

**Lancaster**

Local List of Heritage Assets					
Location	Ward	Address	Building Type	Description	Criteria for Inclusion
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	1-31 Balmoral Road, Lancaster, LA1 3BT	Residential	Early-20 <sup>th</sup> century stone terrace with double height canted bay windows with a tented roof. Large stone chimney stack (each with 10 pots). Grey slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles and finial. Each doorway has a small slate overhanging porch. Above each doorway there is a single light window. Some traditional windows have been modernised, but some traditional panelled doors retained. Each property has a small garden to the front enclosed in a stone wall with two small stone gate piers and a larger garden to the rear. Steep topography and can appreciate views of Lancaster and the Cathedral.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	10-30 Balmoral Road, Lancaster, LA1 3BU	Residential	Early 20 <sup>th</sup> century stone terrace houses with large stone chimneys (each with 8 pots). All have a canted bay windows on the ground floor and a two light mullion windows on the first floor with stone heads and sills. Grey slate roof with stone roof brackets on the fascia. Doorway surrounded by quoins with fanlight above. Some original features such as cast iron rain water goods, metal boundary railings and timber panelled doors have been retained.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

East Lancaster	Bulk	3-34 Wolseley Street, Lancaster, LA1 3PH	Residential	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> century two-up-two down stone terraces. Doorways with a fanlight and have a flat, stone hood mould above. Mixture of quoins and stone surrounds for windows. Street entrance to the front, large gardens to the rear enclosed by stone walls, all properties have pitched roof extensions to the back. Cobbled street to the rear of 3-33. 2-34 back onto Lancaster Canal (North), with some alleyway access from the main road. There has been some modernisation of doors and windows, but no.33 is a good example of traditional timber door and sash windows. The street has a slight bend to the left towards the centre. The terraces were identified as positive buildings in the conservation area appraisal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	2-8 Borrowdale Road, Lancaster, LA1 3PW	Residential	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> century small terrace of four houses perpendicular to the main street with separate entrance and two large stone gate pillars. Properties have canted bay windows to the ground floor with arched mullioned windows and single light windows to the first floor. Each doorway has stone quoins and stone hood mould. Two large chimney stacks. Grey slate roof. The houses are identified as positive in the Lancaster Conservation Area Appraisal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	1-23 East Road, Lancaster, LA1 3EE	Residential	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> century stone terrace with grey slate roof. No.1, known as Christ Church Vicarage, 3 bays with part canted part squared ground floor bay window and ground floor Venetian window with stone head and sills. 3-23 stepped, large stone terraced houses two to three storeys high over basements and some with attics, all with canted bay windows to the ground floor. Windows with stone surrounds, sash windows on the upper floors (two-over-two or one-over-one).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

				Distinctive large gable end stone chimney stacks. Doorway with fanlight have a flat stone door hood mould on stone brackets. All have a small enclosed garden to the front, with gate pillars and some retention of metal railings. Good retention of traditional timber panelled doors and sash windows.	
East Lancaster	Bulk	1-9 Bath Mill Lane, Lancaster, LA1 3QJ	Residential	Formerly Known as Bath Cottages. Bath Mill Cottages were built in 1837 by the Threlfall family for the mill workers and weavers in association with Bath Mill. Bath Mill was built 1837 for cotton production and became part of the Williamsons estate 1864. The cottages are three storeys high, constructed in coursed sandstone and slate roof. Windows and doors have thick stone surrounds. Retention of the timber panelled doors. The cottages back onto the Lancaster Canal.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	9-31 Moor Gate, Lancaster, LA1 3QF	Residential	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> century stone terrace three storeys in height, constructed in coursed sandstone and slate roof. Entrance on a raised stone promenade. The buildings have single window to ground and first floor. Windows and doors have stone surrounds. Doorway with fanlight and hood mould above. Stone roof brackets. End of the terrace has a hipped roof and timber shop front to the corner.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	Bay View Lodge, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3EB	Residential	1889 porters and workers cottages to the Lancaster Union Workhouse (now the Grammar School), then used as an entrance to the infectious diseases hospital (part of the workhouse). Sash windows to the upper and lower floors, stone quoins around gable ends and windows. Four, four point arched doorways. The cottages have three stone chimneys with two to four terracotta pots on each, and a grey slate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

				hipped roof. Workhouse for the poor is recorded in operation in 18 <sup>th</sup> century and then moved to south side of Quernmore Road in 1788, enlargements occurred mid- to late-19 <sup>th</sup> century. Now the site of Lancaster Royal Grammar School.	
East Lancaster	Bulk	81 Moor Gate, Lancater, LA1 3ED	Residential	Late-19 <sup>th</sup> century stone house with a grey slate roof and stone two chimneys on each gable end. Central doorway with stone surround and label stop hood mould. Ground floor windows all have stone surrounds and stone hood moulds. Stone quoins around building edges. Symmetrical front façade. Four windows to front façade; two light mullioned windows on the ground floor and two on the first floor. The cottage occupies a prominent position by the junction in the road and can be seen from the Grade II listed Lancaster Grammar school buildings.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	Moor Garth, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JT	Residential	A large interwar house by C.B. Pearson. Roughcast, symmetrical with a projecting central bay and a pointed pitched roof with a central chimney. Central doorway has decorative fanlight and a sawn pediment and urn above. Two circular 'porthole' windows either side of the door. Mullioned casement windows to the first floor. The hipped roof is rosemary red roof tiles with terracotta roof ridge tiles.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	Ridge Lea Hospital, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JT	Health and Welfare	Ridge Lea was built 1916 as a satellite ward to Lancaster Moor Hospital (grade II), formerly known as the Ladies Villa. It was built in response to wealthy relatives of female patients objecting to members of their families mixing with persons from the lower classes (Campbell House, The Gentleman's Villa was also built for the same purpose and is curtilage listed to Lancaster Moor Hospital). (P. Williamson (1998) Confinement to	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

				<p>Community: The history of the Lancaster Moor Hospital. Pagefast Colour Printers).</p> <p>The building is mentioned in Pevsner (Hartwell and Pevsner 2009) in conjunction with the Lancaster Moor Hospital (formerly known as the Lancashire County Pauper Lunatic Asylum). Ridge Lea: "It was put up in 1916 for paying women patients. T-shaped with short projecting wings with shaped gables and two-storey bays."</p> <p>Constructed in sandstone with a grey slate roof and terracotta ridge tiles. Eclectic mix of styles. The building has number of Dutch gables with a double height canted bay windows and stone finial. Windows mullioned and transomed. Copper dome with on a crenulated two storey tower. Unusually constructed during the First World War, strong association with Lancaster Moor Hospital.</p>	
East Lancaster	Bulk	Gardynner House, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3EB	Education	<p>Late-19<sup>th</sup> century house, formerly known as Eastfield, acquired by the Grammar School in 1902. Three storey stone house with hipped grey slate roof and terracotta ridge tiles and two large chimney stacks – one to the side and one to the front. Two light mullioned window to the ground floor, lean-to timber porch with pointed arched doorway and grey slate roof. Two light, arched mullion windows with pointed arch to the first floors. The windows are mainly all timber one-over-one sliding sash windows.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

East Lancaster	Bulk	Cemetery Lodge East, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JT	Commemorative	Stone Lodge to 1855 cemetery, possibly E.G. Paley. L-shaped plan form with a pointed gable to the front façade. Two pointed pitched roof dormers to the first floor. Two three light mullion windows to the ground floor, and four two light mullion windows; three to the first floor and one on the ground floor of the front façade. The property is constructed in stone with quoins around the gable edges and around the windows. The lodge is attached to a stone wall either side of it, with a square headed doorway cut into the wall. The lodge has a central chimney and a chimney to the rear of the left gable.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	Moorside Burial Ground, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, LA1 3DY	Commemorative	Former Quaker Burial Ground (17th century), disused by 1890 and closed 1955. Walled, with entrance with a notional pediment. Considerable local importance as it is one of the earliest surviving sites associated with Non-Conformist movements in Lancaster. These types of burial grounds tended to avoid the elaborate monuments that are normally associated with churchyards (Historic England 2011).	<input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	Gregson Institute, 33 Moor Gate, Lancaster, LA1 3PY	Commemorative	Stone building, with two pitched roof dormer windows to the front and two, two light mullion windows on the ground floor. Central doorway with a stone surround and pediment. Founded in 1889 as a memorial to Henry Gregson (elected Mayor of Lancaster in 1850). The funds for the building came from many notable sources including James Williamson, (later Baron Ashton). It was designed by Paley and Austin. Inscription either side of central doorway 'Henry Gregson Memorial 1889'. Recognised as a heritage building of the city of Lancaster, as indicated by plaque adjacent to the door. Side entrance with datestone of 1912.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	University of Cumbria, Bowerham Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JD	Military	<p>1876-80 military barracks, constructed following the localisation of King's Own Regiment to Lancaster 1873. The Barracks were built in the last wave of 19<sup>th</sup> century military reorganisation, prompted by the military success of Prussian army in the Frano-Prussian war. Followed the basic principles of fortification design – comprises an officers' quarters, separate married quarters and a central 'Keep' or armoury. Became used by St Martin's College in the 1960s, which is now one of the campuses for the University of Cumbria.</p> <p>The contemporary campus is a juxtaposition of '20<sup>th</sup> century pop architecture and stern 19<sup>th</sup> century militarism' (Hartwell and Pevsner 2001: 409).</p> <p>There has been some loss of original buildings, such as the Guard Room, hospital and cook house and been significantly altered when it was taken over by St Martin's College. The complex was, subsequently, infilled with late-20<sup>th</sup> century buildings which has changed the original intended layout and design of the military landscape. Nonetheless, the complex is relatively rare in comparison to other surviving examples of barracks nationwide.</p> <p>The Keep is three storeys with stone crenulations and arrowslits. The Officers' Mess contains the greatest amount of architectural detailing in a gothic-revival style of arched windows, gabled fronts. However there are also some classical details in the columns and a carved Lancashire rose above the door. The Hodgson and Brooke barrack are now connected with a modern infill, but retains the military architecture through the turrets and arrowslits. Barbon and Hornby</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
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				quarters are symmetrical in their architectural detailing and were originally the married quarters. Other surviving buildings include: the Drill Shed, the stables and the Quartermaster's Store. The latter buildings have been significantly changed through modernisation, but still crucially contribute to the plan form of the barrack complex.	
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	Well House and Well House Farm, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JJ	Agricultural	Appears on the OS 1845 map, next to the site of the Red Well, hence Well House. Stone built house with 5 timber sash windows to the front (one over one), now boutique hotel. Attached stone barn, now converted into residential. Constructed coursed sandstone with projecting quoins, grey slate pitched roof with two gabled end chimney stacks. Stone lean to extension to the north side with a grey slate roof. The house has cast iron guttering and timber vergeboard with timber roof brackets.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Lower Lune	Oatlands Farm, Grab Lane, Lancaster, LA1 3JH	Agricultural	Farmhouse and attached barn present on OS 1845 map. Long, rectangular farmhouse constructed in random coursed sandstone, with later large stone catslide edition (covering nearly half of the front façade). Roof is grey slate with two chimney stacks on main house. Windows with stone surrounds. Located at the junction of Wyresdale Road to Grab Lane surrounded by open fields. Large garden to the front, enclosed in a dry stone wall.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

East Lancaster	Bulk	Highfield Farm, Quernmore Road, Lancaster, LA1 3JT	Agricultural	Stone built farm and barns. Present on the OS 1845 map. Adjacent to the Lancaster stone quarry (OS 1845 map) and the Lancaster Lunatic Asylum. Believed to be one of three farms purchased by Moor Hospital for fresh food for the patients. Linear formation of stone farm buildings with link attached barn. Windows and doors have stone surrounds. Two cart doors present in the farmhouse (now used as garages) and one still in use on the link attached barn. The gable end of the farmhouse has a threshing door made into a doorway and a bow windows is also present (a later edition). There is a single storey lean-to to the rear of the farmhouse with a grey slate roof to match the other farm buildings creating a saltbox roof.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	John O'Gaunt	Moorlands Hotel, Quarry Road, Lancaster, LA1 3BX	Leisure	Early-20 <sup>th</sup> century pub, formerly known as Moorland Pub. Constructed in squared random sandstone with quoins. Three and two light arched mullion windows to the ground and first floors. Two pointed gable ends to the front (with mock arrow slits) and side and a central doorway accessed via some stone steps with metal railings. Green slate roof with terracotta ridge tiles. Five large rectangular stone chimneys with up to 5 terracotta chimney pots. Recessed arch stone pediment above the door. And pediment between gable frontages.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape
East Lancaster	Bulk	Electricity Box on Garnet Street, Lancaster, LA1 3PN	Highways Feature	Early 20 <sup>th</sup> century cast iron electricity box with city crest on it.	<input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Makes a Positive Contribution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance <input type="checkbox"/> Designed Landscape

