, most notably from the junction of Plane Street with Stile Common Road although these views are partial and largely filtered by the elevated position of the site and by areas of woodland. These views are not defined as key views and do not align with streets towards the hilltop. No significant views are available from within the site given the extent of woodland/hedgerow cover within and adjoining the site. These glimpsed views will be closed down by the development although having regard to their relatively low heritage value, in terms of the representation of the assets in the view, and having regard to the location of the former school building within the site, the impact upon the significance of the assets will be negligible.
- 4.24 The Settlement Study identifies a number of significant views towards Castle Hill available from elevated ground to the north and north-west of the site (Viewpoints 2, 3, 4, 5, 24). Given distancing and intervening built and woodland form, which varies in extent within the viewpoints, the site is not a prominent or visually discrete element. The site sits on lower ground to built development along Newsome Road and Jackroyd Lane, including later estate development around Hillside Crescent, these being situated on higher ground to the south of the site. Against this backdrop the development will have no substantive impact upon the character or composition of these views. Importantly the development will not diminish the legibility of the monument and listed buildings within these extended views or reduce the immediate openness to the setting of the Hill to its western slope.
- 4.25 In summary, whilst the development will, in part, introduce a new visual element within the setting of Castle Hill and Victoria Tower this will not impact upon the identified significance, within setting, to these assets. The development will be seen as part of the existing urban

areas of Huddersfield and will not impact upon the composition of views towards or from Castle Hill. As such, impact upon the setting to the heritage assets is considered to be neutral.

Step 4: Explore ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm

- 4.26 Given the nature of the site and proposed development no opportunities to secure enhancement to the significance of Castle Hill or Victoria Tower are identified although the development of a brownfield site will, to some degree, reduce pressure on the use of greenfield land for development within the vicinity of the assets.
- 4.27 The proposed development seeks to mitigate potential impacts through the stepping down of 2-3 storey dwellings to the south of the site and the through the use of materials in keeping with surrounding built form. Areas of woodland to the south and east of the site will not be impacted by the development and these will, to some degree, filter the development in westerly views from Castle Hill.
- 4.28 Subject to an assessment of structural condition, the retention of the retaining wall onto Plane Street, along with gates and stone gate piers, will be of benefit in evidencing the former school building.

Step 5: Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes

- 4.29 The determination of the planning application for development will be a matter for the local planning authority as decision-taker. Having regard to the above assessment it is not considered that the development will give rise to material harm to the significance, in heritage terms, of the Castle Hill scheduled monument or Victoria Tower listed building.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.01 This Statement has considered the potential impacts upon the built historic environment predicted to arise from the proposed development of land to the south of Plane Street in Huddersfield. The proposed development site comprises land previously occupied by Stile Common School, constructed in the latter half of the 19th century and demolished in around 2013, since remaining vacant. The development, submitted as a Full Planning Application to the Council, comprises the erection of 30 no. dwellings with associated open space, highways and drainage infrastructure.
- 5.02 No designated or non-designated heritage assets fall within the site or in its immediate locality. Potential impacts upon the extended setting to the Castle Hill scheduled monument and Grade II listed building, Victoria Tower, located around 1.3km to the south of the site, have been identified and are considered within this Statement. In assessing the nature and degree of these impacts regard has been had to the assessment and guidance contained within the Castle Hill Setting Study (2016) and informed by site survey.
- 5.03 The assessment notes that the existing site makes no significant contribution to the setting of the two designated assets. It falls with a wider vista available from Castle Hill which is of a mixed urban and landscape character, situated at the urban edge of development within the Primrose Hill area. Whilst the development, in part, will be a new visual element within westerly views from Castle Hill it will not alter this character and with the context of existing built form will have a minimal impact. The development will not impact or detract from significant elements contributing to the setting of the assets, including important views towards the hilltop from the north and north-west. On this basis, no substantive harm to the significance of the assets is identified.
- 5.04 Overall, it is considered that the proposed development, which is on a site allocated for residential development within the adopted Local Plan, can be brought forward without conflict with the provisions of Policy LP35 of the Plan and will preserve the setting to Castle Hill. No conflict National Planning Policy Framework will arise and the development will not give rise to harm to the built historic environment.

REFERENCE SOURCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government. 2019. National Planning Policy Framework
National Planning Practice Guidance

Historic England. 2017. Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning, Note 3 (Second
Edition), The Setting of Heritage Assets

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Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment

Historic England. 2019. Advice Note 12, Statements of Historic Significance, Analysing Significance in
Heritage Assets

Kirklees Council/Atkins. 2016. Castle Hill Setting Study

Kirklees Council/W S Atkins. 2006. Castle Hill: Conservation Management Plan

Internet Sources

<http://bgs.ac.uk>

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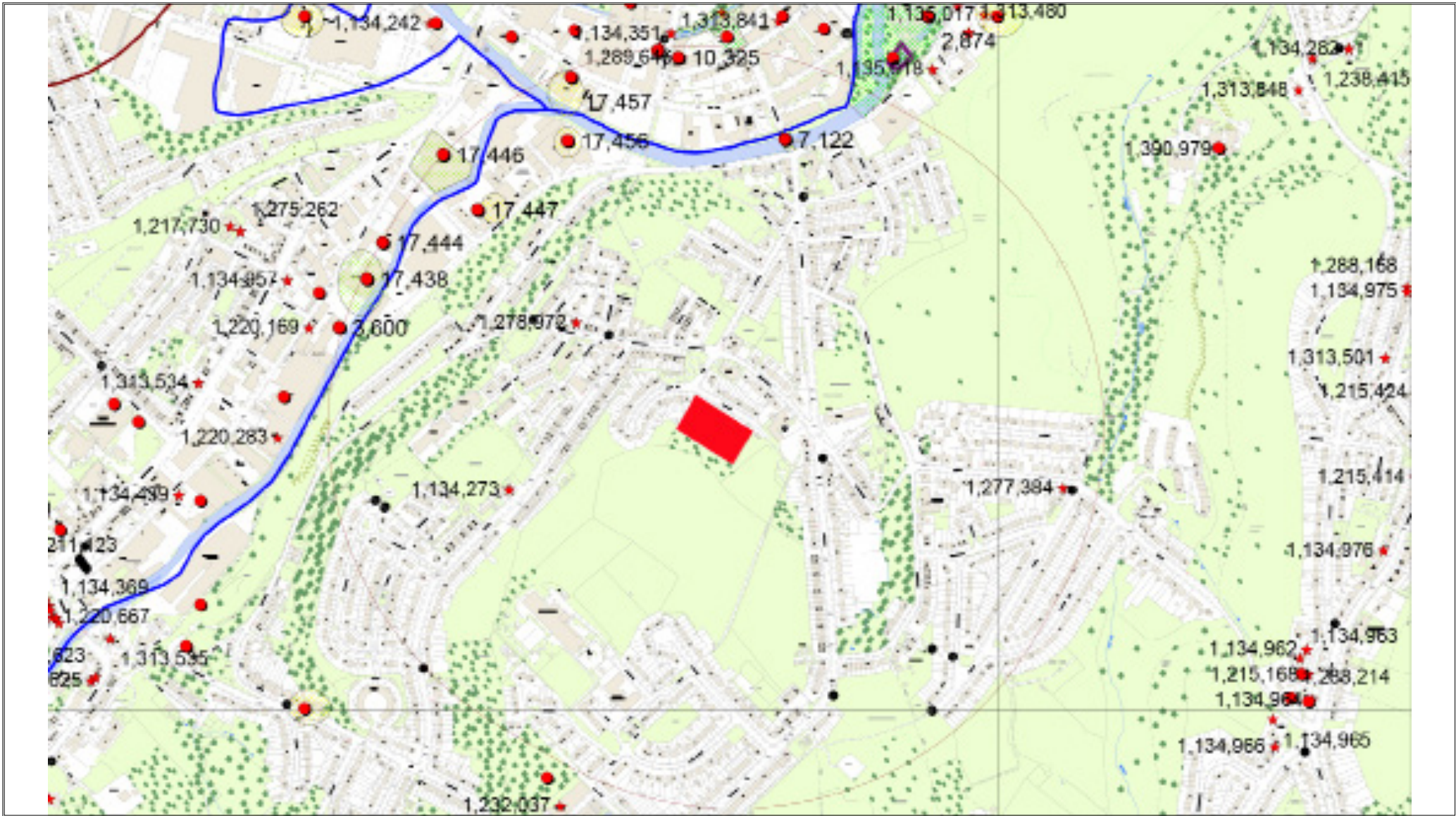
www.heritagegateway.org

www.megalithic.co.uk

www.visionofbritain.org.uk

APPENDIX 1

GAZETTEER OF HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS



WYHER Mapping

CLIENT: Unity Housing Association
 SITE: Plane Street, Huddersfield
 PROJECT: Built Heritage Statement



MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Albert Mills

Compiler	Date
RB	23 Sep 2011
RS	05 Jul 1991

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	1	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	339463
UDA No.	1220169	Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	II
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area No		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS**Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14050 15550**O.S. 1:10000** SE11NW

Number	Street	Settlement
Township	District	County
Lockwood	Kirklees	W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	WOOLLEN MILL	1854

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
BUILDING			

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)****Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Woollen mill, built 1854. Constructed of hammer-dressed stone, with ashlar dressings and a pitched stone slate roof. Of 3 storeys. Modillion eaves cornice. Blocking course. Continuous first floor sill and ground floor impost bands. Fifteen ranges of windows with glazing bars, round-arched on ground floor, with rock-faced voussoirs and keystones. Entrance bay flanked by giant rusticated pilasters with urns on top: semi-circular panel with "Albert Mills 1854" in sans-serif capitals. Double doors with moulded panels in semi-circular arch with moulded surround and vermiculated keystone. Two oculi with keystones on first floor. One pair of round-arched windows on second floor, with central colonnette, consoles to moulded voussoirs, and keystone. One-storey extension to north: pitched slate roof: stone brackets to gutter. Ten segment-headed windows with glazing bars, plain raised voussoirs, continuous plain raised impost band and continuous sill band. South elevation has parapet with shaped west terminal.

(Text edited from English Heritage's National Heritage List of England, 1978)

The mill was visited by Colum Giles and Ian Goodhall in 1986 as part of the RCHME's Yorkshire Textile Mill Survey. A copy of their detailed report is on file at West Yorkshire HER, along with copies of the photographs taken by the RCHME in 1988.

.....

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

Ref SU-KI0152

Description: Extensive site including two large six-storey spinning blocks. Currently use Various business Self storage , animation, Education Est 80% occupied. Name/date above entrance Albert Mills 1854.

Exant: Y

Relative Heritage Value: High Gross Vacancy (m2): 3382 Floor Area (m2): 16914 Gross site area

(m2): 6173 Gross building footprint (m2): 2216 Current use: Business Past use (1922/1932):

Woollen (1910) Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 4 Single-storey Sheds: 2 Date of origin:

1854 Building types: Spinning Blocks x3?; Warehouses; Engine House? Condition: Fair Occupancy:

Part Occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 5 Salford University Site Visit Date: 02/08/18 Photos: 0367-

0371

EVENT

Event Type Gen	Event TypeSpec	Organisation	Date (of event)
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT	FIELD VISIT	Giles, C. & Goodhall, I. (RCHME)	02/1986

Archive/Source type

Reference

Desc.text	English Heritage. 'Albert Mills' National Heritage List of England (date first listed 29/09/1979)
Photograph	RCHME, 1988. 'Albert Mill (J.176)'
Desc.text	Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Desc.text	Giles, C. & Goodall, I., (RCHME/WYAS), 1986. 'Yorkshire Textile Mills Survey: Albert Mills, Lockwood, Huddersfield - ref. no. J176'

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? Yes

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Kings Bridge

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RB	31 Jul 2012

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References** 2874**UDP class** 3 **Sched. Mon. No.** **Listed Bldg ref.****UDA No.** **Date Scheduled** **Listed Bldg grade(s)****NAR No.** **EH Lithic Record No.** **Local Site Nomination** No**Conservation Area** **EH Stray Lithic Record No.****LOCATION DETAILS****Confidence** 10 -
Absolute**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14694 15822**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Kings Bridge Road	Settlement
Township	District		County
Almondbury	Kirklees		W.Yorks.
Huddersfield	Kirklees		W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
TRANSPORT	Victorian (1837 -1901)	BRIDGE	c.1870
TRANSPORT	Post-Medieval (1550 - 1901)	BRIDGE	pre-1850

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE	WOOD		
STRUCTURE	CAST IRON		

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)****Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Kings Bridge - cast iron bridge, dated c.1870 (Thompson, 1989) over the River Colne and to the west of the former Kings Mill (PRN 2874).

The first edition OS map (surveyed 1850; map sheet 246) shows a 'wooden bridge' in the same position as the current cast-iron bridge, suggesting that the current bridge replaced an older, wooden structure.

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Publication

Thompson, W.J. 1989. 'A Brief Guide to the Industrial Heritage of West Yorkshire'

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1850. Map sheet 246

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? Yes

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Priestroyd Mills, Huddersfield

Compiler	Date
RF	09 Dec 2019
RF	22 Feb 2018
RB	29 Aug 2012
RB	27 Sep 2010

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	1	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	339843
UDA No.	1289646	Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	II
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS**Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14540 15940**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Firth Street	Settlement	Huddersfield
Township	District		County	
Huddersfield	Kirklees		W.Yorks.	

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	TEXTILE MILL	c.1860s

Evidence **Main building mat.** **Secondary building mat.** **Find material**

BUILDING

DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE**Site condition as last known** **Height OD** **Area (ha.)****Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Two-wing, fire-proof mill dating from the 1860s, used predominantly as a manufactory for heavy textile machinery. The main mill building is predominately of one phase, but, due to three occasions of accidental fire damage, has been extensively remodelled internally. In 1881 a fire gutted the third floor of the mill; in 1911 parts of the upper floors were again damaged by fire. The worst fire occurred in 1977, when the intensity of the blaze destroyed the roof and top floor of the mill; as a result the building was reduced by one floor, and a lightweight roof provided.

.....
 1835 and 1869. Hammer-dressed stone. Pitched slate roof. Block on corner of Firth Street and Queen Street South 1869. 5 storeys to Firth Street, 4 to Queen Street South. Modillion eaves cornice. Coped gable ends on kneelers. 14 ranges of industrial windows to Queen Street South, 17 to Firth Street. Chief feature is impressive chateau-like tower at the corner, of irregular plan, its acute angle blunted: one storey higher than rest and crowned by steep pitched tiled roof, with gabled lucarnes near top, and elaborate cast iron cresting near apex. Near base is ashlar plaque, inscribed "Priestroyd Mills 1869". Block to east, along Firth Street frontage presumably 1835. One storey. Coped gable ends. 15 round-arched windows with vermiculated voussoirs and plain continuous impost. 3 windows at west end have mezzanine floor. Chimney (to north of 1835 block) has octagonal red brick stack. Gates (at east end of 1835 block) have 2 cast iron depressed arches, one broad, one very narrow with "Priestroyd Iron Works 1835" in relief. Gates appear to be slightly later: elaborate pattern, ornamental finials (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1289646>).

.....
 In January 2003, Archaeological Services WYAS undertook building recording of the Mill, in advance of partial demolition and conversion into domestic units.

For further details regarding the building record please see the full report (ASWYAS, 2003), a copy of which is on file at West Yorkshire HER.

.....
 Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
 Ref SU-KI0182

Description: Five-storey stone V shaped blocks on perimeter. Rest of the site cleared. Currently use: converted to residential. Name/date stone on corner 1869.

Exant: Y Relative Heritage Value: High Floor Area (m2): 9150 Gross site area (m2): 4684 Gross building footprint (m2): 2342 Current use: Retail Past use (1922/1932): Iron Works (1900s)
 Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 4 Single-storey Sheds: Date of origin: 1869 Building types: Spinning Block; Warehouses Condition: Good Occupancy: occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 6

EVENT

Event Type Gen	Event TypeSpec	Organisation	Date (of event)
BUILDING SURVEY	DRAWN AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY	ASWYAS	13/01/2003

Archive/Source type

Reference

Photograph, slide	ASWYAS, 2003. 'Priestroyd Mills, Firth Street, Huddersfield: Building Recording'
Desc.text	Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Desc.text	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1289646
Report	ASWYAS, 2003. 'Priestroyd Mills, Firth Street, Huddersfield: Building Recording'
Desc.text	English Heritage. Priestroyd Mills' Listed Buildings Online (21/03/1977)
Photograph, print	ASWYAS, 2003. 'Priestroyd Mills, Firth Street, Huddersfield: Building Recording'
Publication	CBA, 2004. Annual Newsletter of CBA Yorkshire p45-46

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? Yes

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Colne Road Mills

Compiler	Date
RF	09 Dec 2019
RB	21 Oct 2010

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	1	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	406305
UDA No.	1278234	Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	II
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS**Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14510 15950**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street Queen Street South	Settlement Huddersfield
Township	District Kirklees	County W.Yorks.
Huddersfield		

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	TEXTILE MILL	Mid 19th Century

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
BUILDING			

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)****Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Southern section of property now known as Fairfield Mills (i.e. area south of line of Huddersfield Narrow Canal) is the remnants of Colne Road Mills. Both these mills were built post-1850. Fairfield Mill was established c.1855 (and later), while Colne Road Mills possibly was built c.1850.

The site was visited by Helen Gomersall (WYAAS) in April 2001. During her inspection, she noted that the earliest surviving section of Colne Road Mills lies adjacent to the line of the canal. Originally there was a north wing but this is now demolished for construction of buildings over the canal in the 1980s (Gomersall, 2001). The northernmost (narrow) building seems to have been used as offices and warehousing; it has a light cast/wrought iron roof frame (tensioned) which may merit recording if property re-roofed. There is a semi-circular stair/WC tower to the rear, probably an original feature. Building to the south (possibly of late 19th century date) features cast-iron columns with wooden beams – line of open arcading at ground floor level at the back may indicate stable/wagon shed.

.....
 QUEEN STREET SOUTH 1. 5113 (West Side) North Eastern block of Colne Road Mills (alongside Queen Street South) SE 1415 39/1119 II GV 2. Mid C19. Hammer dressed stone. Hipped slate roof. 2 storeys and basement. Modillioned eaves cornice, with blocking course. Parapet above central 3 bays, itself with moulded cornice and blocking course, and 4 panelled piers. Pedimented- shaped parapets above the 2 bays at each end. 15 ranges of sashes with glazing bars. Central 3, first 2 and last 2 break forward and have raised quoins. Double doors with 4 moulded panels and fanlight in Tuscan frame with full entablature and pediment up flight of steps with cast iron railings with fleur-de-lys finials. 6 ranges of sashes to canal site (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1278234>).

.....
 Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
 Ref SU-KI0177

Description: Three-storey warehouse around perimeter, formerly with stone weaving shed in centre. Offices.

The northernmost (narrow) building seems to have been used as offices and warehousing; it has a light cast/wrought iron roof frame (tensioned) which may merit recording if property re-roofed. There is a semi-circular stair/WC tower to the rear, probably an original feature. Building to the south (possibly of late 19th century date) features cast-iron columns with wooden beams line of open arcading at ground floor level at the back may indicate stable/wagon shed.

Exant: Y Relative Heritage Value: High G Floor Area (m2): 4056 Gross site area (m2): 7423 Gross building footprint (m2): 4691 Current use: Business Past use (1922/1932): Woollen (1910)

Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 2 Single-storey Sheds: 1 Date of origin: 1850s Building types: Warehouse; Weaving Sheds Condition: Good Occupancy: Occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 6

EVENT

Event Type Gen	Event TypeSpec	Organisation	Date (of event)
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT	FIELD VISIT	Helen Gomersall (WYAAS)	02/04/2001

Archive/Source type

Reference

Desc.text	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1278234
Desc.text	Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Desc.text	English Heritage. 'North Eastern Block of Colne Road Mills' Listed Buildings Online (29/09/1978)
Record form	Gomersall, H., WYAAS, 2001. 'Former Colne Road Mills, Queen Street South, Huddersfield'
Photograph	RCHME (?), c.1986, 'Colne Road Mills, Huddersfield'

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? Yes

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Victoria Mills

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	24 May 2020
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	3	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	
UDA No.		Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14090 15620**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Victoria Mills	Settlement
Township	District		County
Lockwood	Kirklees		W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	WOOLLEN MILL	before1854

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
BUILDING			

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)** 0.4779**Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Victoria Mills, annotated on the 1st ed 6" series OS map, 1854 and as Victoria Mills, fancy woollens on the 1st ed 25" series OS map c. 1894.

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

Ref SU-KI0153

Description: Depicted on 1850 mapping Fancy Woollen 1910. Extensively refurbished but original stone buildings are visible amongst new additions. Currently use Sheet Metal Fabrication

Exant: Y Relative Heritage Value: Low Floor Area (m2): 2908 Gross site area (m2): 4779 Gross building footprint (m2): 3234 Current use: Business Past use (1922/1932): Fancy Woollen (1910)

Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 2 Single-storey Sheds: 10? Date of origin: Mid-19th century Building types: Warehouses; Office Block (some buildings might be modern) Condition:

Good Occupancy: Occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 6

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1854.

Map

OS, (25 inches to 1 mile), 1st edition, 1894.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

Imported from data provided by Salford University 2018

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Rashcliffe mill/ Brass/Iron Works

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	24 May 2020
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	3	4	Sched. Mon. No.	Listed Bldg ref.
UDA No.			Date Scheduled	Listed Bldg grade(s)
NAR No.			EH Lithic Record No.	Local Site Nomination
Conservation Area			EH Stray Lithic Record No.	No

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14113 15673**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Settlement
Township	District	County
Lockwood	Kirklees	W.Yorks.
Almondbury	Kirklees	W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	BRASS WORKS	before 1894
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	DYE WORKS	before 1854

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
BUILDING			

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)** 1.4369**Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Rashcliffe Mill Dyeing Wood **, annotated on the 1st ed 6" series OS map c. 1854 on the Lockwood side of the river and Rushcliffe Dyewood Mills on the 1st ed 25 " series OS map c. 1894 with buildings on both sides of the river.

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Ref SU-KI0159

Description: Two-storey stone warehouse. Cur use Bathroom retail

Other names: Rashcliffe Dyewood Mills

Exant: Y Relative Heritage Value: Low Floor Area (m2): 1914 Gross site area (m2): 14369 Gross building footprint (m2): 5728 Current use: Retail Past use (1922/1932): Dying Wood (1850)

Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 2 Single-storey Sheds: Date of origin: Mid-19th century Building types: Spinning Block; Office Block Condition: Fair Occupancy: Occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 5

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1854.

Map

OS, (25 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1894.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

Imported from data provided by Salford University 2018

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Rashcliffe Mills

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	24 May 2020
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	3	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	
UDA No.		Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14200 15800**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Rashcliffe Mills	Settlement
Township	District		County
Lockwood	Kirklees		W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	WOOLLEN MILL	befor 1854

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
BUILDING			

Site condition as last known **Height OD** **Area (ha.)** 0.565**Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

Rashcliffe Mills, woollen annotated on the 1st ed 6" seires OS map, c. 1854.

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

Ref SU-KI0161

Description: Extensive functioning sheds. Occupied by original textile company

Exant: Y Relative Heritage Value: Medium Floor Area (m2): 4500 Gross site area (m2): 5650 Gross building footprint (m2): 4280 Current use: Business Past use (1922/1932): Woollen (1910)

Component Buildings: Multi-storey Blocks: 10? Single-storey Sheds: 10? Date of origin: Mid-19th

century Building types: Gatehouse; Weaving Sheds; Warehouses; Condition: Good Occupancy:

Occupied Risk Grade (1-6): 6 Occupied by original textile company Taylor and Lodge Finest

English Cloth. "The fame Taylor & Lodge enjoys is built on over a century of experience and a deep appreciation for the methods and skills that go towards producing a superior product. The company has occupied its Rashcliffe Mills factory in Huddersfield, on the edge of the Yorkshire Moors, since its founding in 1883." (<https://www.taylorandlodge.com/index.php/history.html>).

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1854.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

Imported from data provided by Salford University 2018

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Queen's Mill

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	24 May 2020
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	4	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	
UDA No.		Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14250 15720**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Queen's Mill Road Trade Estate	Settlement
Township	District		County
Almondbury	Kirklees		W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	COTTON MILL	before1894

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
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DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Site condition as last known	Height OD	Area (ha.)	0
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Drift Geology	Architect
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Description

Mills (un-named) shown on the OS map c 1894.

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Ref SU-KI0162Description: Appears on 1890s map. Recorded at cotton mill on 1900s and 1910s mapping
Exant: N LPast use (1922/1932): Cotton**EVENT**

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1894.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

Imported from data provided by Salford University 2018

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Little Royd Mill

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	24 May 2020
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	4	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	
UDA No.		Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence** 8 - Specific**100km square/Easting/Northing** SE 14380 15820**O.S. 1:10000**

Number	Street	Timber Specialists	Settlement
Township		District	County
Almondbury		Kirklees	W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	TEXTILE MILL	before 1894

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
-----------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------

DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE**Site condition as last known** **Height OD** **Area (ha.)** 0**Drift Geology** **Architect****Description**

LittleRoyd Mill annotated on the 1st ed 25" series OS map.

Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Ref SU-KI0171

Description: Appears on 1890s map

Exant: N*

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (25 inches to 1 mile) 1st edition, 1894.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

Imported from data provided by Salford University 2018

MONUMENT DETAILS**Common name** Folly Hall Dye Works/Colne Dye Works

Compiler	Date
RF	18 Jan 2021
RF	09 Dec 2019
JD	26 Mar 2019

Group record No. No **Part of Group record** No **Group PRN****Cross References**

UDP class	4	Sched. Mon. No.		Listed Bldg ref.	
UDA No.		Date Scheduled		Listed Bldg grade(s)	
NAR No.		EH Lithic Record No.		Local Site Nomination	No
Conservation Area		EH Stray Lithic Record No.			

LOCATION DETAILS **Confidence**

100km square/Easting/Northing SE 14385 15912

O.S. 1:10000

Number	Street	Settlement
Township	District	County
Huddersfield	Kirklees	W.Yorks.

MONUMENT CHARACTER

Site Type (general)	Period (general)	Site Type (specific)	Period (specific)
INDUSTRIAL	Victorian (1837 -1901)	DYE WORKS	before 1854

Evidence	Main building mat.	Secondary building mat.	Find material
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DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

Site condition as last known	Height OD	Area (ha.)
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Drift Geology	Architect
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Description

Folly Hall Dye Works (wool and cloth) annotated on the 1st ed 6" series OS map, c. 1854. Colne Dye Works annotated on the 1st ed 25" series 1894 OS map.

.....
Included in the Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites
Ref SU-KI0172 no information

EVENT

Archive/Source type

Reference

Map

OS, (6 inches to 1 mile) 1st Edition, 1854.

Map

OS, (25 inches to 1 mile) 1st edition, 1894.

Desc.text

Salford University, 2018. Survey of Textile Sites

PROPOSAL

AP file storage location

On record map? No

Record to be completed? No

Site management (comments)

APPENDIX 2

PLATES



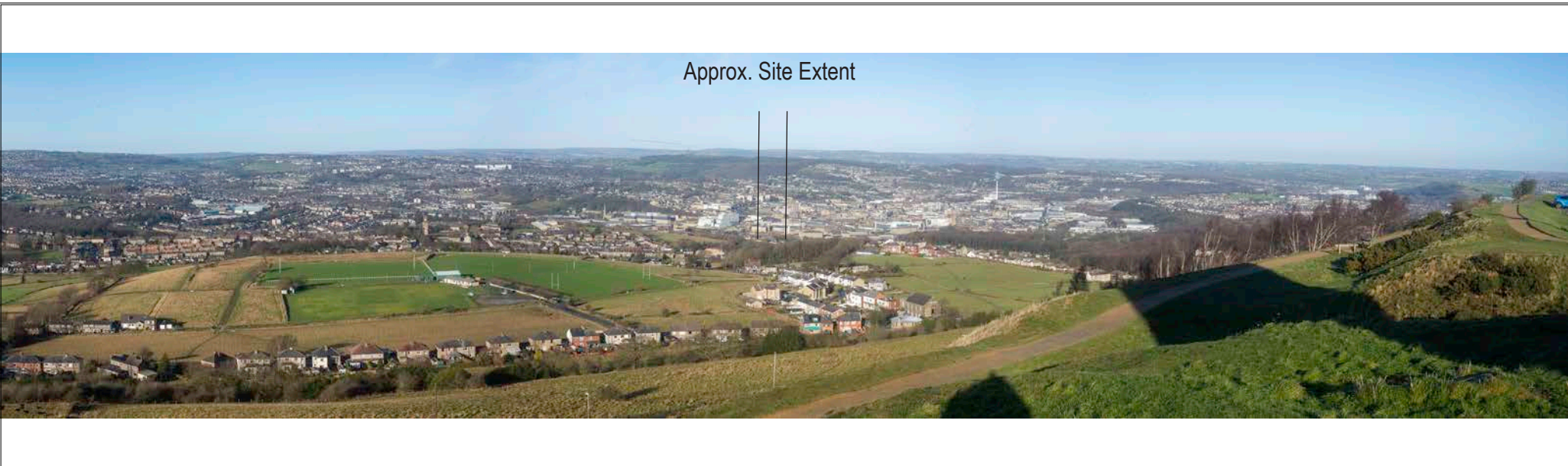
CASTLE HILL VIEWING PLACES

The site is located approximately 1.3km to the north-west of Castle Hill. Three viewing places (VP) are illustrated taken from the upper platform of the Hill at the western bank.

All photographs were taken on a DSLR (Nikon D810) camera, monopole and tripod mounted at 1.5m above ground level using a 50mm lens, F16.

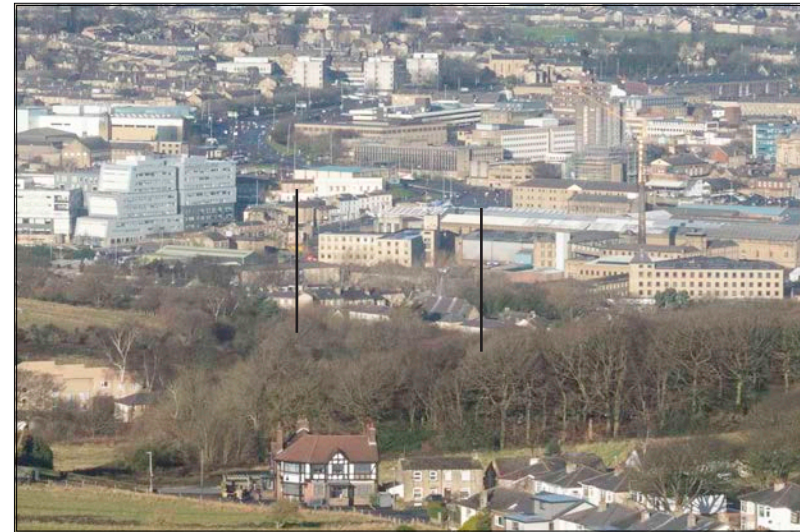
Castle Hill Viewing Places

CLIENT: Unity Housing Association
SITE: Plane Street, Huddersfield
PROJECT: Built Heritage Statement



CASTLE HILL VIEWING PLACE 1:

North-westerly view from the southern section of Castle Hill centering on the Plane Street site. Crop detail shows partial visibility of the upper sections and rooflines of residential properties on Plane Street and the spire of the former UM Church at the junction of Plane Street with Stile Common Road.



Viewing Place 1

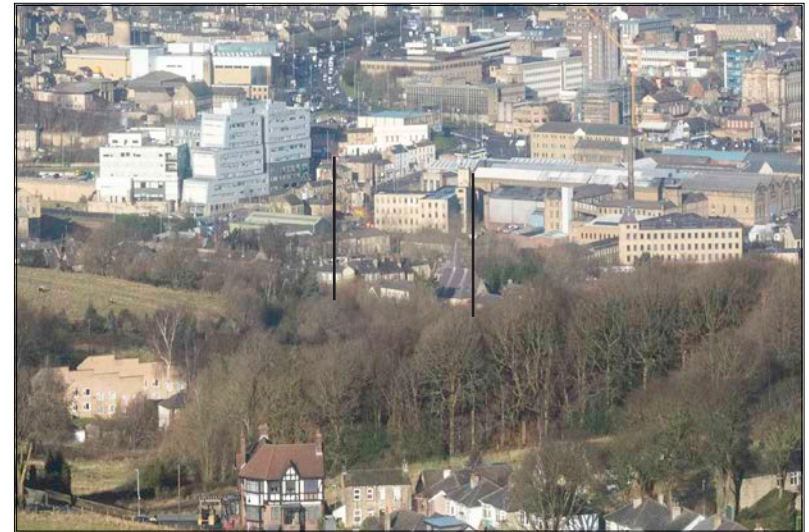
CLIENT: Unity Housing Association
SITE: Plane Street, Huddersfield
PROJECT: Built Heritage Statement





CASTLE HILL VIEWING PLACE 2:

North-westerly view from the central (west) section of Castle Hill centering on the Plane Street site. Crop detail shows a similar view of the site to that contained within VP1.



Viewing Place 2

CLIENT: Unity Housing Association
SITE: Plane Street, Huddersfield
PROJECT: Built Heritage Statement





CASTLE HILL VIEWING PLACE 3:

North-westerly view from the northern (west) section of Castle Hill centering on the Plane Street site. Crop detail show a greater degree of screening to the site provided by intervening woodland with properties to the north of Plane Street now largely screened. The roof pitch and spire to the UM Church remains visible although with limited legibility given the backdrop of built form.



Viewing Place 3

CLIENT: Unity Housing Association
SITE: Plane Street, Huddersfield
PROJECT: Built Heritage Statement

