

73 – 75 Hammerton Street
Burnley, Lancashire:
Historic Buildings Record



February 2016

STEPHEN HAIGH

B u i l d i n g s A r c h a e o l o g i s t

11 Browcliff Silsden Keighley West Yorkshire BD20 9PN

Tel: 01535 658925 Mobile: 07986 612548

www.stephenhaigh.co.uk enquiries@stephenhaigh.co.uk

OASIS project ID: stephenh1-243853

*This report is formatted to allow printing on both sides of the paper
and may contain blank pages*

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SUMMARY

Two buildings at 73 – 75 Hammerton Street (NGR: SD 83864 32387), within Burnley's Canalside Conservation Area, were recorded in February 2016 for the developer Hurstwood Holdings, before their demolition. Together they form a commercial premises, but include the proprietor's house with attached shop or store room, which was begun in the 1840s but has five identifiable phases of construction, while the other is a former sawmill with attached chimney, of 1859.

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LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS REPORT

Many of the photographs taken during the recording are reproduced at the end of this report, but for a full set of photographs the project archive will need to be consulted (see Appendix 2).

Photo	Subject
1	Building 1, from the east
2	South-east side of Building 1, from the south-east
3	Building 1, from the north-east, across Hammerton Street
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31	Building 2 – south-west elevation of mill
33	Building 2, from the south
35	Building 2 – south-east gable
36	Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-east
37	Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-west
40	Building 2 – internal view of ground floor door in south-east elevation
42	Building 2 – underside of first floor
44	Building 2 – boiler/engine room, from the south-east

73 – 75 HAMMERTON STREET, BURNLEY, LANCASHIRE:

HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

1 Introduction

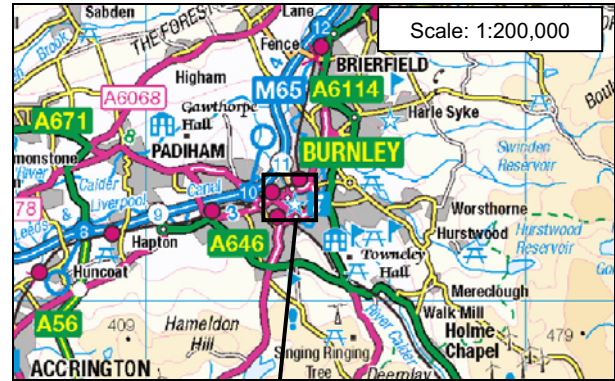
- 1.1 This report presents the results of historic building recording of two buildings at 73 – 75 Hammerton Street, Burnley, and was commissioned by the owner Hurstwood Holdings, to fulfil a condition of planning consent from Burnley Borough Council, for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of a retail unit. The survey was carried out in February 2016.
- 1.2 One of the buildings was established in the 1840s as a small three storey house but was extended on four occasions. It was probably built by James Wiseman, proprietor of the site in the 19th century, who went on to construct the other building in 1859, a sawmill with attached chimney. Neither is of special interest individually but collectively they are significant as historic components of the conservation area.
- 1.3 The recording work was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation approved in advance by Burnley Borough Council (Appendix 1), and included a photographic record and measured survey, as well as a study of historic maps and other sources. This report will be submitted to the client, the local planning authority and Lancashire County Archaeology Service, and will be published on the internet via the Oasis Project¹. The project archive will be deposited with Lancashire Archives.

2 Location and current use

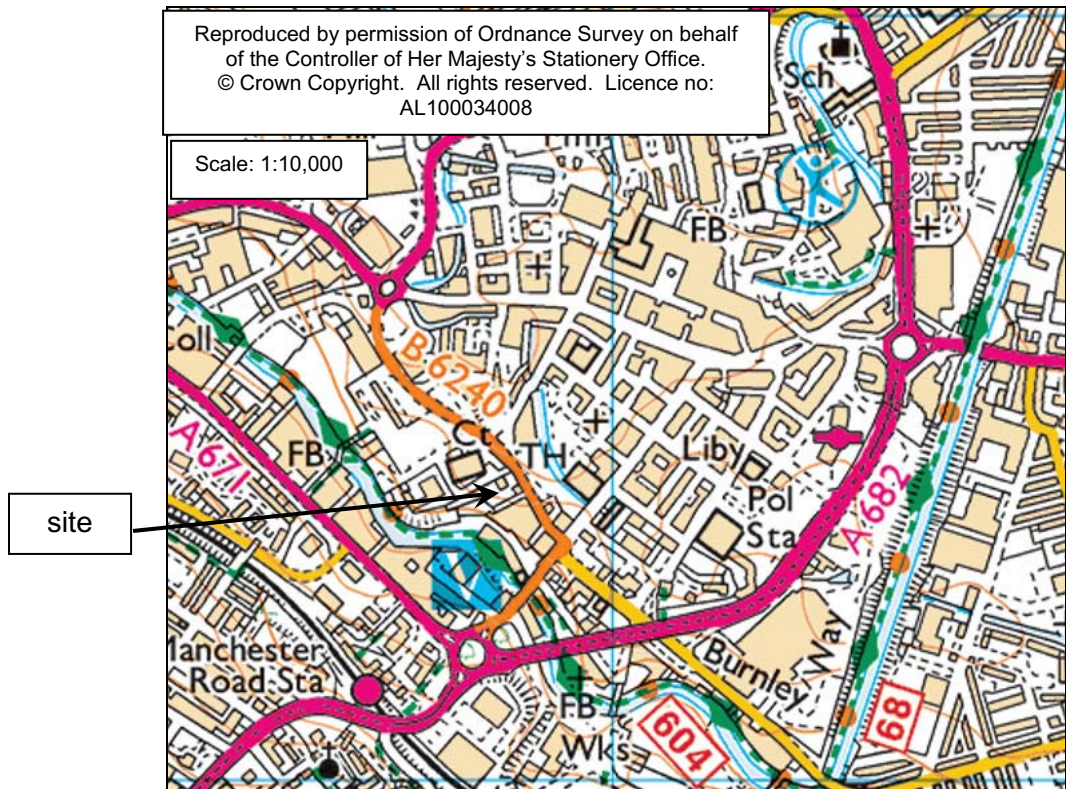
- 2.1 The application site is located near Burnley town centre on the west side of Hammerton Street, south of its junction with Mount Pleasant Street, at NGR: SD 83864 32387, and at about 115m above sea level (figures 1 & 2). It comprises a walled yard (most recently a builders' merchant premises), extending back from the Hammerton Street frontage to the south-west. There are two buildings: Building 1 is located at the east corner, at the junction with the adjacent unnamed side street, and is a three-storey house with later additions, while Building 2 stands end-on to Mount Pleasant Street, to the north-west of Building 1, and is a former sawmill with attached chimney (figure 3).

¹ Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations

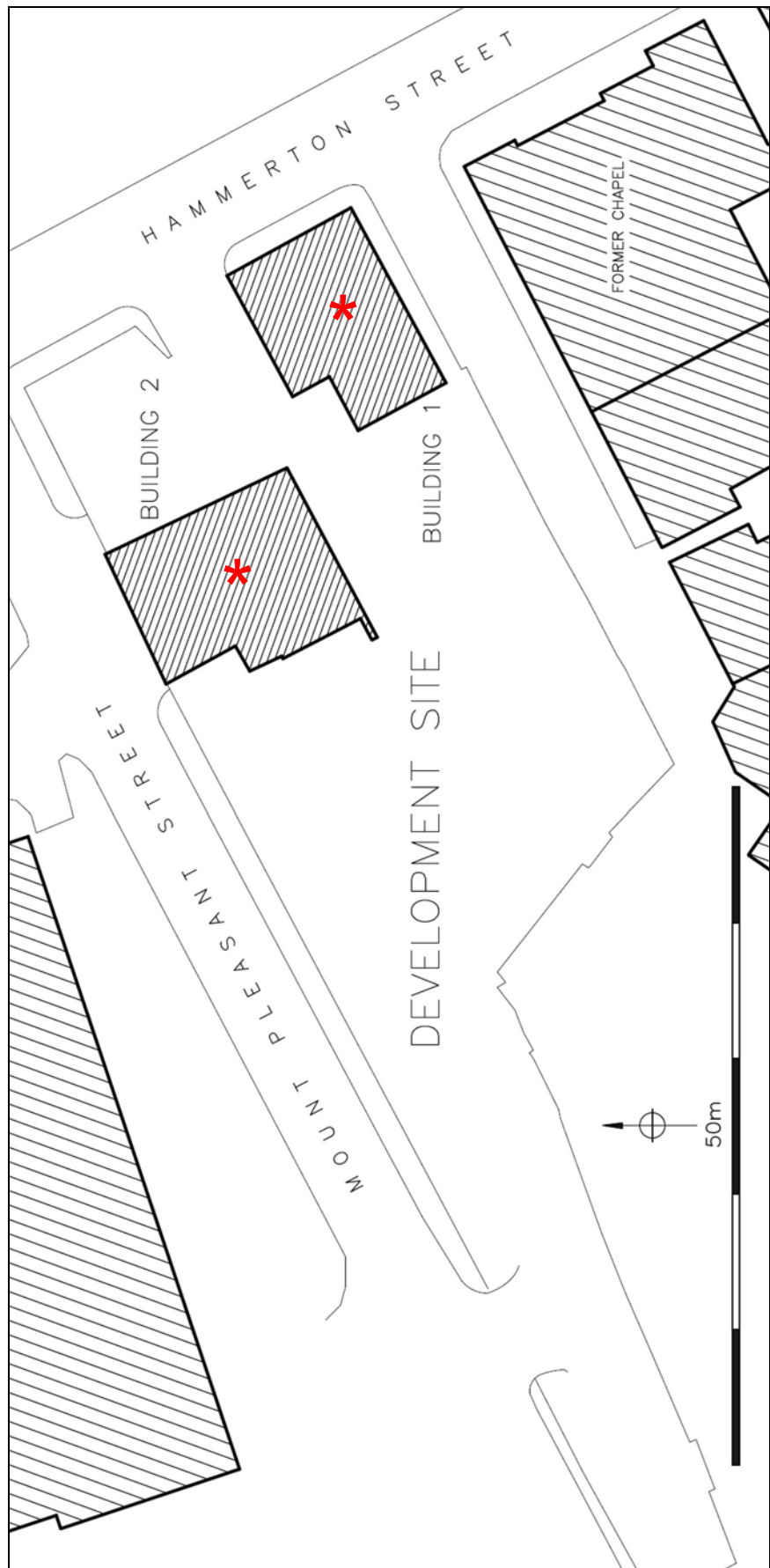
2.2 All parts of the site have been commercially disused for a number of years though recently used by rough sleepers, and the upper floor and roof of Building 2 are in dangerous condition.



1: Location map (i)



2: Location map (ii)



3: Site plan, 1:500

3 Planning background

- 3.1 None of the buildings at the site are listed as having special architectural or historic interest, but they do lie within the Burnley Canalside Conservation Area (specifically within its Character Area 2, the Weavers' Triangle), and are noted within the planning authority's conservation area appraisal as being on a local list of buildings of architectural, historical and archaeological interest.
- 3.2 Planning permission for the "Demolition of existing buildings and erection of 557.4 sq m (6000 sq feet) retail unit (Class A1)" was granted by Burnley Borough Council on 31 July 2015 (application number APP/2014/0398). Condition no 3 of the permission, included on the recommendation of the Lancashire County Archaeology Service, requires that a programme of building recording and analysis be undertaken before development, which the present report and associated archive are intended to fulfil.

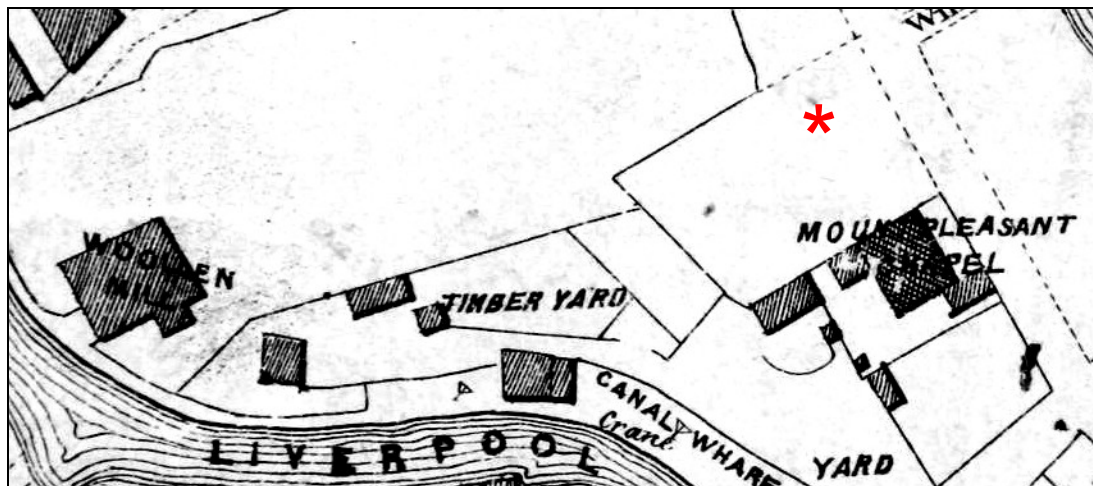
4 Previous investigative work

- 4.1 The historic background and significance of the buildings is set out in three separate documents within the planning application, including a Preliminary Heritage Merit Assessment, a Heritage Assessment, and a Supplementary Heritage Statement². Although these are thoroughly researched documents they do not however comprise a detailed record or analysis of the buildings.

5 Historical background

- 5.1 The part of Burnley in which the site lies (historically part of Habergham Eaves township) was essentially rural, until the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was built through it at the end of the 18th century. This went on to become part of the "Weavers' Triangle", an area between the canal and the River Calder, dominated by textile mills. Maps of 1841 and 1846 (figures 4 and 5) show the Hammerton Street site itself to have remained largely undeveloped (as marked by the red asterisks), though the adjacent Mount Pleasant Chapel had been built close to the south-east. The later of these two is the tithe map, which describes plot 496 as being owned and occupied by Hamerton Holden and others, and was in use as "building land", suggesting that it was to be developed very shortly.

² Austin-Smith : Lord, 2014 *73-75 Hammerton Street: Preliminary Heritage Merit Assessment*; Garry Miller 2015 *73-75 Hammerton Street, Burnley, Lancashire: Heritage Assessment* and 2015 *73-75 Hammerton Street, Burnley, Lancashire: Supplementary Heritage Assessment*

4: Merryweather's map, 1841³5: Tithe map, 1846⁴6: OS 1:1056 map, 1851⁵

5.2 The most detailed map of this period is that by the Ordnance Survey, made in 1849 (figure 6), which clearly shows two adjacent buildings at the east corner of the present site, representing most of the present Building 1 (red asterisk), which

³ Plan of the town of Burnley, in the county of Lancaster. Shewing all the property within the Police circle, new building ground, and the proposed line of railway through the same. From an actual survey, made in 1841, by Horatio Merryweather, Land Surveyor, Burnley.

⁴ Plan shewing the titheable lands in the township of Habergham Eaves situated in the parish of Whalley & County of Lancaster; R Holden, Land Surveyor, Burnley Lancashire Archives DRB 1/90

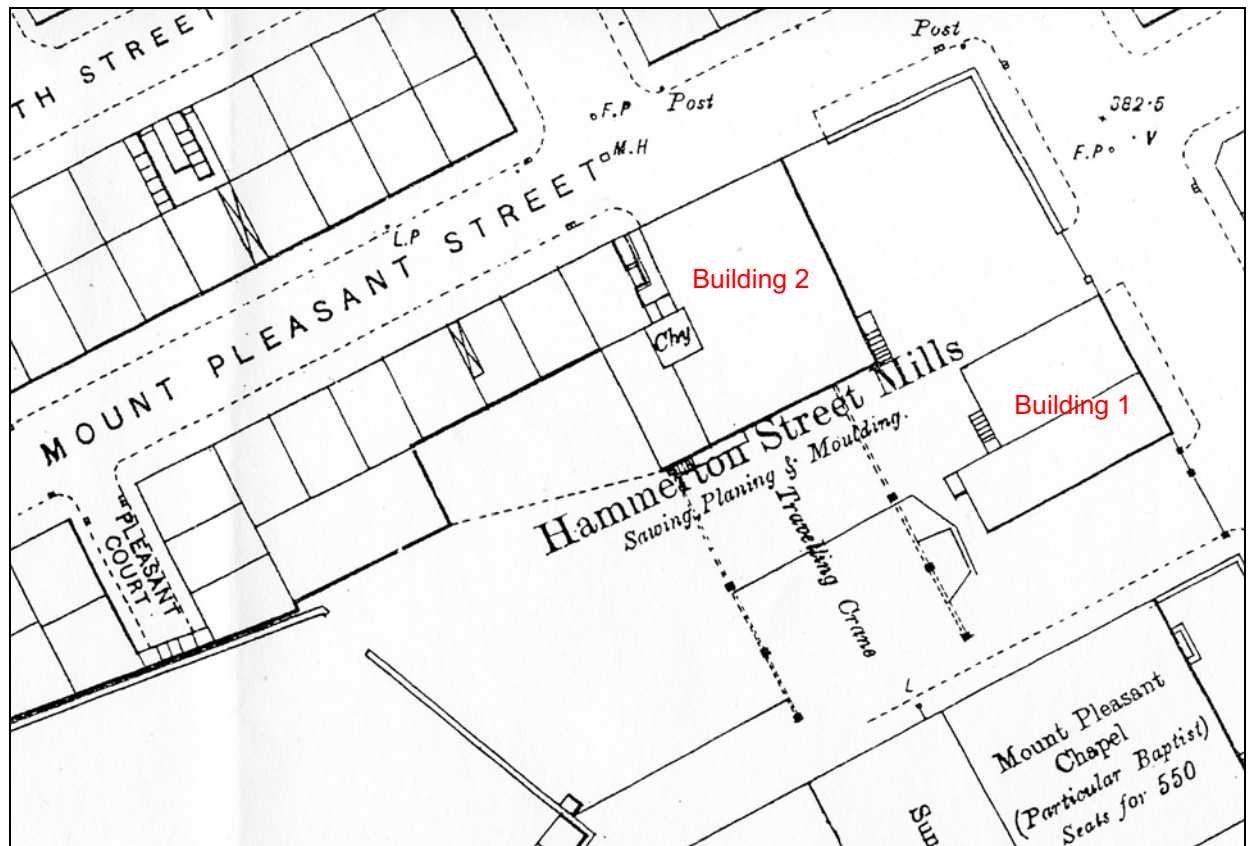
⁵ Burnley town plan, sheet 8. Surveyed 1849

must therefore date from the 1840s. To the rear of this was a large open yard or other space, on which Building 2 had yet to be built, though further to the west were a terrace and courts of workers' housing facing onto Mount Pleasant Street (figure 6).

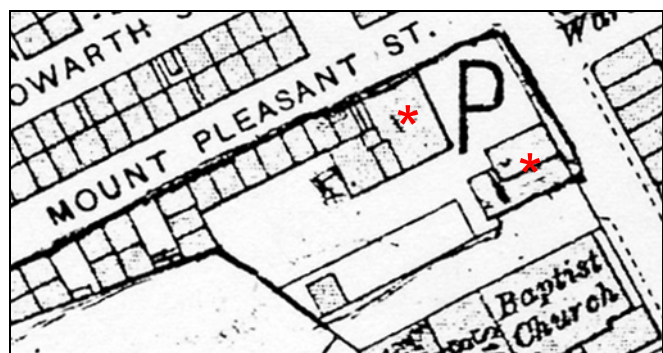
- 5.3 Although not borne out by any map evidence, it is believed that Building 2 was erected in 1859 as a sawmill and chimney⁶ for James Wiseman, who was noted in a trades directory as a joiner, builder and timber merchant, and who described himself as "Manufacturer of windows, doors, architraves, moulds, &c, and dealer in timber, deals, laths, &c."⁷
- 5.4 The Ordnance Survey map surveyed in 1890 at 1:500 scale shows Building 1 to have been extended to the south-west by a short length, and also shows Building 2 largely with its present outline, including the chimney at its south-west side and a travelling crane at the south-east, indicating that it was processing large and heavy timbers. The building adjoined the row of houses fronting Mount Pleasant Street (figure 7) and formed part of the Hammerton Street Mills. There was no direct connection with the canal to the south of the site, but its proximity is very likely to have been a strong influence on the siting of the sawmill here, as timber imported from overseas could most easily have been transported by barge to the town.
- 5.5 During the early 20th century it appears that Building 1 was further extended slightly, but otherwise the site remained largely unchanged (figures 8 and 9). James Wiseman died in 1899 but his widow apparently continued to live at the site (presumably in Building 1, then known as 65a Hammerton Street), for a few more years. By 1911 however the address was being used by J Bullock, a metal broker, and J F Pearson, a textile machinist, so it is likely that the premises were no longer operating as a sawmill. In the 1930s a firm of slaters called Whitaker and Clegg appear to have taken over the commercial premises, who remained there until the late 1980s.

⁶ Lowe, J 1985 *Burnley* p99

⁷ *Burnley Advertiser* 19th January 1861



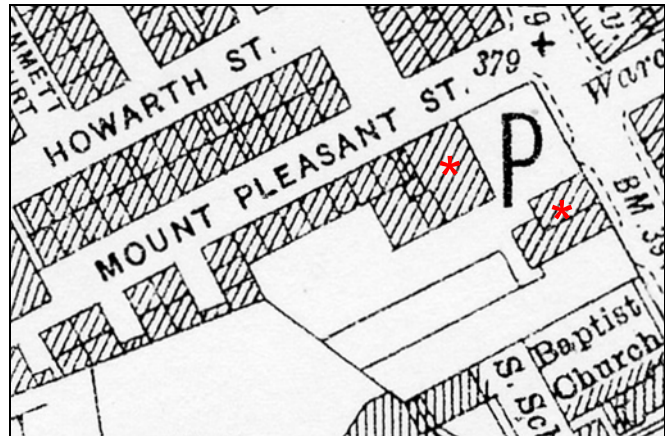
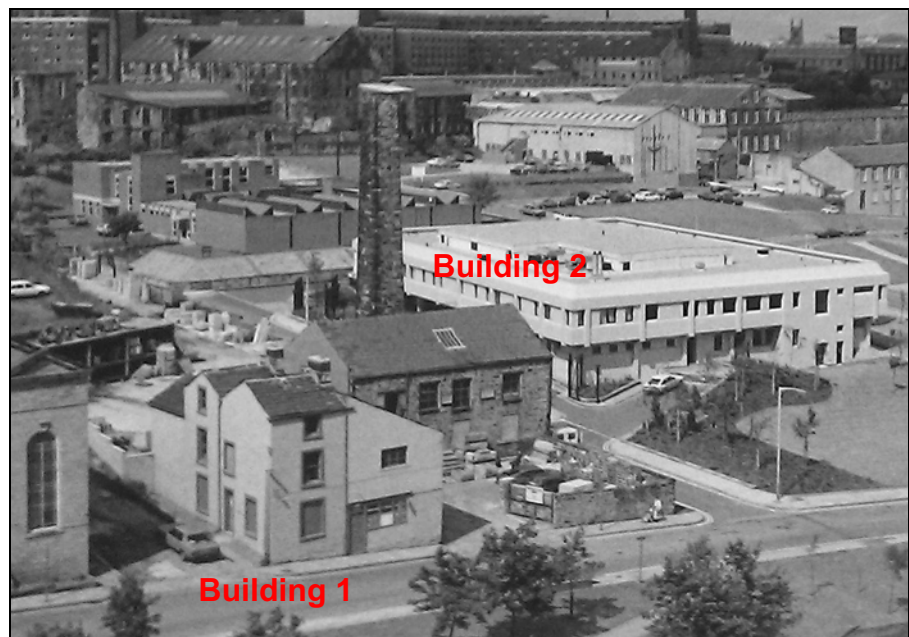
7: OS 1:500 map, 1892⁸



8: OS 1:2500 map, 1912⁹

⁸ Lancashire, sheet 64.2.24, surveyed 1890

⁹ Enlarged to 1:1250. Lancashire, sheet 64.2, revised 1909-10

9: OS 1:2500 map, 1931¹⁰10: Late 1980s photograph¹¹

6 Recording methodology

- 6.1 The recording was carried out during site visits on 8 and 11 February 2016, and involved detailed inspection of both Buildings 1 and 2, with the exception of a rear store to the former to which there was no access, and the upper floor of Building 2, which is in a dangerous condition. During the site visit photography, a measured survey, and a written account were all undertaken.
- 6.2 The photographic record was made using a digital SLR camera (12 megapixels), and both external and internal photographs were taken, generally using a scale in the form of a 1m/2m ranging pole marked with 0.5m graduations, or a 0.5m

¹⁰ Enlarged to 1:1250. Lancashire, sheet 64.2, revised 1931

¹¹ Taken from Austin-Smith : Lord, 2014 *73-75 Hammerton Street: Preliminary Heritage Merit Assessment*

baton with 0.1m graduations. Images were captured as camera raw (NEF) files, which were converted to 8 bit TIFF files and printed at approximately 5 x 7", to form part of the project archive. Their locations are shown on copies of the plans, and a selection is copied at the end of this report; in the text they are referred to by numbers in **bold**.

- 6.3 The drawn record comprises ground floor plans and elevations of both buildings, at 1:100 scale, based on existing surveys provided by the client but checked and enhanced with additional relevant information. The drawings show all significant detail and employ conventions based on those specified by English Heritage¹².

7 Description of the buildings

Building 1

- 7.1 Building 1 dates from a number of construction phases, the earliest of them in the 1840s, and its core is a compact three storey dwelling, which fronts onto Hammerton Street but has a side entrance in the adjacent unnamed street (**1**). Straight joints in the south-east and north-east elevations suggest that the original building had a footprint only 4.5m wide along Hammerton Street and 5.9m deep, and this would have had only a single room on each floor, with the foot of the staircase probably just inside the entrance. This house was in many ways typical of those being built in vast numbers in the town during the mid 19th century, and has walls of coursed, watershot sandstone, with large, plain flat-faced monolithic dressings to the openings. Windows would have been vertical sashes and one example, but probably not original, survives on the second floor facing Hammerton Street. The roof is of stone slate with a sandstone ridge and moulded stone easing troughs to the eaves, and bears a single chimney stack, to the north-west gable. There is now no cellar to the house, but conceivably there was one which has been infilled.
- 7.2 Shortly after construction and by 1849, according to the Ordnance Survey, the house was extended to the rear by a parallel wing (**2**), thereby nearly doubling the accommodation in the house (phase 2). The masonry details are almost identical to those in the original part but a clear straight joint hidden by the present downpipe does show that the two parts are of different dates, and the fact that the front and rear parts have parallel roof ridges, rather than a single ridge perpendicular to Hammerton Street, also suggests that the rear part (phase 2) was not anticipated originally. It may also have been intended to continue the phase 1 building as a terrace to the north-west by the addition of other houses, but if so this was a scheme which was never realised.

¹² English Heritage 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice

- 7.3 The same source suggests that the house was also extended to the north-west before 1849, by the two storey lean-to structure which still stands today (phase 3) (3), or possibly by another building which the present structure replaced. Its form suggests that it has always had a commercial rather than a domestic function so probably had a shop front to Hammerton Street (as it had in the 1980s, and as it still does today). This is built with less finesse than phases 1 and 2 and has walls of poorer quality stonework and windows with softwood lintels, though these may not be original (4). Its roof is also stone slate (5-6).
- 7.4 The house was extended again between the 1840s and 1890 by a rear wing of two storeys (phase 4), which seems to have been intended as additional domestic accommodation (7,8); the stonework is not of the same quality as the earlier house and is substituted by brickwork on the north-west elevation, while the roof is blue slate. A further, single storey lean-to extension was built from brick on the north-west side of this, between 1890 and 1910 according to the Ordnance Survey (phase 5) (9).
- 7.5 The interior of Building 1 contains few spaces with any historic interest: the ground floors of phases 1, 2 and 3 have been amalgamated to form a single shop space, albeit with an abrupt change of floor level (10,11). However the ground floor of the later rear wing (phase 4) appears largely unaltered, and has an intact rear door, sash window with applied lead, chimney breast with infilled opening, and moulded picture rail, the latter giving it a distinctly domestic character (12-14). The first floor is also largely modern, but raking trusses within the commercial lean-to (phase 3) are exposed, indicative of its non-domestic nature (15).
- 7.6 The upper parts of phases 1 and 2 do however contain some areas and fixtures of interest, including the staircase within the former, leading up from the first to the second floor: it has a moulded and ramped handrail (16-17). At its head is a landing with doors off to two attic bedrooms. In the front part of the house (phase 1) there is a mid 20th century bedroom fireplace, a gas lamp bracket, and another sash window with applied leaded panes (18-21), an example of which also survives in the unheated rear part (phase 2) (22-23).

Building 2

- 7.7 This is a former sawmill with attached chimney, believed to have been built in 1859 (24). The main block measures some 15m by 10m in plan, although it does not have a true rectangular shape, and the surviving structure represents only part of the former extent. The mill is built predominantly from sandstone

rubble with a blue slate roof, although brick has been used in places secondarily, while the chimney and north-west gable are of better, coursed sandstone.

- 7.8 The mill faces north-east towards Hammerton Street and is built into the slope, which rises by about 1.5m to the south-east over the length of the structure (25). This front elevation (26) has four bays, spaced irregularly, and is of two storeys, with large, plain, industrial window openings, many of them blocked. One has been made into a doorway with modern external timber stairs (27), but the 1892 Ordnance Survey map suggests that there were previously stairs in this approximate position. The north-west gable, which faces Mount Pleasant Street, is of coursed sandstone and has a large, inserted or enlarged vehicular entrance, with windows above which have “home-made” concrete sills and lintels (28,29). At the rear, facing south-west, is the adjoining square chimney (30,31), measuring 23.7m high from ground level. It has a tapering profile and no oversailing courses, and indicates the former presence of a steam engine which must have powered the sawmill (32). The mill itself here has been altered, and bears evidence for a former adjoining building to the south-east of the chimney, in the form of a beam end and a vacant slot for a second timber (33). (A building is shown in this position on the 1892 map, together with external steps.) The south-east side of the building has been truncated and appears formerly to have been partly open before the present brickwork (incorporating a row of windows at ground floor level) was introduced (34,35), to judge from the exposed first floor timber beam.
- 7.9 The ground floor of Building 2 is on a single level, except for a small raised area against the south-east wall (36), and the surface is concrete, but it appears from the pattern of openings and render in the north-east wall that this floor level is a modern creation and there was instead formerly a suspended timber floor 1m above this, and also a lower ground floor level somewhat lower down (37,38). The pedestrian door at the south corner is probably original (39,40), but otherwise there is a dearth of fixtures or fittings, or indeed any indications of internal layout or processes (41). The structure of the floor above does appear to be original however, and was clearly designed to carry substantial loads (42). A small separate room adjacent to the chimney may have housed a boiler or engine, as there is a blocked opening into the chimney (43-45).

8 Conclusion

- 8.1 The buildings at 73-75 Hammerton Street are of local historic interest as mid to late 19th century structures with a predominantly commercial and industrial purpose, but incorporating a dwelling which seems to have been intended as the home for the proprietor of the business then based there, James Wiseman. The

house is of modest size and architectural style and as an example of a mid 19th century in Burnley it is not of particular note, but its location does raise its significance because of the extensive redevelopment of this part of the Weavers' Triangle from the second half of the 20th century, which has resulted in the loss of many of its original buildings. Similarly the sawmill and chimney have value as original industrial buildings in the area, but bear few distinguishing features to make them of particular individual interest.

Appendix 1: Written scheme of investigation

73 – 75 HAMMERTON STREET, BURNLEY:

REVISED WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This written scheme of investigation (WSI) sets out the work proposed for the recording of the historic buildings at 73 – 75 Hammerton Street, as commissioned by the developer Hurstwood Holdings. The work is required by a condition of planning consent from Burnley Borough Council for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of a retail unit (application no: APP/2014/0398), attached on the recommendation of the Lancashire County Archaeology Service (LCAS).
- 1.2 This present revised version takes into account comments from Peter Iles, Specialist Advisor (Archaeology) with Lancashire County Council, received on 26 January 2016. An application to discharge the condition is currently under consideration by the planning authority (APP/2015/0585).

2 Location

- 2.1 The application site is located in Burnley town centre on the west side of Hammerton Street, south of its junction with Mount Pleasant Street, at NGR: SD 83864 32387. It comprises a walled yard (most recently a builders' merchant premises) containing two buildings, one a three-storey house of 1844-1848, with an attached building to the north, and a two-storey former sawmill probably from 1858-1859.

3 Project context

- 3.1 The buildings lie within the Burnley Canalside Conservation Area, and some of them are included on the planning authority's local list of buildings of architectural, historical and archaeological interest, although none of them is nationally listed as having special architectural or historic interest. Their historic background and significance is set out in three separate documents within the planning application, including a Preliminary Heritage Merit Assessment, a Heritage Assessment, and a Supplementary Heritage Statement.
- 3.2 In their response to the application, the LCAS note that the Conservation Area is considered to "represent one of the finest surviving examples of a nineteenth century manufacturing landscape in England", and recommended refusal of consent, though also advised that in the event of consent being granted, then "the proposed mitigation recommended in the Heritage Merit Assessment be undertaken, and that such work be secured by condition".
- 3.3 The mitigation recommended in the above Assessment¹³ is that "the site and surviving structures should to be carefully and accurately photographed and recorded prior to any significant change or demolition and re-development taking place at this location".
- 3.4 The relevant condition in the consent (no. 3) requires that:
"No works shall take place on the site until the applicant, or their agent or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of building recording and analysis. This must be carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall first have been submitted to and agreed in writing by the local planning authority."
- 3.5 It is understood that implementing this programme of recording, by carrying out its first stage, ie photography and other recording work at the site and buildings, will permit

¹³ By Austin-Smith:Lord, 2014: 5.0 Conclusion

works to take place on the site. Full discharge of the condition would however only be accomplished when a satisfactory report has been deposited.

4 Archaeological and historical background

- 4.1 The site has not yet been visited by this author but many details of its historic background have been included in the three assessments submitted with the planning application. According to these documents, the buildings comprise “a three-storey house of 1844-1848, built end-on to Hammerton Street, with an attached building to the north, probably late 19th century and an office/warehouse originally”; and “a two-storey rectangular former sawmill, with tapering square-section chimney, dating probably from 1858-1859”.

5 Aims of the project

- 5.1 The demolition will lead to the loss of the historic buildings and to some extent will detract from the conservation area's historic character. The aim of the project is to identify, interpret and record by photography and drawings, significant evidence relating to their historic character and development, and place this in the public domain by deposition with the Lancashire Historic Environment Record and Lancashire Archives.

6 Statement of recording standards

- 6.1 All work which forms part of this project will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Standards and Guidance issued by the Institute for Archaeologists.

7 Methodology

- 7.1 Recording will be carried out with the buildings as found and will include photographic, drawn, and written records; it is considered that the application documents already contain sufficient historical background information. It should be noted that the derelict and potentially dangerous condition of the buildings may prevent access to some areas.

Photography

- 7.2 A photographic record of all the buildings will be made using a digital camera with a resolution of 12 mega pixels, using RAW format files for image capture and converted to 8 bit TIFF files for archive purposes. Prints will be produced at approximately 5 x 7". The locations of all photographs will be marked on the ground floor plan or new sketch plans where on other floor levels for example.
- 7.3 General photographs of the interior and exterior of the building complex will be taken, along with photographs of the site/setting of the buildings and detailed photographs of structural and decorative features that are relevant to the buildings' design, development and use and which are not adequately recorded on the general photographs. Such detailed photographs will be taken at medium to close range and framed in such a way as to ensure that the element being photographed clearly constitutes the principal feature of the photograph.
- 7.4 Detailed photographs will contain an appropriately positioned graduated photographic scale (not a measuring tape or surveying staff). The photographic scale will also include a standard colour bar where colour is considered important. A graduated ranging-rod, discretely positioned, will be included in a selection of general shots, sufficient independently to establish the scale of all elements of the building and its structure. The size, graduations, and any other relevant data relating to the scales and ranging-rods so utilised will be specifically noted in the methodology section of the written report.

Drawings

- 7.5 Hurstwood Holdings are to supply a new ground floor plan and elevation drawings of the buildings at 1:100 scale. These will be checked and enhanced by the addition of relevant archaeological detail, such as blocked openings, changes in material, building lines, scars from demolished outbuildings, etc. Conventions used will be those specified by English Heritage.¹⁴

8 Report preparation

- 8.1 A report on the recording, incorporating the photographic and drawn records and existing historical information, will be produced within two months of completion of the fieldwork. It will be illustrated appropriately, with location maps, extracts from historic maps, copies of any survey drawings, and selected photographs. Copies will be supplied to the client and the Lancashire County Archaeology Service, and the owner or his agent will submit it to the local planning authority when applying for the condition to be discharged. It will also be published on the internet via the OASIS project.

9 Archive deposition

- 9.1 The project archive (including a copy of the report) will be submitted to Lancashire Archives. Photographic data will be uploaded to two separate servers.

10 Timetable

- 10.1 The site work is expected to take place during February 2016.

11 Personnel

- 11.1 All work will be undertaken personally by Stephen Haigh MA, an experienced buildings archaeologist with several years experience of investigating and recording historic buildings in Lancashire and elsewhere. He reserves the right to seek amendments to this project design where dictated by professional judgement or health and safety considerations for example, but any changes will be agreed with the client and the LCAS or planning authority as appropriate.

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11 Browcliff, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire BD20 9PN
<mailto:enquiries@stephenhaigh.co.uk>
Tel: 01535 658925

¹⁴ English Heritage 2006 Understanding Historic Buildings

Appendix 2: Contents of the project archive

To be deposited with Lancashire Archives, Preston (reference DDX 2204)

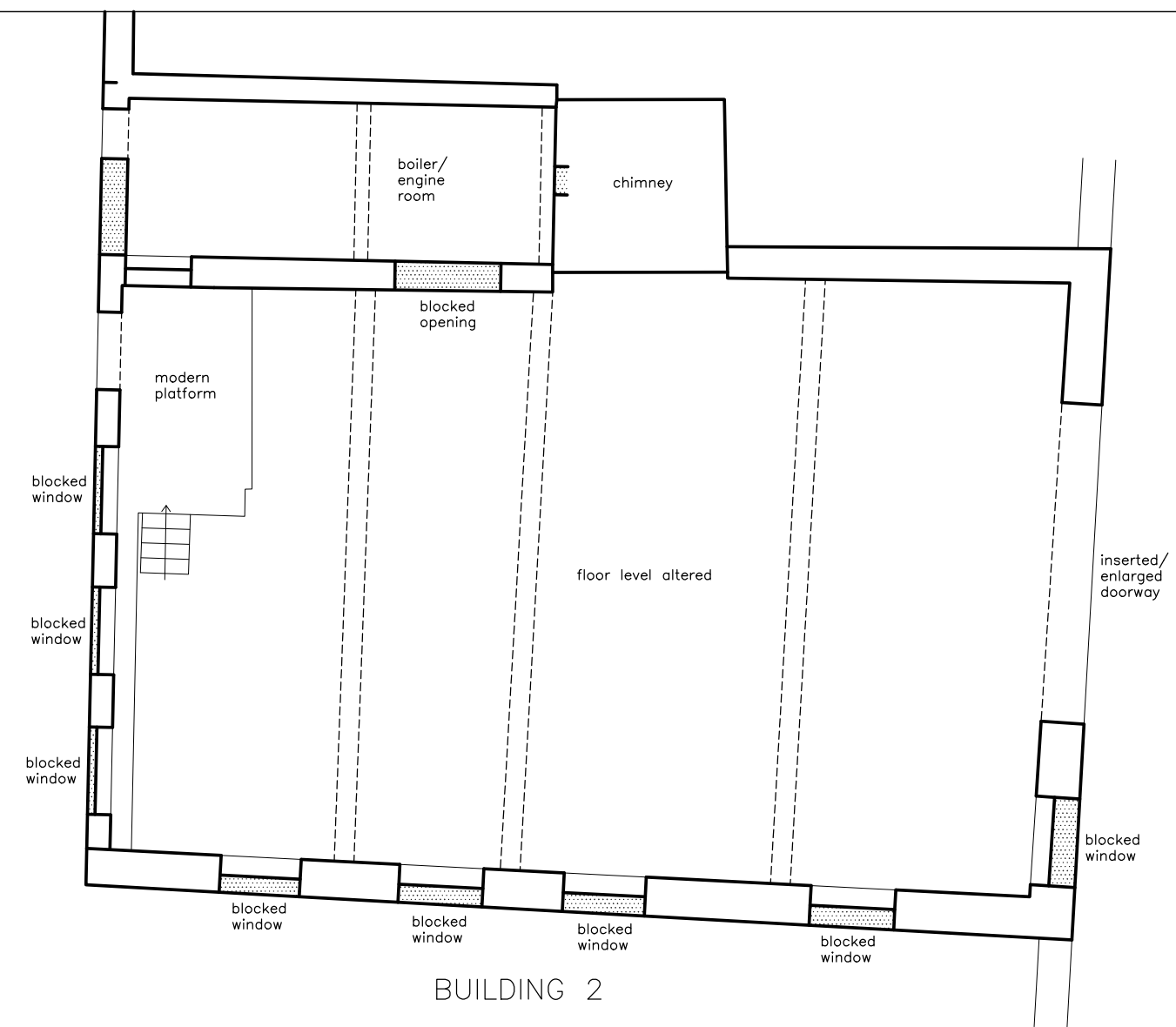
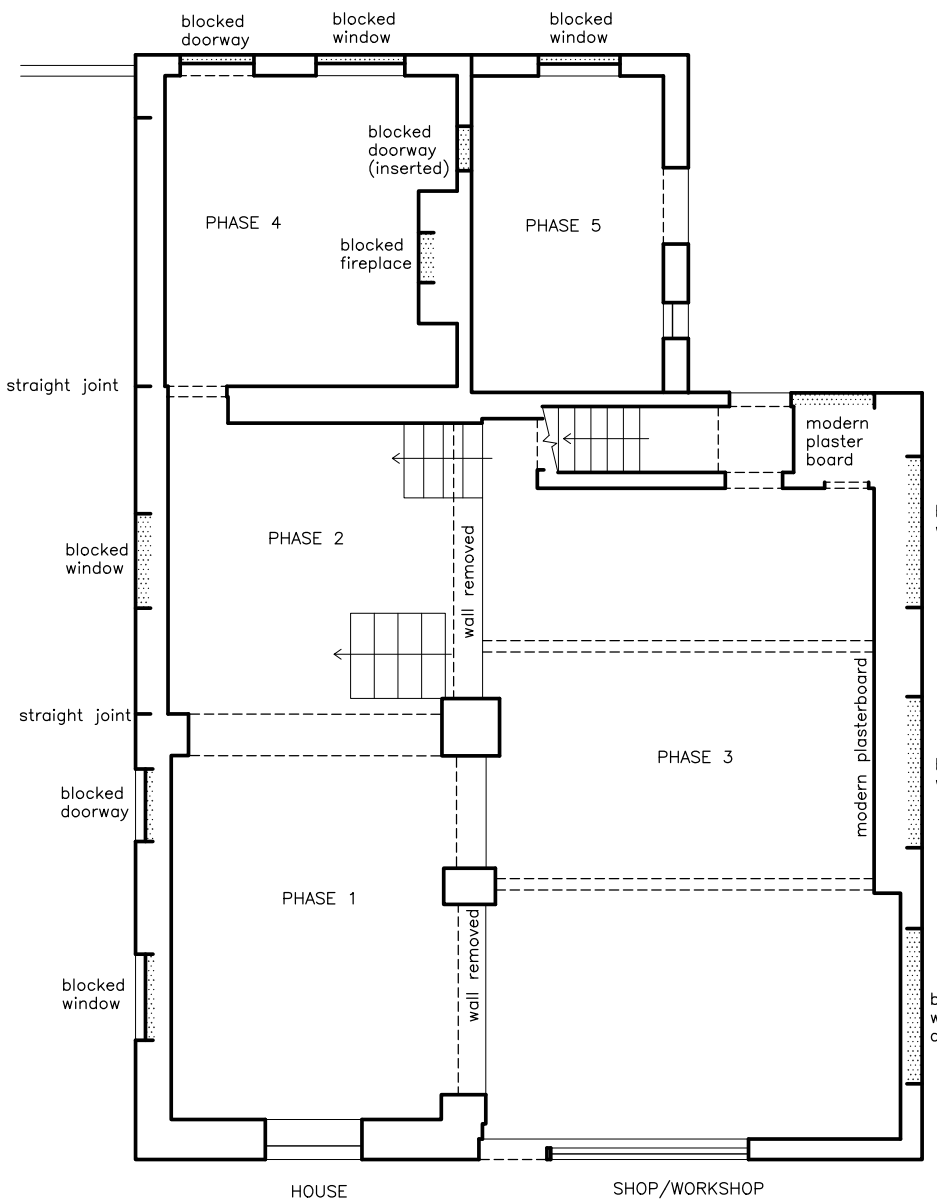
Archive contains:

- a copy of the report
- full set of printed photographs
- CD or DVD with all photographs as TIFF files

Complete list of photographs taken



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3	Building 1, from the north-east, across Hammerton Street
4	Building 1, from the north, across Hammerton Street, with former Mount Pleasant Chapel beyond
5	Building 1 (phase 3 – commercial premises), from the north-east
6	Building 1 (phase 3 – commercial premises), from the north-west
7	Building 1, from the south-west
8	Building 1, from the south-west
9	Building 1 (rear additions - phases 4 & 5), from the west
10	Building 1 – interior on ground floor, phases 1 and 2, from the south-west
11	Building 1 – interior on ground floor, phase 3, from the south-west
12	Building 1 – interior of later addition on ground floor, phase 2, from the north-east
13	Building 1 – interior of later addition on ground floor, phase 2, from the south-east
14	Building 1 – interior of later addition on ground floor, phase 2, from the west
15	Building 1 – raking truss over first floor of phase 3, from the north-east
16	Building 1 – ramped handrail to staircase on first floor, phase 1
17	Building 1 – view down staircase from second floor, phase 1
18	Building 1 – second floor, front room (phase 1), from the east
19	Building 1 – detail of gas light bracket, second floor, front room (phase 1)
20	Building 1 – second floor, front room (phase 1), from the west
21	Building 1 – detail of window, second floor, front room (phase 1)
22	Building 1 – second floor, back room (phase 2), from the south
23	Building 1 – second floor, back room (phase 2), from the north
24	Building 2 – general view from the north-east, across Hammerton Street
25	Building 2 – general view from the north, across Hammerton Street
26	Building 2 – north-east elevation
27	Building 2 – north-east elevation
28	Building 2 – general view from the north-west, across Mount Pleasant Street
29	Building 2 – north-west gable, facing Mount Pleasant Street
30	Building 2 – general view from the west, across Mount Pleasant Street
31	Building 2 – south-west elevation of mill
32	Building 2 – south-west elevation of mill and chimney
33	Building 2, from the south
34	Building 2 – south-east gable
35	Building 2 – south-east gable

36	Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-east
37	Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-west
38	Building 2 – ground floor, from the west
39	Building 2 – ground floor, from the north-west
40	Building 2 – internal view of ground floor door in south-east elevation
41	Building 2 – ground floor, from the east, showing foot of chimney
42	Building 2 – underside of first floor
43	Building 2 – boiler/engine room, from the north-west
44	Building 2 – boiler/engine room, from the south-east
45	Building 2 – blocked opening in foot of chimney within boiler/engine room



BUILDING 1

BUILDING 2

KEY
 blocking or infill
 step up

73 - 75 HAMMERTON STREET
 BURNLEY
 LANCASHIRE
 (NGR: SD 83864 32387):
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

FIGURE 11:
 GROUND FLOOR PLAN

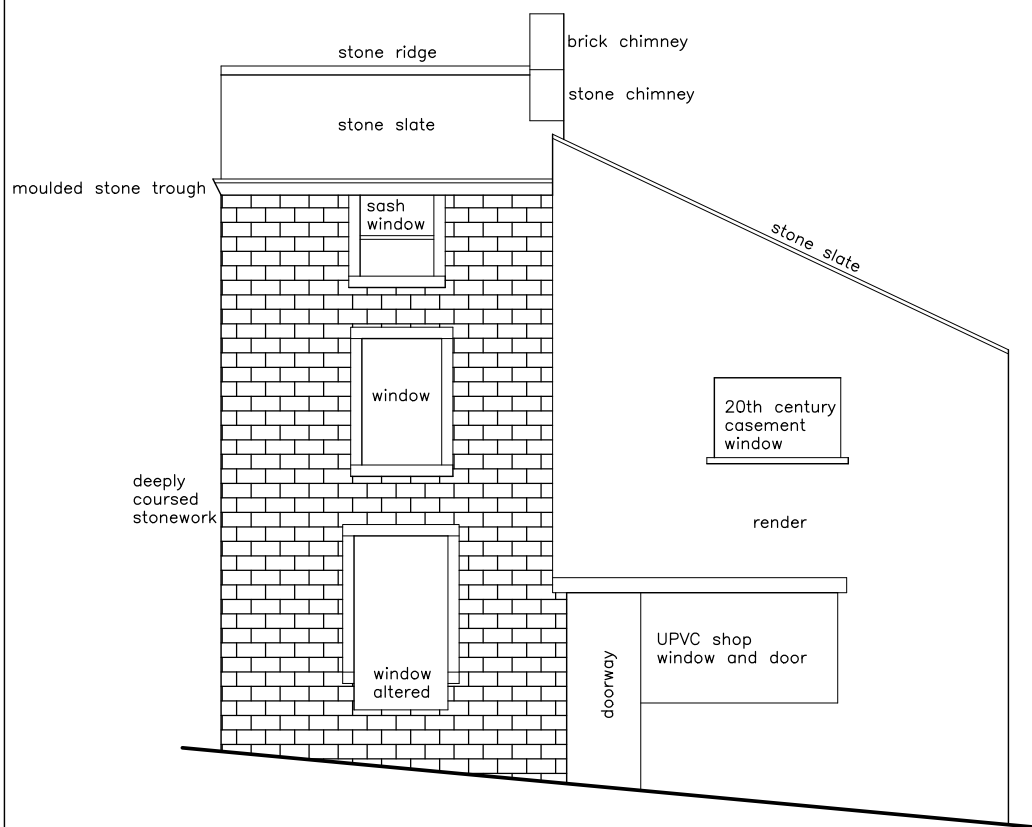
SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)
 DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist

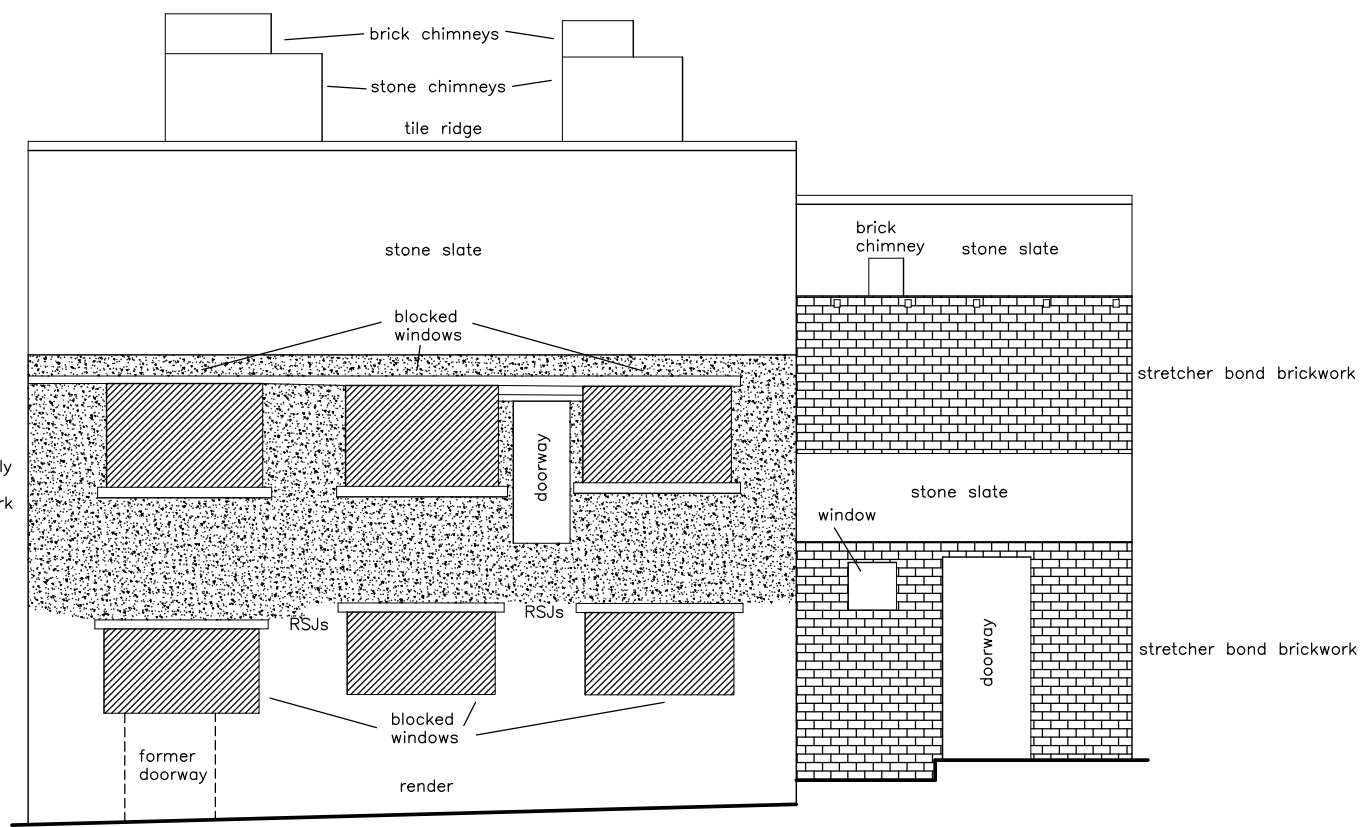


10m

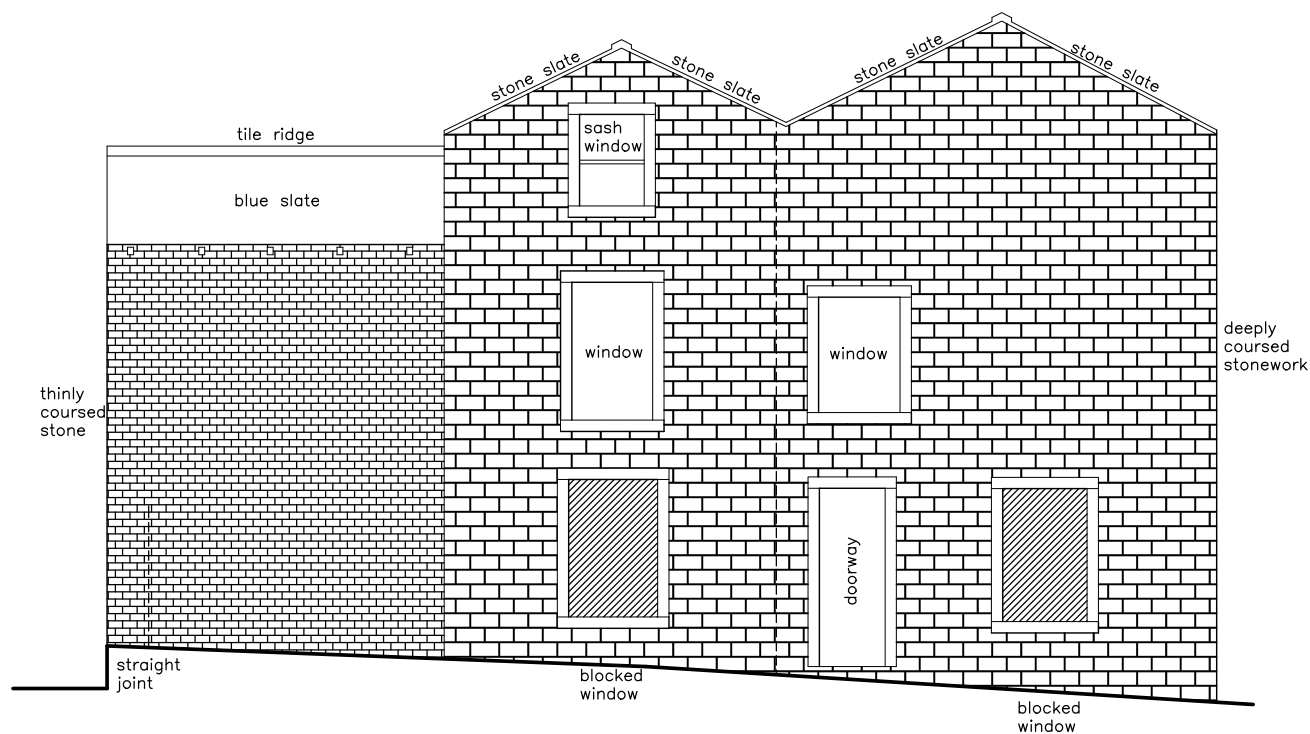
BASED ON AN EXISTING SURVEY BY APEX SURVEYS LTD



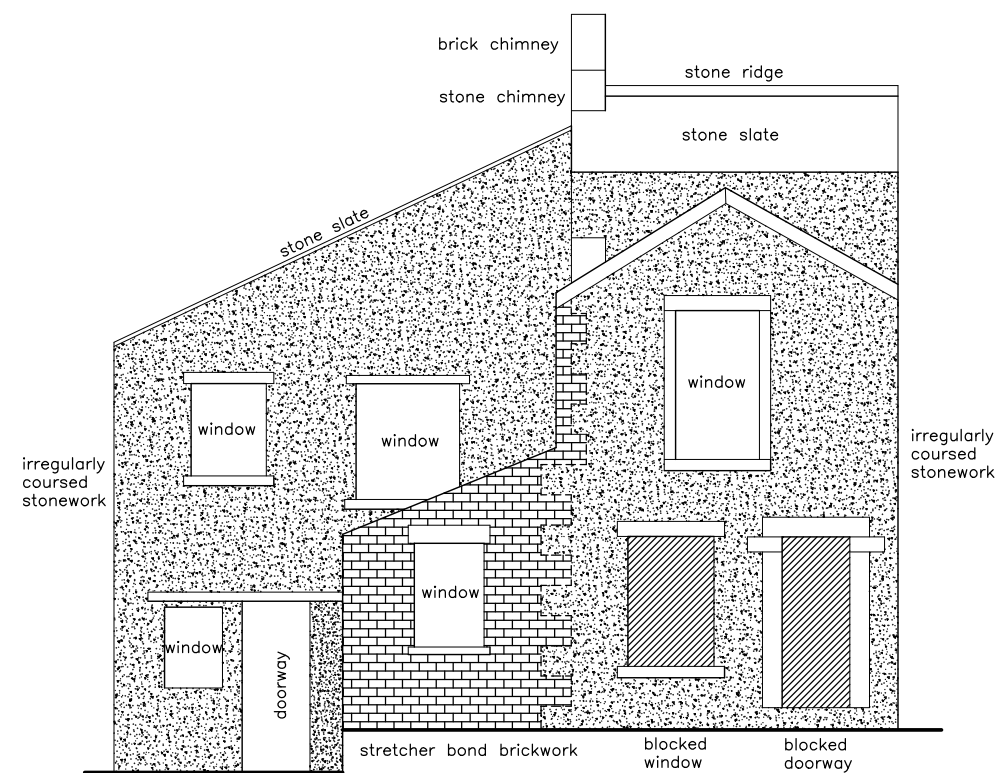
NORTH-EAST ELEVATION



NORTH-WEST ELEVATION



SOUTH-EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION

10m

BASED ON AN EXISTING SURVEY BY APEX SURVEYS LTD

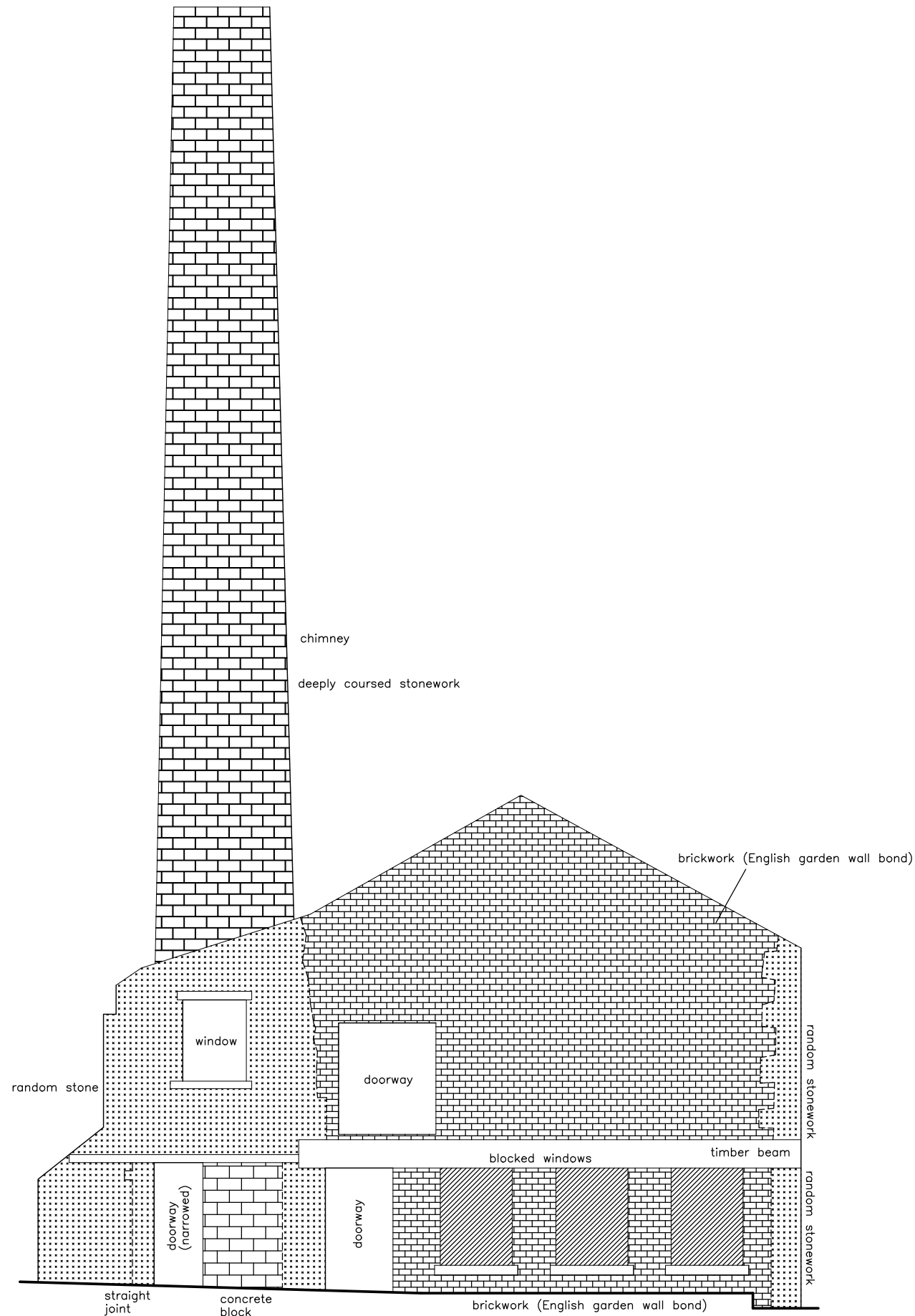
73 - 75 HAMMERTON STREET
 BURNLEY
 LANCASHIRE
 (NGR: SD 83864 32387):
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

FIGURE 12:
 BUILDING 1: ELEVATIONS

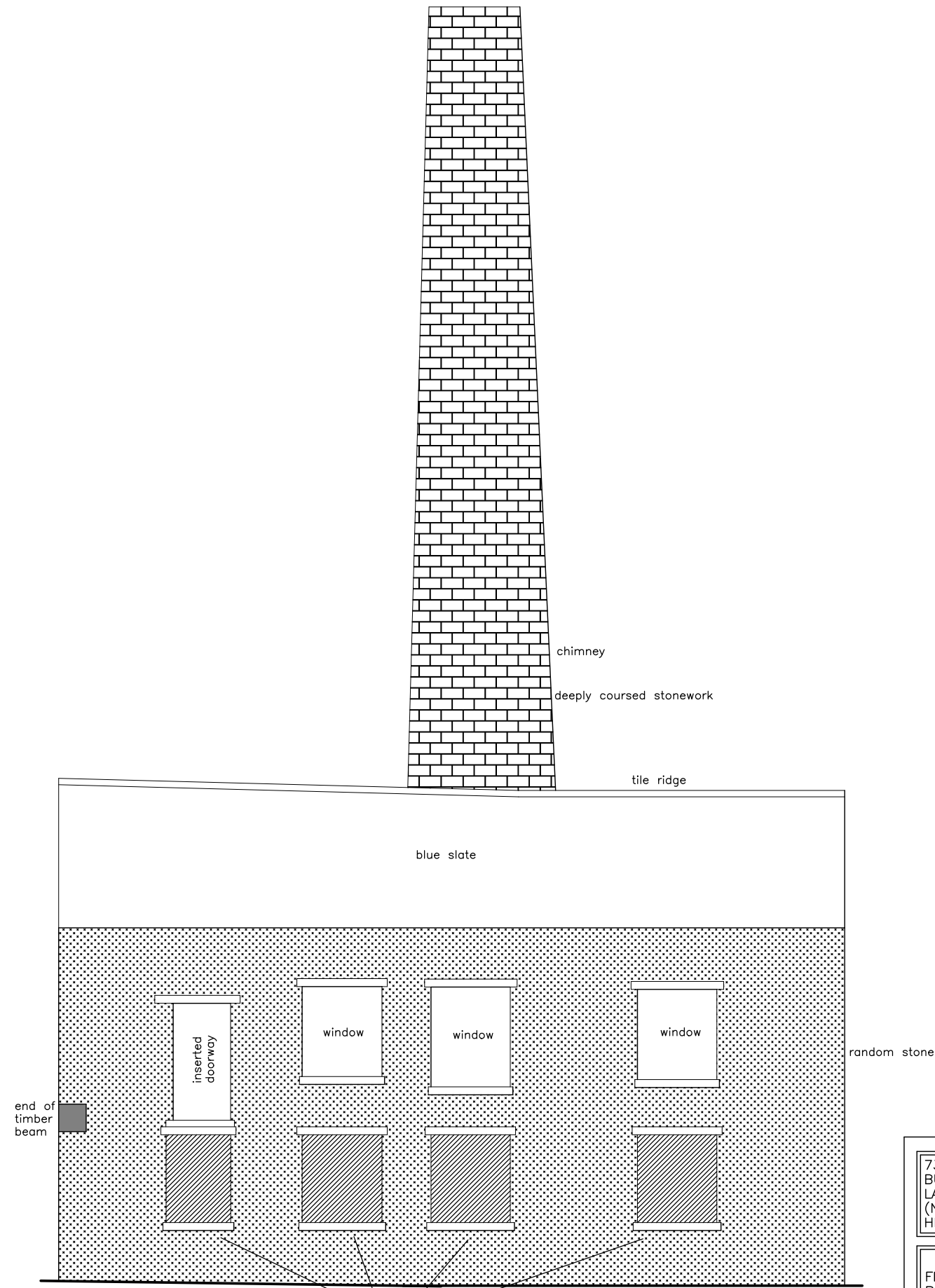
SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)

DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016

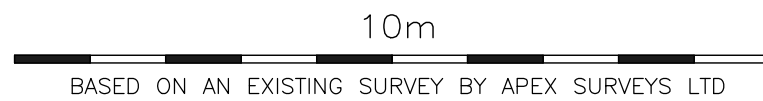
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 Buildings Archaeologist



SOUTH-EAST ELEVATION



NORTH-EAST ELEVATION

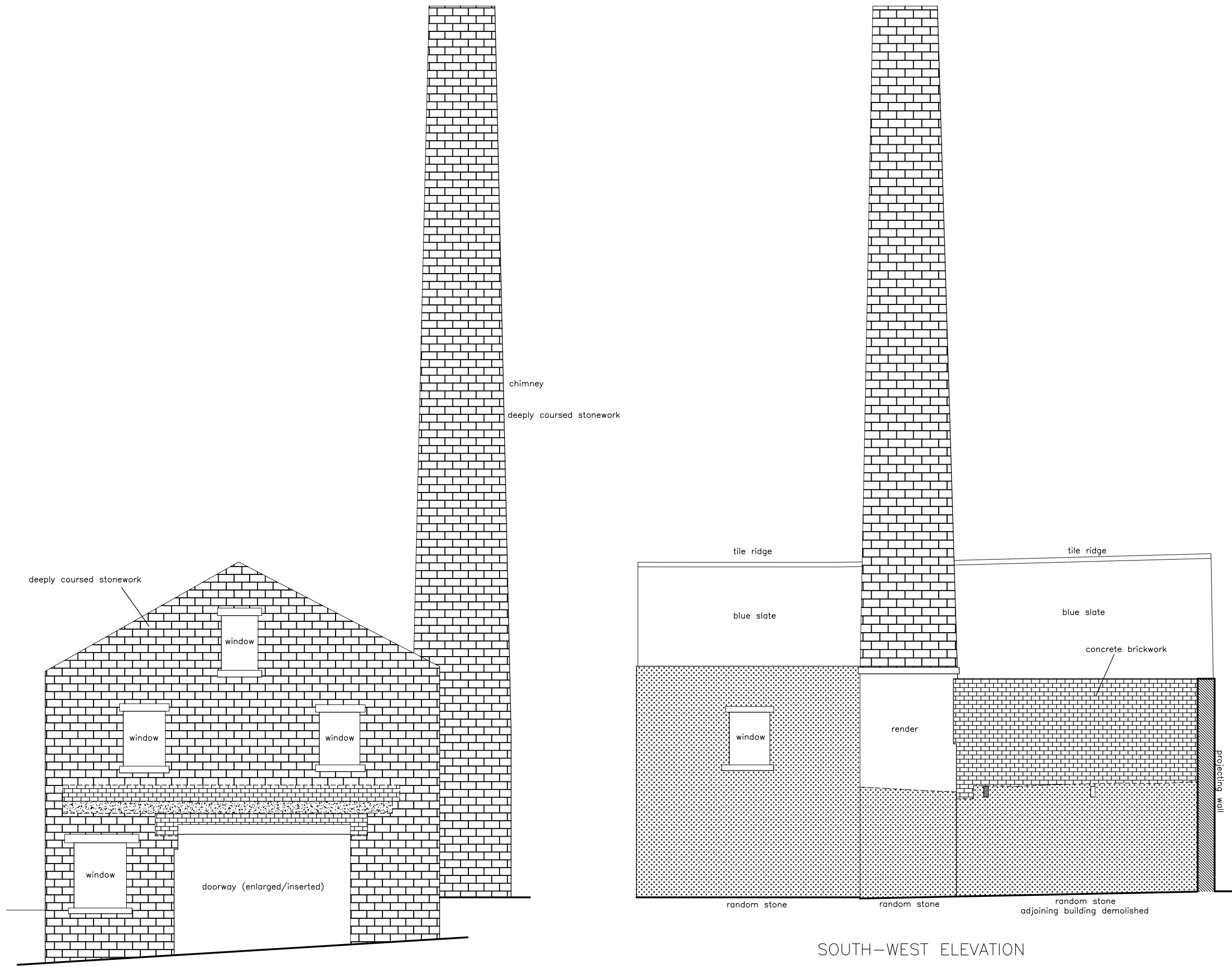


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 LANCASHIRE
 (NGR: SD 83864 32387):
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

FIGURE 13:
 BUILDING 2: ELEVATIONS (i)

SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)
 DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016

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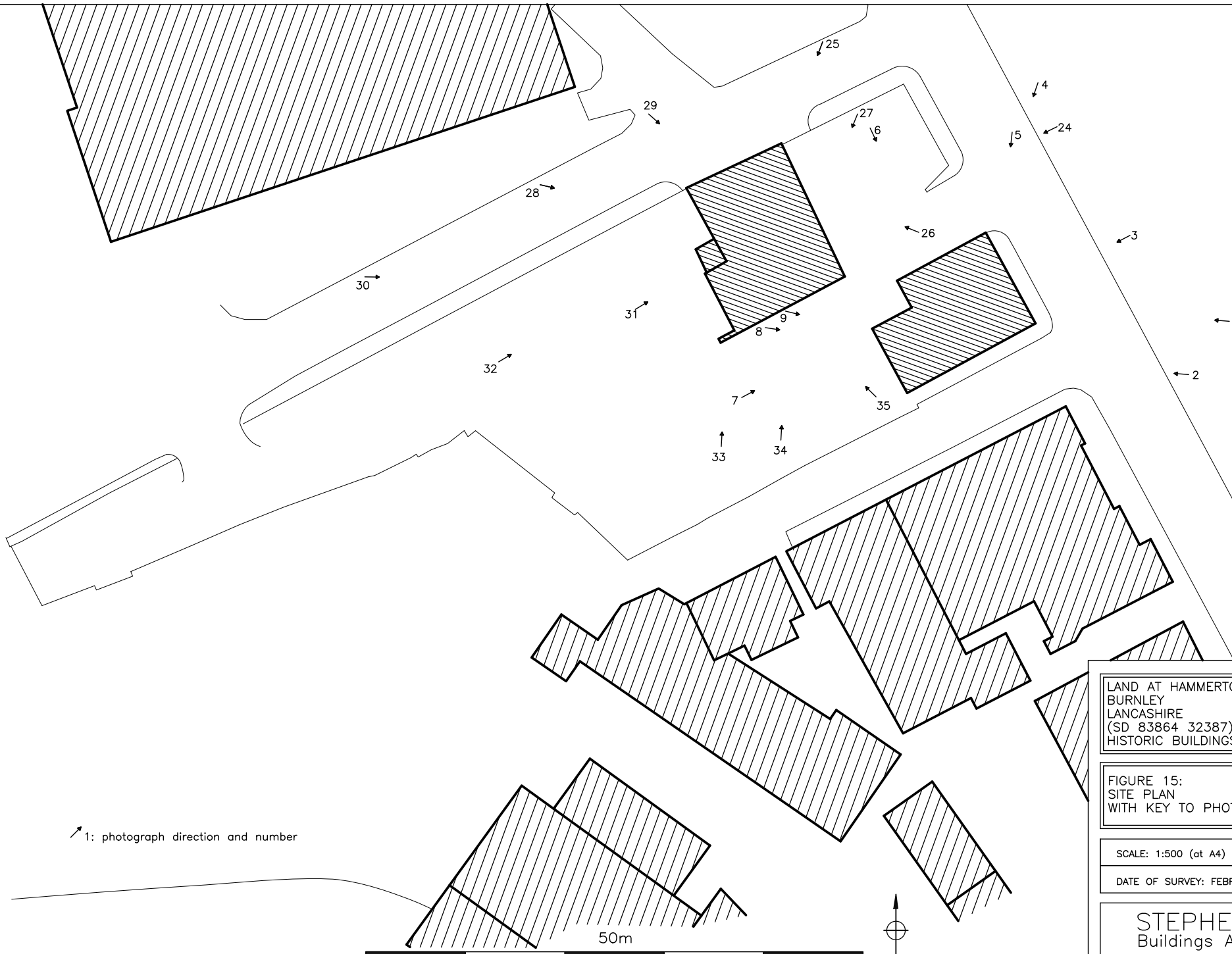


NORTH-WEST ELEVATION

SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION



<p>73 - 75 HAMMERTON STREET BURNLEY LANCASHIRE (NGR: SD 83864 32387): HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD</p>
<p>FIGURE 14: BUILDING 2: ELEVATIONS (ii)</p>
<p>SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)</p>
<p>DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016</p>
<p>STEPHEN HAIGH Buildings Archaeologist</p>



↗ 1: photograph direction and number

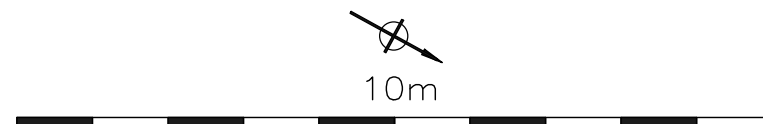
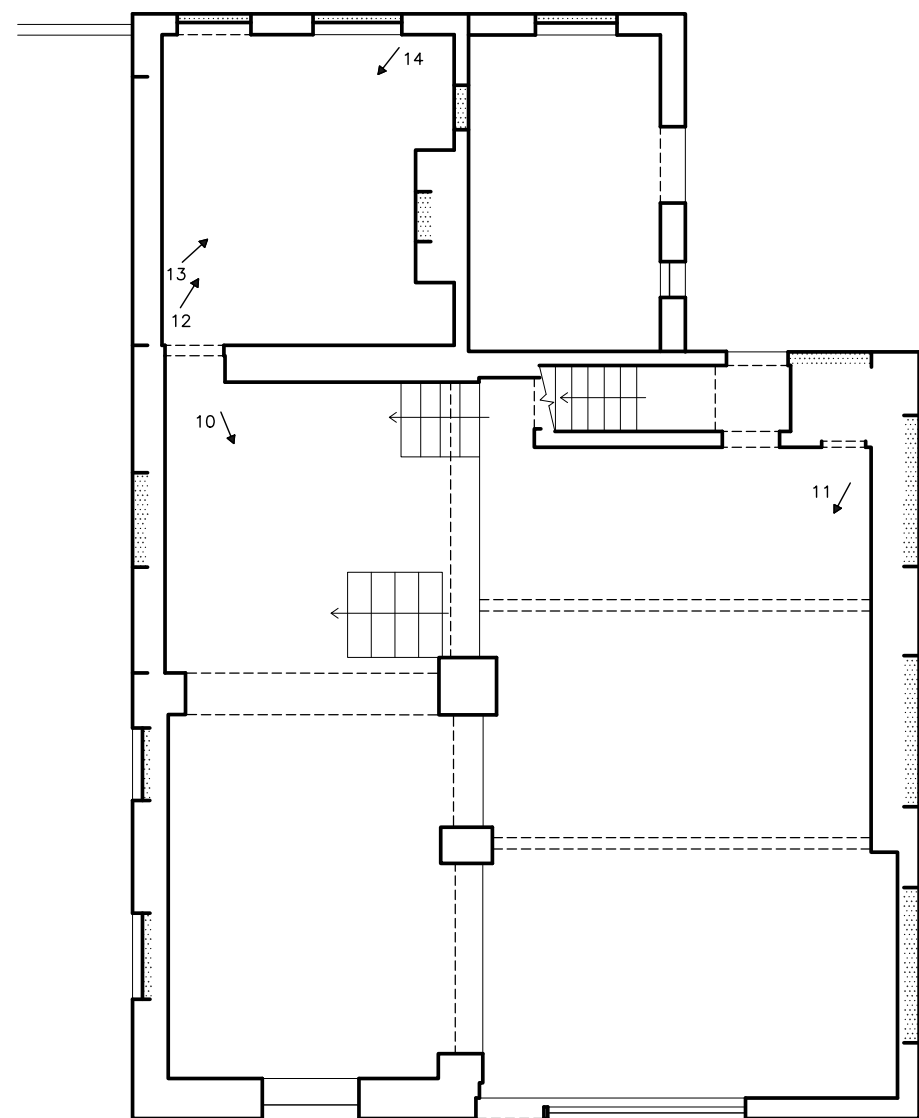
LAND AT HAMMERTON STREET
 BURNLEY
 LANCASHIRE
 (SD 83864 32387);
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

FIGURE 15:
 SITE PLAN
 WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:500 (at A4)

DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist



KEY

↗ 1: photograph direction and number

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 BURNLEY
 LANCASHIRE
 (NGR: SD 83864 32387):
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD

FIGURE 16:
 GROUND FLOOR PLAN
 WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)

DATE OF SURVEY: FEBRUARY 2016

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist



Photo 1: Building 1, from the east



Photo 2: South-east side of Building 1, from the south-east



Photo 3: Building 1, from the north-east, across Hammerton Street



Photo 4: Building 1, from the north, across Hammerton Street, with former Mount Pleasant Chapel beyond



Photo 6: Building 1 (phase 3 – commercial premises), from the north-west



Photo 7: Building 1, from the south-west

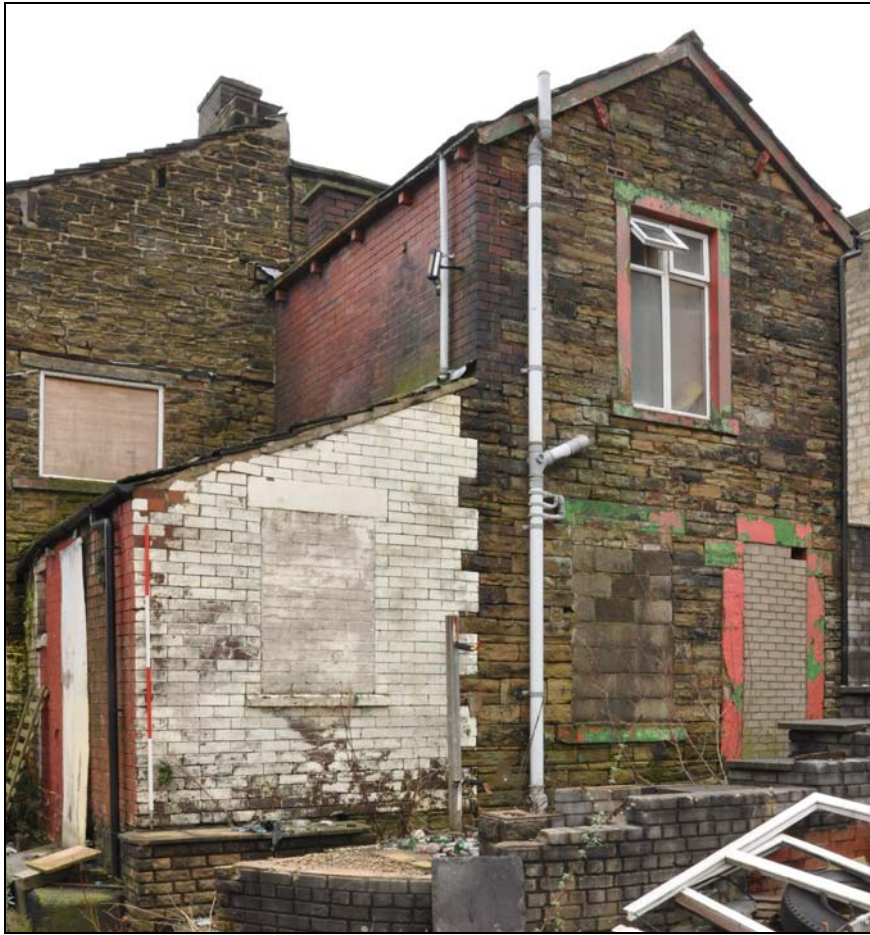


Photo 9: Building 1 (rear additions - phases 4 & 5), from the west



Photo 10: Building 1 – interior on ground floor, phases 1 and 2, from the south-west



Photo 12: Building 1 – interior of later addition on ground floor, phase 2, from the north-east



Photo 13: Building 1 – interior of later addition on ground floor, phase 2, from the south-east



Photo 15: Building 1 – raking truss over first floor of phase 3, from the north-east

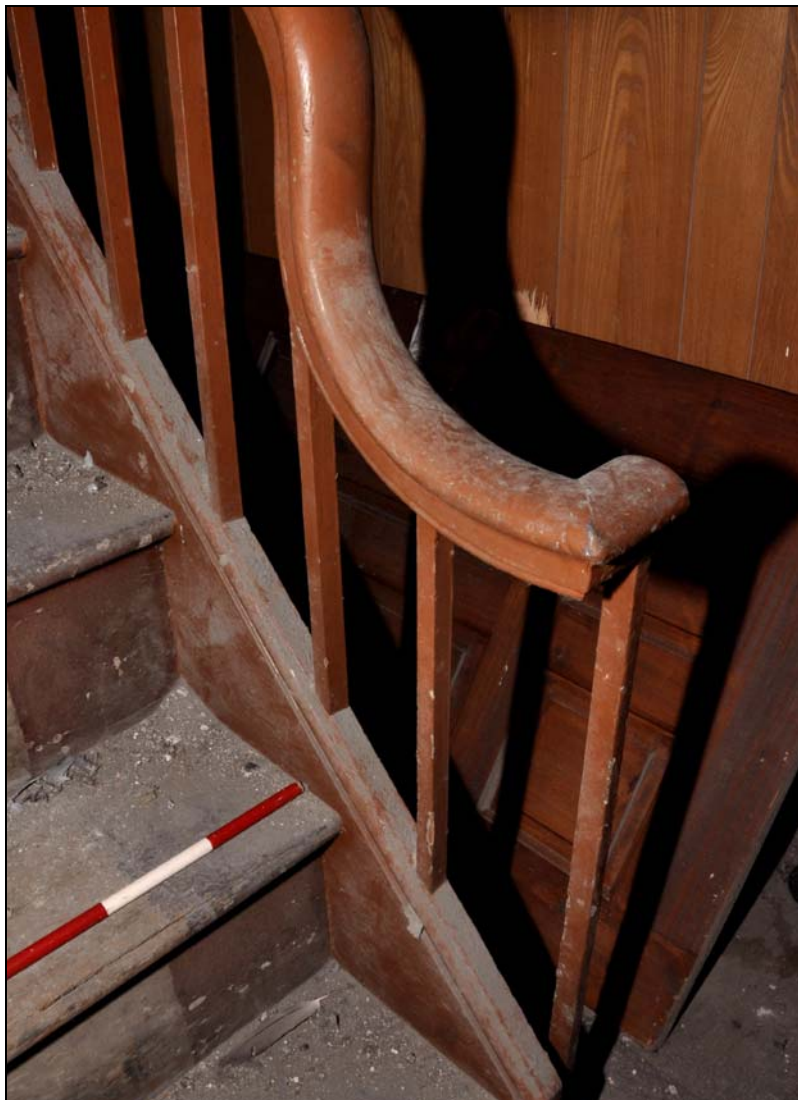


Photo 16: Building 1 – ramped handrail to staircase on first floor, phase 1



Photo 18: Building 1 – second floor, front room (phase 1), from the east



Photo 19: Building 1 – detail of gas light bracket, second floor, front room (phase 1)



Photo 21: Building 1 – detail of window, second floor, front room (phase 1)



Photo 22: Building 1 – second floor, back room (phase 2), from the south



Photo 24: Building 2 – general view from the north-east, across Hammerton Street



Photo 26: Building 2 – north-east elevation



Photo 28: Building 2 – general view from the north-west, across Mount Pleasant Street



Photo 30: Building 2 – general view from the west, across Mount Pleasant Street



Photo 31: Building 2 – south-west elevation of mill



Photo 33: Building 2, from the south



Photo 35: Building 2 – south-east gable



Photo 36: Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-east



Photo 37: Building 2 – ground floor, from the south-west



Photo 40: Building 2 – internal view of ground floor door in south-east elevation



Photo 42: Building 2 – underside of first floor



Photo 44: Building 2 – boiler/engine room, from the south-east