

Newsome Mill, Newsome, West Yorkshire – Heritage Statement

Connect Housing Association

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Ecus Ltd

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Figure 1: Site Location

Executive Summary

Ecus Ltd was commissioned by Connect Housing Association in January 2023 to prepare a heritage statement to inform a planning application for land at Newsome Mills, Newsome, West Yorkshire. The Site is centred on National Grid Co-ordinate 414335, 414904.

The Site contains the Grade II Listed Newsome Mills which is comprised of six elements. The proposed scheme will result in the renovation of the clock tower, entrance gateway, and timekeeper's lodge. The mill building itself will be reinforced to retain its structural integrity and will be incorporated as a distinctive part of the new build element. The new build has considered the historic form of the Listed Building. The building will comprise three bays and achieve a near identical roof height and form to the historic building.

It is considered that the proposed scheme will result in less than substantial harm to the heritage significance of the Listed Building. The aspects which are considered to result in a level of harm include the dismantling of the manager's office and the dismantling and rebuilding of the weaving sheds. It is anticipated that a limited amount of historic fabric will be lost in securing the structural integrity of the mill building. The proposed scheme has sought to minimise these impacts through the design of the rebuilt weaving sheds, the reflection of the manager's office within the landscape scheme, and the reuse of reclaimed materials within the design.

Further mitigation is offered through the design of the new build element which seeks to re-establish the scale and character of the original mill building whilst representing a clear new phase in the lifespan of the building. It is considered that the proposed development will offer a secure long-term future for the Listed Building.

It is considered that in determining the planning application the harm to the Listed Building should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing the optimum viable use of the building, in line with Paragraph 202 of the NPPF and Policy LP35 of the Kirklees Local Plan.

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Ecus Ltd was commissioned by Connect Housing Association in January 2023 to prepare a heritage statement to inform a planning application for land at Newsome Mills, Newsome, West Yorkshire (hereafter ‘the Site’). The Site is centred on National Grid Co-ordinate 414335, 414904 (Figure 1).

1.2 The Site

1.2.1 The Site is located within the village of Newsome, approximately 1.6 km south of Huddersfield in the Metropolitan Borough of Kirklees. The Site is bound to the south east by Ruth Street, to the north east by Hart Street, and to the north and west by woodland with the settlement of Newsome beyond.

1.2.2 The Site formerly contained the Newsome Mills complex which was partially demolished in the early twenty-first century. The remaining buildings are designated as a Grade II Listed Building (National Heritage List for England (NHLE): 1232037). The buildings have been damaged, most notably by a fire in 2016. The remaining elements of the mill building comprise the formerly four-storey Newsome Mill, single-storey weaving sheds, clock tower, entrance gateway, single-storey timekeeper’s lodge, and two-storey manager’s office (Plate 1).



Plate 1: Newsome Mills from the north

1.3 Aims and Objectives

1.3.1 The purpose of this heritage statement is to determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records and observations, an understanding of the historic environment resource within and surrounding the Site in order to formulate:

- An assessment of significance of the known or predicted heritage assets considering, their archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interests; and
- An assessment of the impact of proposed redevelopment or other land use changes on the significance of the heritage assets and their settings.

1.4 Regulatory and Policy Context

1.4.1 There is national legislation and guidance relating to the protection of, and development on, or near, important archaeological sites or historical buildings within planning regulations as defined under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In addition, local authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system. Further detail of the relevant, legislation, policy and guidance is provided in Appendix 1.

2. Methodology

2.1 Standards

2.1.1 This assessment is undertaken in accordance with:

- Historic England’s Historic Environment Good Practice Advice (GPA) in Planning Notes:
 - The Historic Environment in Local Plans (2015a);
 - Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (2015b); and
 - The Setting of Heritage Assets (2017a).
- Historic England’s Understanding Place – Historic Area Assessments (2017b);
- Historic England’s Advice Notes:
 - Advice Note 10: Listed Buildings and Curtilage (2018);
 - Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage (2019);
- Historic Environment (revised July 2019), published by the Ministry Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), providing advice on enhancing and conserving the historic environment;
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists’ Code of Conduct (CIfA 2019); and
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists’ *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2020).

2.2 Scope of Assessment

2.2.1 The initial step of the heritage assessment process is the identification of heritage assets likely to be affected by the proposal due to their presence within the scheme or due to sensitivity of their setting. This is informed through a desk-based study and site visit. This step constitutes Step 1 of Historic England’s GPA3 (2017a).

2.2.2 The spatial scope of the assessment was defined by a 250 m study area around the Site to inform for the presence of designated heritage assets.

2.2.3 The following sources were consulted to inform the presence of heritage assets within the study area, and to form a baseline for the assessment of their significance:

- National heritage datasets including The National Heritage List for England (NHLE);

- The West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (WYHER), comprising a database of all recorded archaeological sites, findspots and archaeological events within the county;
- Kirklees Image Archive;
- Historic manuscripts and maps available online;
- Aerial photography available online at Britain from Above, Cambridgeshire Aerial Photographic collection online, Historic England’s Aerial Photo Explorer and National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP); and
- A site visit undertaken in January 2023.

2.2.4 All of the spatial data held by the WYHER for the study area was requested, assessed and analysed as part of this assessment. Whilst all data obtained from the WYHER was reviewed as part of this assessment, the data records are not illustrated on the accompanying figures.

2.2.5 The site visit was undertaken in order to assess the general character of the Site, to identify heritage assets not identified through desk-based review, and to assess the heritage interest and sensitivity of heritage assets within the study area. Heritage assets outside of the Site were visited to assess the attributes of their setting that contribute to their significance, ground truth views between heritage assets and the Site and viewpoints where they may be seen alongside one another.

2.2.6 The site visit was undertaken in clear dry weather conditions with good visibility.

2.2.7 A bibliography of documentary, archive, and cartographic sources consulted is included in the References section of this report.

Assumptions and Limitations

2.2.8 This report is compiled using secondary information derived from a variety of sources, only some have been directly examined.

2.2.9 Kirklees Archives are currently closed until spring 2023 and consequently it has not been possible to access the archives. Where possible, alternative online sources have been consulted. There may also be other material held in private collections, local repositories, and the National Archives, which was not possible to view as part of the assessment.

2.2.10 All Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping obtained as part of the assessment is provided in Appendix 4.

2.2.11 Aerial photography held at Historic England’s archives was not viewed as part of this assessment. Aerial photography was utilised to fully understand the historic development; no aerial photographs which illustrate the Site clearly were available via the sources listed above.

2.2.12 During the site visit sufficient access was afforded to the Site and the surrounding townscape from Public Rights of Way in order to assess the settings of heritage assets and the contribution of the Site to these settings.

2.3 Assessment of Significance

2.3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2021) recommends that, in determining applications, local planning authorities should require applicants to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting (NPPF, 194).

2.3.2 The significance of heritage assets is defined in terms of their value to this and future generations because of their heritage interest, deriving not only from their physical presence, but also from their setting. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic (NPPF):

- **Archaeological interest:** As defined in the Glossary to the National Planning Policy Framework, there will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- **Architectural and artistic interest:** These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.
- **Historic interest:** An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history, but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.

(MHCLG 2019, Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723).

2.3.3 The heritage interest of an asset's physical presence is assessed in terms of attributes identified in statutory criteria, general principles for selection (DCMS 2013 and 2018), selection guides published by Historic England, and regional research agendas.

2.3.4 The heritage interest of an asset's setting is assessed in accordance with Step 2 of Historic England's GPA3 (2017), which considers the physical surroundings of the asset (including its relationship with other heritage assets); the way in which the asset is appreciated, and the asset's associations and patterns of use. Attributes of 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 (NPPF, Annex 2).

2.3.5 The overall significance of a heritage asset is the sum value of its interest expressed within this report on a six-point scale of Very High, High, Medium, Low, Negligible and Unknown using the criteria presented in Table 1.

2.3.6 The contribution of a given site or application area to an asset’s significance is assessed in order to provide a basis for assessing the sensitivity of the heritage asset to change within that specific area. The criteria for this assessment are presented in Table 2.

2.3.7 Although non-designated heritage assets are not considered to be of sufficient interest to merit formal designation, they are still considered an important feature of the local built environment and thus requires consideration as part of the planning process in line with Paragraph 203 of the NPPF.

Table 1: Criteria for determining the significance of heritage assets

Heritage Significance	Criteria
Very High	World Heritage Sites and the individual attributes that convey their Outstanding Universal Value, or non-designated heritage assets of demonstrable international heritage interest.
High	Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings (Grade I, II*, II), Conservation Areas, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (Grade I, II*, II), Registered Battlefields, Protect Wreck Site, or non-designated heritage assets of demonstrable national importance due to their heritage interest.
Medium	Locally Listed Buildings and Landscapes, or non-designated heritage assets of demonstrable regional importance due to their heritage interest.
Low	Non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably limited heritage interest.
Negligible	Non-designated heritage asset of very limited heritage interest, typically due to poor preservation, survival or restricted contextual associations.

Unknown	The significance of the heritage asset cannot be ascertained from available evidence.
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Table 2: Criteria for valuing the contribution of the Site to the significance of heritage assets

Contribution of Site	Criteria
High Contribution	The site possesses attributes that make a strong positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the interests that embodies its significance.
Medium Contribution	The site possesses attributes that make some positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the interests that embodies its significance.
Low Contribution	The site possesses attributes that make little positive contribution to the understanding and/or appreciation of the interests that embodies its significance.
Neutral Contribution	The site does not contribute to the understanding and/or appreciation of the interests that embodies its significance
Negative Contribution	A site detracts from the understanding and/or appreciation of the interests that define the significance of a heritage asset.

3. Historic Environment Baseline

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The following section identifies known heritage assets that may have the potential to receive effects from the proposed development, compiled from sources listed in Section 2.
- 3.1.2 In accordance with Step 1 of Historic England's Good Practice Advice Note 3 (July 2017) an outline assessment of the historic and archaeological baseline was undertaken to identify which of these heritage assets could be affected by the proposed scheme, and thereby scope out those assets that would not be affected. The details of this assessment are documented in Section 3.2 of this report.
- 3.1.3 National Heritage List for England entries are referenced by their NHLE entry number and depicted in Figure 2.

3.2 Historic Background

- 3.2.1 The first mill at Newsome was founded by John Taylor in 1827. The mill is depicted on the 1850 tithe map of Almondbury (Figure 3) where it is shown as orientated facing onto Ruth Street with a range running to the rear, perpendicular to the street frontage. The tithe apportionment lists John Taylor as the occupier with the land under the ownership of Sir John William Ramsden. The tithe apportionment also lists John Taylor as the occupier of the land to the north and east of the mill building and the mill pond to the south. The 1854 OS map broadly shows the same arrangement of buildings, and the complex is identified as a woollen mill.
- 3.2.2 The first woollen mill burnt down in 1872, and in 1873 Ephraim Beaumont Taylor went into partnership with Josua Littlewood to form the firm Taylor and Littlewood. The mill complex had been rebuilt by 1891 when it is depicted on the 2nd edition 6-inch OS map as occupying the entire block. The mill complex is shown in more detail on the 1st edition 25-inch OS map of 1893 by which point the mill comprised an integrated mill, weaving sheds, clock tower, ancillary and administrative buildings. The mill is named as Newsome Mills (Woollen) on the 1893 OS map. OS mapping from the twentieth century shows very limited changes to the mill complex with a building being constructed at the north end of the Site by 1906.
- 3.2.3 The 1914 *Who's Who in Business* states that the company premises of Taylor and Lockwood comprised four mills and weaving sheds, equipped with all modern appliances and a staff of 600. The specialities of the company are listed as fancy worsted suiting and trouserings, overcoatings and plain suittings. The mill continued operating as a worsted mill until its closure in 1983.

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- 3.2.4 Following the closure of the mill, the buildings were let out to individual businesses until 2006. Subsequent demolition removed the majority of the weaving sheds and ancillary buildings. The remaining buildings comprised the four-storey mill building and single-storey weaving sheds facing onto Ruth Street, the clock tower, entrance gateway, timekeeper's lodge, and manager's office. All these remaining elements were designated as a Grade II Listed Building (NHLE: 1232037), originally in 1978, and amended in 2008.
- 3.2.5 In November 2016, the four-storey mill building was largely destroyed by fire. Subsequent demolition works have reduced the height of the mill building to a single storey and removed the historic link between the mill building and adjacent weaving sheds. The timekeeper's lodge and manager's office have also been fire damaged.

4. Statement of Significance

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 In accordance with Step 2 of Historic England's GPA3 (2017a) the following section assess the heritage significance of the Grade II Listed Newsome Mills.

4.2 Newsome Mills

4.2.1 The Grade II Listed Newsome Mills (NHLE: 1232037) comprises six elements which are the formerly four-storey Newsome Mill, single-storey weaving sheds, clock tower, entrance gateway, single-storey timekeeper's lodge, and two-storey manager's office. The listing description includes all of these elements, and it is considered that it is the combined heritage interests of these elements which constitute the overall heritage significance of the Listed Building.

4.2.2 During the site visit it was not possible to fully inspect the interiors of the remaining standing buildings due to health and safety concerns.

Building description

4.2.3 The remains of the principal mill building comprises a single storey, is rectangular in plan, and faces on to Ruth Street with a 16 window long façade (Plate 2). The south west elevation formerly comprised three bays with two windows to each bay (Plate 3). The building is constructed of well-coursed hammer dressed stone with a string course of ashlar blocks. The windows have stone lintels and cills and the building predominately survives to first floor cill height.

4.2.4 The rear, north west, elevation has been partially demolished to allow clearance of demolition rubble. The elevation comprises a series of six stone piers with RSJ beam lintel. This effectively creates a series of bays which have a cast iron column (Plate 4). These bays have been subsequently blocked with concrete blockwork. The north east elevation has been similarly treated. These gaps in the walls would have led to the weaving sheds to the rear and side of the principal mill building.

4.2.5 Internally, there is little remaining of the former mill (Plate 5). There are indications of below ground inspection pits (Plate 6) and remnants of floor joists, but the majority of the former mill building has been removed by the 2016 fire and subsequent clearance of demolition rubble.

4.2.6 To the north east of the mill building are the remnants of the weaving sheds which occupy the corner of Ruth Street and Hart Street (Plate 7). The sheds are constructed in hammer dressed stone with the remnants of a saw-tooth roof of three bays (Plate 8). The rear elevation is constructed of concrete blockwork. The principal south east elevation comprises five windows, one of which has been altered with a metal roller shutter door inserted. The windows in the north east

elevation also show some signs of alteration, including the insertion of a doorway.

- 4.2.7 In the north west corner of the mill building is the clock tower (Plate 9). The tower is constructed of hammer dressed stone and is six storeys. The lower four storeys have paired arched windows with plain voussoirs and keystones. The fifth storey has two windows with moulded band and moulded voussoirs, set in a sunk panel with a heavier moulded cornice. The sixth storey has angle pilasters taking full entablature, and clocks on each face, with moulded voussoirs and ornamental spandrels. The tower is topped by a metal water tank.
- 4.2.8 To the immediate south west of the clock tower is the entrance archway to the Newsome Mills complex (Plate 10). The archway features Tuscan pilasters with entasis taking full entablature and blocking course, inscribed "Newsome Mills". Below this a frieze is inscribed "Established 1827" in relief. The gateway has cast iron gates with ornamental spear finials.
- 4.2.9 To the other side of the entrance archway is the timekeeper's lodge which is a single-storey building with remnants of a hipped roof (Plate 11). The lodge has an arched doorway and double arched window facing the mill and an arched doorway with single arched window facing the interior yard.
- 4.2.10 Inside the entrance archway is the manager's office (Plate 12). This building is two storeys, formerly with a hipped roof which is largely collapsed. The principal elevation has an arched doorway to the right and two ground floor windows. These windows are large and rectangular and appear to be later alterations in a differing style to the rest of the elevation. Between these is a panel which may have formerly held a war memorial. To the first floor is a single-arched window and a double-arched window.
- 4.2.11 Aerial photographs demonstrate that this building formerly formed part of a larger range running perpendicular to the main mill building. This range has been subsequently demolished leaving an interior partition wall as the north west elevation. The interior of the manager's office has been largely lost due to the collapse of the roof and the majority of the first floor (Plate 13).

Significance

- 4.2.12 The listing description for Newsome Mills, which predates the 2016 fire, states that the building is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

The structures form the major part of a significant worsted textile complex of the second half of the nineteenth century, an industry which was an important specialism within the nationally important textile industry. The tower and archway are of architectural interest, being well executed and decoratively detailed, as well as being the centre around which the other buildings are grouped. They demonstrate in their form and construction their original function. They are largely unaltered both externally and internally.

- 4.2.13 Newsome Mills is considered to be of high heritage significance, as reflected in its designation as a Grade II Listed Building, due to its historic, architectural and archaeological interests. The historic interest of the mill is principally derived from its form and function as a worsted textile mill dating to the late nineteenth century and occupying a site that has been used for that purpose since 1827.
- 4.2.14 The architectural interest of the building is partially derived from the remaining elements which identify the historic function of the mill complex. These include the saw-tooth roof of the weaving sheds which would have provided light for the work undertaken within. The mill building itself is constructed of local sandstone which is characteristic of the wider local vernacular. The scale and form of the mill building itself has been compromised due to the loss of the upper storeys. Previously, the scale and mass of the building would have characterised and dominated the local streetscape. The loss of this dominance has resulted in the loss of this aspect of the architectural and historic interests of the building.
- 4.2.15 The architectural styling of the buildings also contributes to the architectural interest of the building. The clock tower, timekeeper's lodge and manager's office all employ similar decorative arched motifs around the doorways and windows which reflects the late nineteenth century rebuilding of the mill complex following the 1872 fire. The similarity of architectural styles and positioning of the mill buildings around the entrance gateway create a cohesive group which allows an appreciation and understanding of the late nineteenth century working environment.
- 4.2.16 The mill complex has undergone a series of unsympathetic changes which detract from the overall heritage significance of the Listed Building. The mill buildings formed part of a larger complex which has been subsequently demolished and this has removed an aspect of the historic interest. This is particularly the case with the manager's office which formed part of a larger sandstone-built range. There have also been a series of unsympathetic alterations to the mill building and weaving sheds, including the use of concrete blockwork to the rear elevations.
- 4.2.17 The interior of the mill complex has been largely destroyed due to the fire of 2016, the subsequent removal of demolition debris, and further decay due to exposure to the elements. Although traces of the interior remain legible, it is considered that this aspect of the heritage significance of the mills has been largely lost.
- 4.2.18 The mill was, and remains, an important local landmark which dominates the local townscape particularly through the height and visibility of the clock tower (Plate 14). This domination of the townscape has been somewhat diminished through the demolition of the upper storeys of the mill building. The mill complex remains immediately identifiable within the streetscape of, and long-range views towards Newsome, and it is considered that this visibility is a significant aspect of its setting which allows an appreciation of the architectural and historic interests of the building.



Plate 2: Oblique view of Ruth Street elevation of principal mill building



Plate 3: Oblique view of Naomi Road elevation of principal mill building



Plate 4: Detail of bays in rear elevation of principal mill building



Plate 5: View of interior of principal mill building



Plate 6: Detail of inspection pit within interior of principal mill building



Plate 7: Oblique view of Ruth Street elevation of weaver's sheds



Plate 8: View of Hart Street elevation of weaver's sheds



Plate 9: View of clock tower



Plate 10: View of entrance gateway to Newsome Mills



Plate 11: View of timekeeper's lodge



Plate 12: View of manager's office



Plate 13: View of interior of manager's office



Plate 14:View towards Newsome from Ashes Lane to south west with Newsome Mills clock tower prominent in the centre of the view

5. Statement of Impact

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This section sets out a brief description of the scheme and provides an assessment of impact with regard to historic environment constraints.

Scheme Overview

5.1.2 The proposed development comprises a residential scheme located within the Site. The proposals indicate that the clock tower, timekeepers lodge, and entrance gateway would all be refurbished and retained, and the principal mill building will be rebuilt. It is proposed that the manager's office is dismantled, and that the remaining area is opened up to increase connectivity between the entranceway, wider development, and landscaped garden to the south west. It is proposed that the site of the manager's office is reflected within the landscaping design.

5.1.3 The proposals indicate that the weaver's sheds would be dismantled and rebuilt using the existing material along with reclaimed material from the manager's office. The rebuilt weaver's sheds would be relocated slightly to the south west in order to allow the addition of a public footway along Hart Street.

5.2 Impact upon the identified Heritage Assets

5.2.1 The proposals indicate that the principal mill building will be rebuilt as a five-storey apartment block. The design has been heavily inspired by the original mill building whilst utilising modern design and detailing to ensure that the rebuilt element of the proposed building appears as a clear addition to the original nineteenth-century structure.

5.2.2 The proposed height and scale of the rebuilt mill building recreates and is inspired by the original height and scale of the nineteenth-century mill. The proposals demonstrate that the height of the building will almost exactly recreate the height of the original structure and will be comprised of three bays that echo the original form. The hierarchy of window openings present within the proposed design reflects the established hierarchy present on the surviving ground floor and echoes the remainder of the lost structure. The choice of materials for the upper storeys make a modern but complimentary contrast to the nineteenth century stonework of the original principal mill building.

5.2.3 The currently extant ground floor of the mill building, including the window openings, and stone surrounds, will be retained and made good. The current interior of the mill has been largely cleared and it is considered that the proposed sub-division of the ground floor will not impact on the heritage significance of the building which will continue to be legible as a nineteenth-century mill. The former

function of the building will be reflected within the decorative mesh panels inserted into the window openings, the design of which will take their inspiration from the textile produced within the mill.

- 5.2.4 The clock tower and entrance gateway will be restored and will remain relatively unchanged. The proposals include for the removal of the water tank which currently tops the clock tower. The water tank will be replaced with a light beacon which will reinforce the landmark character of the clock tower within the surrounding landscape and it is considered that this will make a positive contribution to the architectural interest of the clock tower.
- 5.2.5 The timekeepers lodge will be restored with a new hipped roof which will be covered in reclaimed slates. It is considered that this work is required in order to ensure the long-term survival of the structure. The proposed designs include for decorative mesh panels inserted into the openings of the lodge which will incorporate a cog pattern to reflect the former function of the structure. The restoration of the building includes for the removal of a section of the rear elevation and the insertion of folding doors. This will result in the loss of historic fabric but will ensure that the structure is incorporated into the landscaped gardens to the rear thereby securing a functional future use of the building.
- 5.2.6 The proposals indicate that the weaver's sheds will be dismantled and rebuilt on a slightly different footprint in order to facilitate a pedestrian footway along Hart Street. The rebuilt weaver's sheds will be reconstructed using the original hammer-dressed stonework and the Ruth Street elevation will incorporate the existing decorative ashlar string course. The position of the openings on the Hart Street and Ruth Street elevations will be directly inspired by the current openings and the building will incorporate metal clad panels to tie in with the wider development in general and the principal mill building specifically.
- 5.2.7 The design of the roofline will largely maintain the original roof height but will rationalise the currently irregular bay width. The bays will correspond with the bays of the principal mill building and will incorporate the sawtooth roof design which was key to the original function of the sheds by providing roof lights. This functionality of roof design will be reflected by the incorporation of roof lights into the design.
- 5.2.8 The design proposals indicate that the manager's office will be dismantled. It is anticipated that the recovered materials will be incorporated into the wider scheme. The landscape design has sought to minimise the impact of the loss of the building by incorporating the structure. The footprint of the office will be retained as a series of dwarf walls which will incorporate raised planters. The cills of the ground floor windows will be retained as informal benches and the decorative window and door surrounds will be set into paving to appear as a shadow of the original building and directly acknowledge the lost structure.

5.2.9 It is considered that the proposed development will result in a level of harm to the heritage significance of the Listed Building. This harm is principally derived from the loss of historic fabric, and consequently loss of historic and architectural interest. Proposals that will result in a level of harm include the dismantling of the manager's office and weaver's sheds, and the insertion of a new opening into the rear elevation of the timekeeper's lodge. It is considered that the Listed Building will largely retain its heritage significance as a nineteenth century mill complex and that the level of harm is less than substantial.

5.2.10 The proposed development has sought to minimise the level of harm to the Listed Building through its design. The principal mill building, clock tower, gateway, and timekeeper's lodge will all be retained and restored and this will ensure their long term future. The dismantled weaver's sheds will be rebuilt using the original material, and largely to the same design albeit on a slightly altered footprint. The loss of the manager's office is directly referenced within the design and its former presence acknowledge whilst forming a focal point within the development. The new build element of the development has sought to take direct influence from the nineteenth century design whilst appearing as a modern reinterpretation and evolution as a new phase in the lifespan of the building.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1.1 This assessment has utilised a range of sources, in line with industry guidance, to identify heritage assets which could be affected by the proposals. Any effects of the redevelopment upon the significance of heritage assets will be a material consideration in the determination of the planning application.
- 6.1.2 The Site contains the Grade II Listed Newsome Mills which is comprised of six elements. The proposed scheme will result in the renovation of the clock tower, entrance gateway, and timekeeper's lodge. The mill building itself will be reinforced in order to retain its structural integrity and will be incorporated as a distinctive part of the new build element. The new build has considered the historic form of the Listed Building. The building will comprise three bays and achieve a near identical roof height and form to the historic building.
- 6.1.3 It is considered that the proposed scheme will result in less than substantial harm to the heritage significance of the Listed Building. The aspects which are likely to result in a level of harm are the dismantling of the manager's office, and the dismantling and rebuilding of the weaving sheds. It is anticipated that a limited amount of historic fabric will be lost in securing the structural integrity of the mill building. The proposed scheme has sought to minimise these impacts through the design of the rebuilt weaving sheds, the reflection of the manager's office within the landscape scheme, and the reuse of reclaimed materials within the design.
- 6.1.4 Further mitigation is offered through the design of the new build element which seeks to re-establish the scale and character of the original mill building whilst representing a clear new phase in the lifespan of the building. It is considered that the proposed development will offer a viable, secure long-term future to the Listed Building.
- 6.1.5 It is considered that in determining the planning application the harm to the Listed Building should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing the optimum viable use of the building, in line with Paragraph 202 of the NPPF and Policy LP35 of the Kirklees Local Plan.

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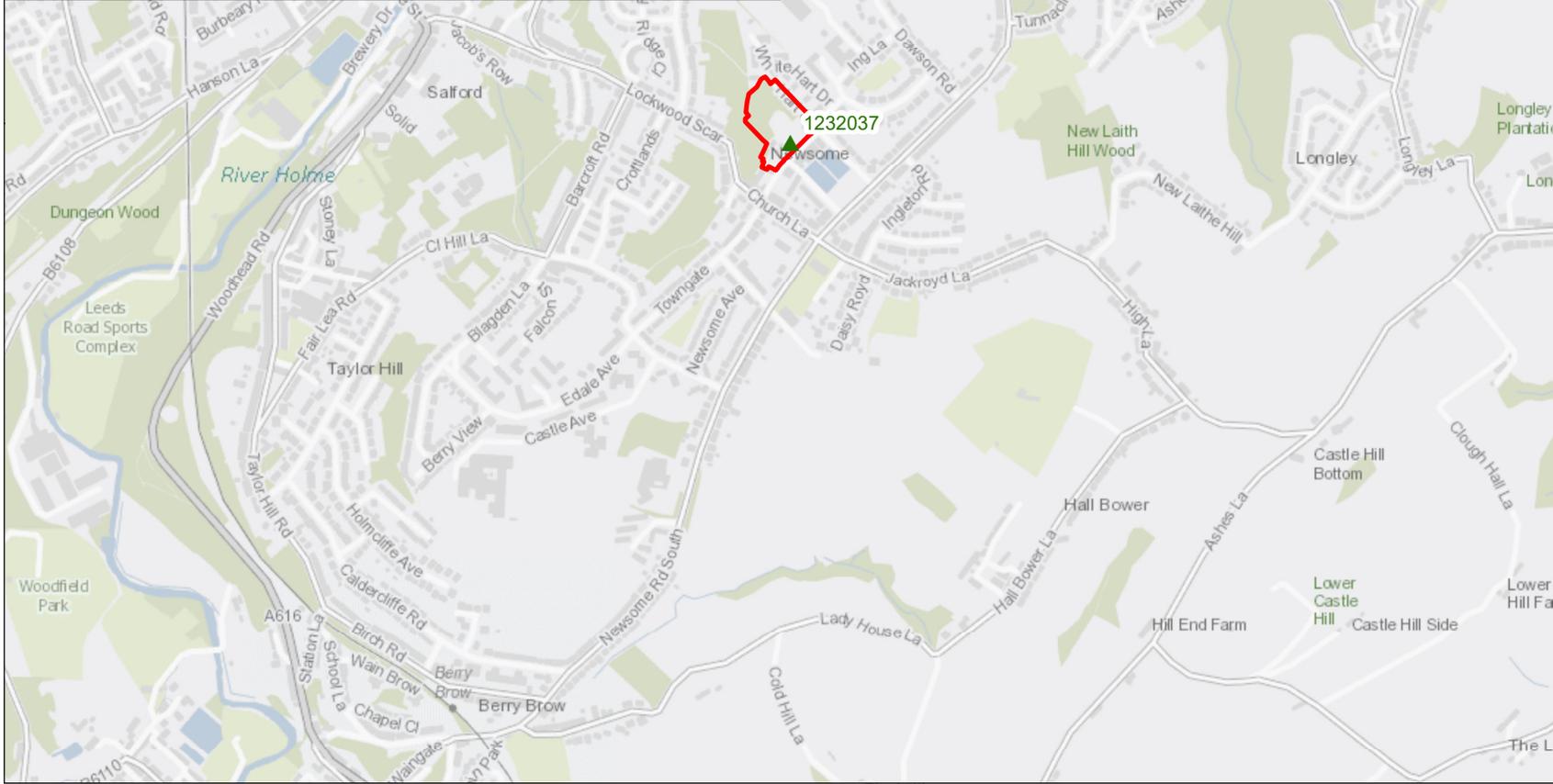
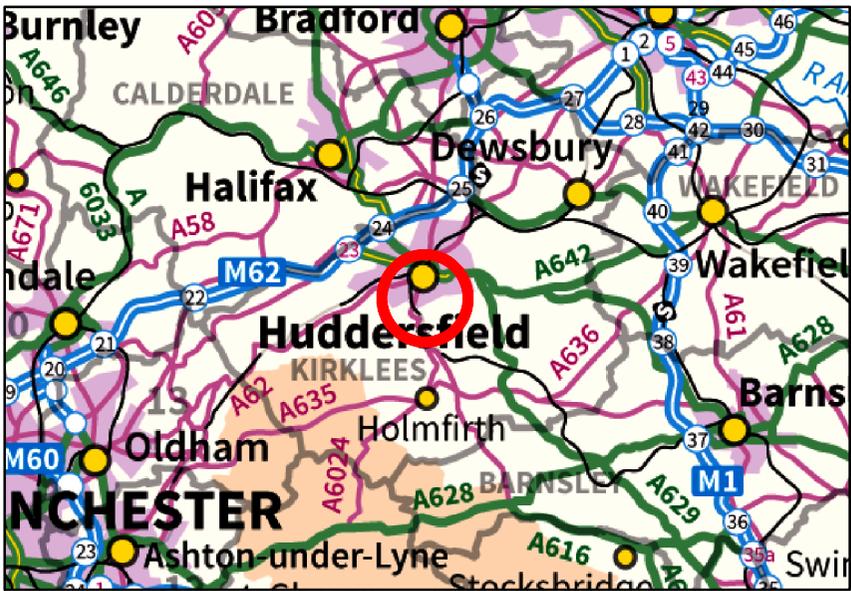
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Figures

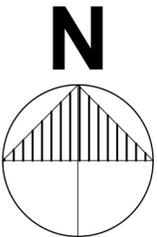


KEY

 Site Location

Designated Heritage Assets

 Grade II Listed Building



Connect Housing Association
 Newsome Mill, Newsome, West
 Yorkshire – Heritage Statement

Figure 1: Site Location

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