

**LOCALLY
IMPORTANT
BUILDINGS**

6.01 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

1. Grade II - War Memorial & Garden of Remembrance



As a formal Garden of Remembrance with well-designed and detailed perimeter walls in Flemish bond and loggia of warm orange brick with stone dressings complimenting the tall war memorial of fine ashlar stone.

As a sensitively designed ensemble which successfully creates an attractive and contemplative space; an oasis of calm in which the local population could reflect upon the sacrifice of those who fought for the country's liberty.

Historic England

2. Grade II* - Alkrington Hall



Designed by Giacomo Leoni. Brick with ashlar dressings, rusticated quoins and C20 tile and slate roofs. 9-bay 3-storey double-pile plan with single-storey 3-bay wings to either side. Classical style. A well composed elevation, the central 3 bays being slightly advanced and having giant ionic pilasters above a rusticated stone ground floor. First floor band and a coped parapet with recessed panels in the outer bays and balustrades in the inner above a cornice. All the windows of the central 3 bays have stone surrounds whereas those in the outer bays have flat brick arches, keystones and stone sills. Semi-circular arched stair windows to each of the side elevations which retain elaborate lead rainwater heads and downpipes. The hipped roof has 2 ridge chimney stacks.

Historic England

3. Grade II - Home Farm Dairy



Stables, now workshop with house adjoining. A re-facing of post 1735 of a slightly earlier building. Possibly by Giacomo Leoni who designed the hall in 1735. Brick, now rendered, with stone dressings and graduated stone slate roof. Three bays and two storeys with lean-to sheds against rear, a 1-bay addition to left and a C20 house to right which is not of special interest. Originally a symmetrical elevation with projecting plinth, rusticated quoins and eaves cornice. Two windows to either side have keystones, stone sills and C20 casements. Central keyed oeil-de-boeuf on first floor with keyed oculus to left and square opening to right. Central door with fanlight and Gibbs surround. Graduated stone slate roof.

Historic England

4. Grade II - Church of Holy Trinity



Built of coursed ashlar stone and consists of a nave and a chancel under one gabled roof covered with concrete tiles. All elevations have a castellated parapet with string course beneath, a projecting plinth at mid-height and buttresses to all corners. There are large rectangular, tripartite principal windows on all elevations with geometric tracery and drip mouldings, all with diamond leaded lights apart from the east end which has contemporary stained glass. The vestry on the west elevation obscures the original door to the church. The central window to the nave has slender flanking niches and a clock above. A central arched door opening with coped pediment incorporating a simple stone crucifix finial. A bellcote surmounts the roof at the west apex.

Historic England

5. Grade II - Lever Bridge



Bridge over River Irk. C17 with later repair and rebuilding. Dressed stone. Single segmental arch with keystone and band. The parapet walls splay out at the ends and have chamfered edges to the top stones. Inscribed stones read: "Darcy Lever LL.D. enlarged this bridge 1733", "RL 1636 IL" (Robert Lever), and "1658". A stone bearing the date of 1836 has also been recorded.

Historic England

LEGEND

-  Designated Heritage Asset
-  Local Interest Grade 2
-  Local Interest Grade 1



Designated and non-designated heritage assets

6.02 NON DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

1. Parkfield House



Architectural features

- Contrasting modern Brutalist style in a 'massive' cuboid form;
- Intricacy added within the facade through the rhythmic canted silhouette aspects.

Fenestration

- Continuous linear bands of windows.

Distinctive Detailing

- Grey concrete tones articulated with white windows.

Doors

- Large shallow pitched metal canopy marking the entrance.

Roofscape

- Flat roof.

Soft Landscape

- Landscaping perimeter containing a number of mature trees and bounded by a stone retaining wall.

2. 165-167 Manchester Old Road



Architectural features

- Designed by Edgar Wood;
- Building form with steeply pitched roof.

Fenestration

- Double height canted bays with excessive quantity of tall windows.

Distinctive Detailing

- Brick facade with stone banding, window heads and cills.

Doors

- Symmetrically placed to the flanks with arched heads.

Roofscape

- Adds visual interest & arguably most prominent feature;
- Illusion of one pitch from ridge to first floor.

Soft Landscape

- Minimal.

3. 161-163 Manchester Old Road



Architectural features

- Designed by Edgar Wood;
- Parapet stone front gable pairing.

Fenestration

- Generous windows in symmetrical pattern.

Distinctive Detailing

- Contrasting smooth and course detailing to exaggerate bands and bay windows.

Doors

- Contain fanlights and ornate stone surround and canopy.

Roofscape

- Front gabled pair with prominent chimney stacks.

Soft Landscape

- Hedgerow rising above matching low stone boundary wall.

4. The Pavilion (Lyndhurst Care)



Architectural features

- Two prominent turrets, accentuating an asymmetrical form.

Fenestration

- Large windows throughout and puncturing the turrets.

Distinctive Detailing

- Orange brick and stone detailing around the entrance and openings.

Doors

- Elaborate and decorative entrance.

Roofscape

- Turret slate roofs provide a unique feature for the CA.

Soft Landscape

- Well kept soft landscape and lawned garden to the side.



161-163 & 165-167 Manchester Old Road Semi-detached dwellings



SPATIAL ANALYSIS

7.01 SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

Urban Grain

The CA overwhelmingly embodies a linear settlement pattern along Manchester Old Road. Buildings, together with their respective principle elevations, are orientated towards and accessed from the street.

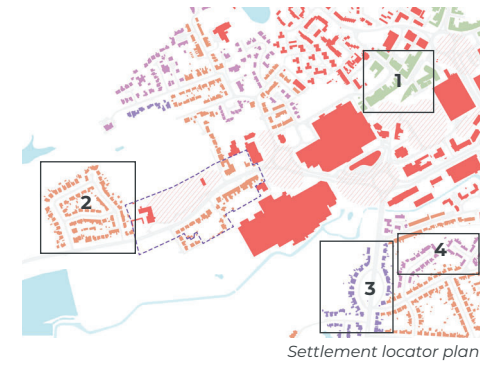
A variety of settlement patterns are evident within the surrounding areas, often linked to the date of which the relevant buildings were constructed as the area has developed overtime. This has resulted in eclectic mix of urban grain plan forms.

Evidence of poorly defined zones, as infill development has taken place on an adhoc basis, has diluted some of the sense of place within the vicinity, particularly within the approach to the CA from the east.



Map illustrating the array of settlement patterns within the vicinity

7.01 SPATIAL ANALYSIS



IRREGULAR AND ORGANIC



This settlement pattern's structure is based on arbitrary streets converging in a square or market place. The streets typically follow sinuous curves, forming a loose grid. Street alignments closely reflect topographic changes and promote a sense of journey.

- Radial and organic street pattern;
- Twisting streets and stepped frontages;
- Loose grid / perimeter blocks still possible;
- Varied street width with intimate scale;
- Minimal set back.

LINEAR GRID



In contrast to the evolutionary nature of traditional patterns, street layouts became more regular and 'planned' in form with the arrival of the Industrial Revolution and the need for worker's housing.

- Grid of connected streets;
- Regular forms and harmony through scale;
- Strong sense of enclosure and order;
- Straight streets;
- Long views created and terminated;
- Rigorous geometry and straight lines.

AXIAL AND PICTURESQUE



Created on timescales similar to linear grid layouts of more modest properties. The townscape created reflects the more lavish architectural tastes of the middle and upper classes, with grander and more ornate buildings.

- Formal in character;
- Boulevards and avenues;
- Crescents and curves;
- Long, wide vistas;
- Creation of views;
- Buildings set against landscape.

ESTATE LAYOUT



Since the mid-twentieth century, many housing layouts have been characterised by infill cul-de-sacs and larger scale housing estates. Such developments have largely been unkind to the town's prior generation of build.

- Cul-de-sacs that undermine connectivity;
- Layouts dominated by Highway regulations;
- Inward looking;
- Irregular and disconnected street structure.

**OPEN SPACE &
LANDSCAPE**

8.01 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE



1. High quality mature trees along the Manchester Old Road



2. Green hedges within boundary treatment



3. Fitness area within the peripheries of Limefield Leisure Park

The existing green infrastructure is a prominent defining element of the CA, not only the vast public spaces of Limefield Leisure Park and Alkrington Woods and Nature Reserve but on a localised level through soft landscape within private curtilages. Together, both aspects create a mature landscape setting throughout and provide high quality levels of visual amenity through vistas and views from within the CA.



Map illustrating the alternative green infrastructure, landscaping and open spaces within and adjoining the CA



4. Sensory garden adjacent to Limefield Leisure Park



5. Limefield Leisure Park sports fields



6. Alkrington Woods & Nature Reserve