

## LANCASHIRE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE

## MODERN INDUSTRY

### Definition:

Modern Industry (post c AD 1850) is mainly distributed in towns or on their perimeters. The type is subdivided into the following main sub-types: Other Works, which mainly comprises sewage works; Industrial Estates, of which there are 22; Quarrying both inactive and active; Docks (Preston, Fleetwood and Heysham) and Power Generation Sites. Industries based predominantly on a small scale are not included within this type for the purposes of the project. For example, sites such as mills are treated as attributes of other HLC types such as **Modern Settlement**.

### Typical historical and archaeological components

Includes extractive sites, processing plants and active or redundant structures of industry, such as textile mills, engine houses, weaving sheds, lodges, crane stands and transport infrastructure.

### Enhancing and safeguarding the type

- *Conserve and enhance key elements of Lancashire's later industrial landscape.* Throughout the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the early 20<sup>th</sup> century industry in Lancashire continued to make a substantial contribution towards the present-day landscape. As for **Ancient Industry** much of this character is present as individual buildings and structures within other HLC types (especially **Settlement** and **Moorland**). The concentration of surviving or relic industry in the industrial type indicates a significant resource that may be retained for economic and social benefit as well as in its own right.
- *Pursue opportunities for heritage-led regeneration in areas through tourism and sustainable reuse of key industrial buildings and areas.* The *Heritage Conservation in Lancashire* strategy document (LCC 1999) provisionally identifies the following priority industrial landscape areas: Lancashire's textile and related heritage and the quarry heritage of the Rossendale valleys. To this may be added the docks at Heysham and Fleetwood, stone quarrying adjacent to other East Lancashire towns, and the leadworking at Rimington and Anglezarke.
- *Ensure that the historic dimension of industrial landscapes is properly assessed during proposals for change.* Industrial landscapes are vulnerable to change both through neglect and through programmes of land reclamation. Initiatives such as quarry reclamation schemes, derelict land programmes (for example the REMADE in Lancashire programme and the Small Sites programme, LCC 2002), contaminated land strategies and environmental improvement projects may all coincide with areas of former industrial heritage. These should be informed by appropriate levels of information in order that decisions can be made to conserve important assets, record others and to ensure that the historic environment may act as a positive catalyst for change.
- *Increase awareness of the historical basis and context for **Modern Industry** landscapes in order to improve perception and appreciation.* Priority will be given to establishing an inventory of textile working sites to match surveys already completed in Greater Manchester, West Yorkshire and Cheshire, and within Pendle District, and to completing an audit of Rossendale quarry heritage.