

***GOVERNANCE, STRATEGY AND RESOURCES SCRUTINY
BOARD***

Supplementary Agenda

Date Monday 28th September 2026

Time 6.00 pm

Venue Council Chamber, JR Clynes Building, Cultural Quarter, Greaves Street,
Oldham, OL1 1AL

Membership of the GOVERNANCE, STRATEGY AND RESOURCES
SCRUTINY BOARD:

Councillors Azad, Brooks, J. Hussain, Ibrahim, Jabbar, Jackson, Kenyon,
Moores, Robinson, Shuttleworth, and Woodvine (Chair)

Item No

6 Oldham Local Heritage List (Pages 3 - 634)

Approval is sought to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local Heritage List.

18 Work Programme (Pages 635 - 638)

To consider the Scrutiny Board's Work Programme for 2026/27



GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Alexandra and St Mary's,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

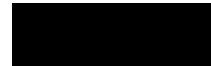
Ian Miller



Site Location: Alexandra and St Mary's, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Alexandra and St Mary's Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: June 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – ALEXANDRA AND ST MARY’S

Historical Overview of Alexandra and St Mary’s

The Alexandra area of Oldham lies to the south-east of the town centre and has a rich industrial heritage that reflects the broader history of the town itself. Originally a rural part of Lancashire, Alexandra developed rapidly during the 19th century with the rise of the cotton industry. As Oldham became one of the world's leading centres for textile manufacturing, Alexandra saw the construction of mills, workers’ housing and infrastructure to support the booming economy. The area takes its name from Alexandra Park, which opened in 1865 and was named in honour of Princess Alexandra of Denmark. The park became a central feature of the community, offering green space amid the growing urban landscape. Over the 20th century, as the textile industry declined, Alexandra experienced economic and social changes, leading to redevelopment efforts in recent decades aimed at revitalising the area while preserving its historical character.

The St Mary's area of Oldham has a long and evolving history, shaped by Oldham’s industrial growth during the 19th century. Originally a rural part of the township, St Mary's transformed in the 19th century as Oldham emerged as a major hub for cotton spinning and textile manufacturing. The area became densely populated with rows of terraced housing built to accommodate mill workers, along with churches, schools, and small businesses to support the growing community. St Mary’s Church, which gave the area its name, became a central landmark and symbol of the community’s identity. In the 20th century, as the textile industry declined, St Mary's, like many parts of Oldham, faced economic challenges and periods of urban decline. However, it has since been the focus of regeneration projects aimed at improving housing, public services, and community facilities, reflecting both its historical significance and its potential for renewal.

Candidates for Local Listing in Alexandra

Property Name and Photo	Former Co-operative Society Building – HER 18858.1.0 
Property Address	104 Abbey Hills Road, Oldham, OL8 2DQ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893 and, whilst not annotated on the map, a worn stone at in the front elevation indicates it to have been erected by the Co-operative Society. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey, double-fronted property occupying the junction of Prior Street with Abbey Hills Road. The building is primarily of brick construction with stone detailing and Gothic architecture. The front elevation is of three bays with the central bay stepped and rising to an apex. A string course of decorative terracotta above the historic shop front adds to the architectural interest. The side elevation is more utilitarian in design, with a blocked entrance marking the covered entrance to the warehouse at the rear of the shop.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> Co-Operative shops have been an important element of local townscapes since the later 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of Abbey Hills Road. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building was in use as a club by the later 20th century as it is identified as such on the 1:1250 map of 1979 and it is likely that generations of local residents will have a personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Prior Street with Abbey Hills Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Vicarage – HER 18860.1.0 
Property Address	1 Alexandra Road, Oldham OL8 2BQ

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Architect's plans for the vicarage were submitted to Oldham Council in 1877 and the vicarage is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An imposing two-storey property of stone construction with steeply sloping pitched roofs and Gothic detailing. It retains stone gateposts at the entrance drive and a low stone boundary wall to Alexandra Road. <i>Local Interest:</i> The high quality of the vicarage reflects the affluence of the locale during the later Victorian period. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The vicarage makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the entrance to Alexandra Park and the wider conservation area. <i>Group Value:</i> The vicarage has a group value with the adjacent Grade II listed lodge and the Grade II listed St Mark's Church on Glodwick Road. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The vicarage occupies a prominent location at the junction of Alexandra Road with Queen's Road, overlooking the entrance to Alexandra Park. Its landmark status is further enhanced by the use of stone building materials in contrast to the almost ubiquitous use of brick for the surrounding buildings.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

267 - 269 Park Road – HER 18861.1.0



Property Address	267 - 269 Park Road, Oldham, OL4 1RT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A commercial property first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909, although architect's plans for the building were drawn up for the Co-operative Society in 1892 and submitted to Oldham Council. The building was converted subsequently to offices. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An impressive two-storey commercial property with a U-shaped plan and a hipped roof behind a stone balustrade parapet. It is primarily of brick construction but features liberal use of stone embellishment. The rear elevation is plain but retains historic loading doors, indicating that the rear of the building was used as the store's warehouse. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building provides a particularly fine example of a late 19th-century Co-operative store. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Park Road. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The Co-operative store served generations of local residents, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is of slightly large scale and massing that its neighbours, increasing its visibility on this section of Park Road and enhancing its landmark status.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Former Park Hotel – HER 18862.1.0 
Property Address	159 Park Road, Oldham, OL4 1SH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former hotel identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey hotel of brick construction with a hipped slate roof but no parapet. The building has a rectangular plan form, although the two corners on the principal (south) gable elevation are chamfered. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The former hotel makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the area and the setting of the Alexandra Park Conservation Area.

	<i>Archaeological Value:</i> The footprint of several former buildings to the rear of the hotel shown on historic mapping, and probably representing stables, lie within the car park immediately to the rear of the building. Any below-ground remains of these buildings could be of some archaeological interest. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The Park Hotel served generations of local residents, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Woodstock Street with Park Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Oldham Deaf Social Club – HER 18863.1.0 
Property Address	165 Park Road, Oldham, OL4 1SH

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An institute dating to 1900, according to a datestone embedded in the historic fabric, and is first identified as a club on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has an irregular plan form that comprises a two-storey range along the Park Road frontage and another two-storey range extending to the north along Thornton Street. The two ranges are separated by a three-storey hexagonal tower that incorporates a datestone. To the rear is a slightly taller rectangular-shaped block that was likely used as a public hall. <i>Local Interest:</i> The club has long been at the heart of Oldham's deaf community with its roots in the Oldham Deaf and Dumb Society that founded in 1851 when William Bolton gathered local deaf people for meetings. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The composition of the building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The club provided a space where members could communicate freely in British Sign Language. It has hosted a wide range of events, including social gatherings sports, trips, workshops and youth-focused activities, strengthening community bonds and well-being. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent location on Park Road and is a local landmark.
Score	11

**Property Name
and Photo**

Ashton Road Congregational Church – HER 3091.1.0



Property Address	Ashton Road, Oldham OL8 1NN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Congregational church was erected at the dawn of the 20th century to replace the smaller chapel on the adjacent plot, which was converted subsequently for use as a Sunday school. An architect's plan for the church held by Oldham Council is dated 1901. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A red brick-built church with stone dressings. It features a Gothic style window over entrance on west front facing Ashton Road and an impressive tower with a spire on the north-west corner. <i>Local Interest:</i> In 1902, a war memorial organ accompanied by a brass plaque commemorating 24 local men who died in World War I was installed within the church, reflecting its strong ties to the community . <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The church makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church remains in its original use and has served the local community for over 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Group Value:</i> The church. has a strong group value with the adjacent Sunday school and streets of terraced housing. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The tall spire, coupled with the size and massing of the church and its location at the junction of Villa Road with Ashton Road, afford the building considerable landmark status.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Ashton Road Sunday School – HER 3091.2.0 
Property Address	Ashton Road, Oldham OL8 1NN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is marked as a 'Chapel' with seats for 200 on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. The chapel was converted to a Sunday school, first marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909, when the Congregational church was erected immediately to the north. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a rectangular plan and is of two storeys with a pitched roof. It is primarily of brick construction with string courses of stone at the height of the window cills and lintels at ground- and first-floor level.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school served the local community for over 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Group Value:</i> The school has a strong group value with the adjacent Congregational church.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	The Boat House – HER 19065.1.0  
Property Address	Alexandra Park, King's Road, Oldham OL8 2BH

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Alexandra Park was opened in August 1865 and, in 1903, a boating lake was created along the western edge of the park. The boat house had been erected by 1909 and is identified as such on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The single-storey building has a rectangular plan with the central four bays having a raised roofline. It is primarily of brick construction with timber detailing and provides an interesting example of an early Edwardian boat house. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Grade II* listed Registered Park & Garden and the Alexandra Park Conservation Area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The boating lake and boat house have provided generations of local residents with a focus for social leisure activity for over a century. In use as a café, it contributes to the area's architectural integrity while serving as a modern community hub. <i>Group Value:</i> The boat house has a strong group value with the boating lake and the adjacent launch house. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The boat house occupies a prominent location in Alexandra Park at the northern end of the boating lake and visible from King's Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Launch House – HER 19066.1.0 
Property Address	Alexandra Park, King's Road, Oldham OL8 2BH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Alexandra Park was opened in August 1865 and, in 1903, a boating lake was created along the western edge of the park. The launch house had been erected by 1909 and is identified as a boat house on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map, although it probably opened at the same time as the lake in 1903. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a narrow rectangular plan and is of a single storey with a pitched slate roof. It is of brick construction with full-height double doors in the south gable and a single chimney against the internal elevation of the north gable. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The launch house makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Grade II* listed Registered Park & Garden and the Alexandra Park Conservation Area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The boating lake and launch house have provided generations of local residents with a focus for social leisure activity for over a century.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The launch house has a strong group value with the boating lake and the adjacent boat house. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The launch house occupies a prominent location in Alexandra Park, occupying the north-eastern corner of the boating lake.
Score	9

Candidates for Local Listing in St Mary's

Property Name and Photo	Windsor Works – HER 5727.1.0 
Property Address	Gravel Walks, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Appears on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 1st Revision map of 1909 as a 'Nut & Bolt Works', enabling it to be identified as the Auto Bright Hexagon Nut Works listed in Kelly's <i>Directory</i> for 1905. The works was erected on the site of a row of 19th-century back-to-back houses. It is identified on the Ordnance Survey 1:1250 map of 1954 as a 'Knitting Works'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A single building of three storeys, 18 bays long by three bays wide with arched windows, with modern roof-top extension that was added as part of a residential conversion in 2008. A loading bay is on the Hall Street frontage has been remodelled as a stairwell but is nevertheless apparent.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The works may have originated as premises for Ward, Whittaker & Co Ltd, cycle manufacturers, which appears in Kelly's 1901 directory. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving example of a multi-storey nut and bolts works, forming an important part of Oldham's textile-machinery manufacturing heritage. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable feature of Gravel Walks, not least due to the additional modern storeys.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	17 Gravel Walks – HER 18865.1.0 
Property Address	17 Gravel Walks, Oldham, OL4 1JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The footprint of the building appears on the Ordnance Survey 1:1056 Town Plan of 1851, situated between Gravel Walks and the Woolpack Inn. It is similarly shown on the 1:500 Town Plan of 1892, which shows court housing to the rear. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A short terrace of three single-fronted, two-storey houses (plus basement) that may have originally been back-to-back cottages. The building is composed of hand-made bricks bonded with lime-based mortar,

	indicative of a late 18th- or early 19th-century construction date. Two of the original front doors have been blocked with brick and stone surrounds inserted. <i>Local Interest:</i> The terrace is a rare physical reminder in the locale of the early 19th-century townscape. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The terrace has some group value with the adjacent Windsor Works as components of the historic industrial townscape. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The historic domestic character of the building is a notable feature of Gravel Walks.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Former Greenacres Wesleyan Chapel – HER 10423.1.0



Property Address	10 Greenacres Road, Oldham, OL4 1HA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The foundation stone for the chapel was laid on 30th May 1857, and the church was opened on 22nd April 1858. A good local example of a mid-19th-century Wesleyan chapel. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Brick with stone dressings, pedimented front of four bays with two tiers of windows, the upper range with segmental pediments on brackets, paired entrances at centre. Designed by James Simpson of Leeds. The original round-ended continuous gallery remains, supported by cast-iron columns. <i>Local Interest:</i> The chapel's congregation began in 1832 with a Wesleyan Methodist society meeting at Mount Pleasant, then relocated to Greenacres Road in 1858, reflecting the area's rising population amid Oldham's rapid industrial expansion. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the area, providing a reminder of the 19th-century streetscape that has been heavily eroded in the immediate locale. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The chapel served generations of residents from the local nonconformist community for over a century and some may have a personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The former chapel has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Castle Iron Works – HER 5597.1.0  
Property Address	Overens Street, Oldham OL4 1LA

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Established 1862 by Buckley & Taylor Limited, engineers and iron founders, and provides a good surviving example of a textile-engineering works that played a key role in Oldham's 19th- and 20th-century economy. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Site consists of a variety of buildings evidently of varying date. The office building lies on the corner of Wrigley Street and Overens Street. The building fronts Overens Street and has a date of 1909 on the doorway lintel. <i>Local Interest:</i> Buckley & Taylor built over 200 mill engines, many of which were for the Oldham mills, making a significant contribution to Oldham's prowess as a former centre for the textile engineering industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic industrial character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The iron works provided employment for several generations of local residents. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The former engineering works has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	257 – 267 Roundthorn Road – HER 5753.1.0 
Property Address	Roundthorn, Oldham, OL4 5LJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former fold that probably dates to the 18th century, representing some of the oldest buildings in the modern local townscape. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Group of houses laid out in an obtuse angle plan. The buildings are of two storeys, low proportions, hand-made brick, some colour washed, flag roofs. Boarded or new doors, some with small fanlights. Seven windows on each floor and there are three original three-light windows, with stone mullions, and one of two lights, the others altered. Nos. 257 and 259 have a new blue slate roof. Brick chimneys are mostly old. <i>Local Interest:</i> A group of vernacular cottages forming the heart of what was the small settlement of Roundthorn. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building group makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving local example of a traditional fold.

	<i>Group Value:</i> A good group lying diagonally opposite the listed terrace row at 264-276 Roundthorn Road. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The group of houses is a notable feature on Roundthorn Road.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Chadderton North,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

July 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Chadderton North, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Chadderton North
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: June 2024

Signed:

Approved By: Validation Panel
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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – CHADDERTON NORTH

Historical Overview of Chadderton

Historically part of Lancashire, Chadderton's early history is marked by its status as a manorial township, with its own lords, who included the Asshetons, Chethams, Radclyffes and Traffords. Chadderton in the Middle Ages was chiefly distinguished by its two mansions, Foxdenton Hall and Chadderton Hall, and by the prestigious families who occupied them. The first known written record of the name Chadderton is in a legal document relating to land tenure, in about 1220. Farming was the main industry of the area, with locals supplementing their incomes by hand-loom woollen weaving in the domestic system.

Chadderton's urbanisation and expansion coincided largely with developments in textile manufacture during the Industrial Revolution and the Victorian era. A water-powered cotton mill was built at Chadderton's Stock Brook in 1776. The construction of multi-storey steam powered mills followed, which initiated a process of urbanisation and cultural transformation in the region; the population increasingly moved away from farming and domestic weaving in favour of the mechanised production of cotton goods.

A late 19th-century factory building boom transformed Chadderton from a rural township into a major mill town and the second most populous urban district in the United Kingdom. More than 50 cotton mills had been built in Chadderton by 1914. A social consequence of this industrial growth was a densely populated metropolitan landscape. However, Chadderton developed an abundance of civic institutions including public street lighting, a Carnegie library, public swimming baths and council with its own town hall.

Although Chadderton's industries declined in the mid-20th century, the town continued to grow as a result of suburbanisation and urban renewal. The legacy of the town's industrial past remains visible in its landscape of red-brick cotton mills and associated industrial townscape.

Candidates for Local Listing in Chadderton North

Property Name and Photo

Malta Mill – HER 5920.1.0



Property Address	Mills Hill Road, Chadderton, Oldham M24 2FD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Malta Mill Co in 1905 and taken over by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation. Ceased production in 1963 and re-occupied in 1966 by S Casket & Son. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect FW Dixon, one of the leading mill architects of the period. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high and 24 x 5 bays with a large engine house attached to the north-east corner. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is one of the small number of historic textile factories to survive in Chadderton, despite the former importance of the industrial to the development of the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the surrounding terraces of 19th-century workers' housing and the Rochdale Canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is an imposing landmark feature on Mills Hill Road and along this section of the Rochdale Canal.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Springwood House – HER 17927.1.0 
Property Address	Kenilworth Avenue, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9RW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The property dates to the second half of the 19th century, marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. The original curtilage of the house seems to have corresponded with that seen today except the south-western boundary appears to have been drawn closer to the house. The garden area appears to have extended sometime between OS maps published in 1932 and 1955. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, double-fronted, two-storey villa of brick construction with a hipped slate roof. The principal frontage has a central pedimented front door with window above, all set within a very slightly projecting elevation plane. The house has an unsympathetic flat-roofed, single-storey garage extension to its side

	elevation but its relatively low height and small scale limits the harm this has on the heritage significance of the house and its within-curtilage setting. <i>Local Interest:</i> Springwood House is one of the earliest properties in this part of Chadderton, providing a rare reminder of the pre-20th-century landscape character. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The house is a notable exception to the later, more uniform suburban housing within which it is now set.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Baptist Church Community Hall – HER 17928.1.0



Property Address	Mills Hill Road, Chadderton, Oldham, M24 2FD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former Sunday school first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a double-height hall space running at right angles to the adjacent Mills Hill Road with more obviously single-storey elements to either side. The principal elevation presents a symmetrical composition to the road and contains more architectural embellishment than on the two sides with the rear elevation being relatively plain. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building remains in community use (including as a play group) in association with the Mills Hill Baptist Church on the opposite side of the road. It would be expected to have considerable community heritage value. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Mills Hill Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The building is seen in conjunction with the Baptist Church opposite and in use and has group value in heritage terms. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church remains in its original use and has served the local community for over 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is not a landmark in physical terms other than within its most local context, although it is notable on its own merits which is augmented by the group value with the church opposite.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

St Herbert's Church – HER 17929.1.0



Property Address	Broadway, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The foundation stone for this Roman Catholic church was laid by the Bishop of Salford, Dr George Andrew Beck, who later become Archbishop of Liverpool, on 7th July 1956 and the church opened for Mass on Palm Sunday, 1957. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The church was designed by Francis Reynolds of Reynolds & Scott. The style of architecture is a simplified, modern version of Romanesque, with careful detailing and a broad west tower. It is a church design very much representative 'of its time' and, at least externally, the building appears largely intact as built. Notable furnishings include a timber baldacchino and flanking mosaics. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local Roman Catholic community for more than half a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The church has a group value with the adjacent presbytery and the Grade II listed Chadderton Cemetery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The church is a notable feature of Broadway.
Score	10

**Property Name
and Photo**

St Herbert's Presbytery – HER 17936.1.0



Property Address	148 Broadway, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The presbytery is to a quite different style than the adjacent church that it serves. Whereas the church is a clearly to a 1950s design, the presbytery, at first sight, has stronger Edwardian overtones including the use of red brick and hipped slate roof. It was built in 1921 at a cost of £3,619. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, double-fronted, two-storey, brick-built structure with a hipped slate roof. It has restrained architectural detailing that is principally reserved for the stonework front door surround and window heads/cills. The rear elevation is more utilitarian in design facing a rear yard which suggests it was more associated with 'below-stairs' functions within the building. There are remains of two chimney stacks. The available images suggest the original windows may have been replaced. Even with alteration, the building retains a strong sense of its original design. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> This building is a part of a religious complex that has served the local community for more than half a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with this complex, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The presbytery has a group value with the adjacent church and the Grade II listed Chadderton Cemetery.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Mortuary Chapel



Property Address	Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Chadderton Cemetery was designed in 1857 by Manchester architect N G Pennington, who also designed Greenacres Cemetery in Oldham. Chadderton Cemetery included several structures as indicated on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1893. These included the mortuary chapel, erected in c. 1880. It was originally one of two such chapels, but the second has been demolished. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An Anglican mortuary chapel comprising a small Gothic building with a steeply pitched slate roof and a small entrance porch to the south, with views north over the lower area of the cemetery. It has carved heads on tracery around some of the windows. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the cemetery and wider area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> This building is a part of a cemetery that has served the local community for well over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The chapel has a strong group value with the wider Grade II listed Chadderton Cemetery and its various other original/ historic built structures such as entrance gates, boundary walls and entrance lodge and so on. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mortuary chapel is a notable feature in the local townscape.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	The Gardener's Lodge, Entrance Gates and Boundary Walls HER – 17938.1.0 
Property Address	Chadderton Cemetery, Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Chadderton Cemetery was designed in 1857 by N G Pennington, with the entrance lodge and associated entrance gates with impressive stone gate posts and stone arched pedestrian gateway added in c. 1880. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The lodge is a modestly scaled, two-storey Gothic building with a steeply pitched slate roof using the same stone as seen in other built structures associated with the cemetery. The built form appears largely intact. The entrance gates are an impressive ensemble. The curving stone boundary walls to either side of the entrance are relatively low and topped with decorative metalwork railings. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lodge, gates and curving boundary walls constitute a single designed entrance feature intended to impress and make a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the cemetery and wider area.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> These structures are a part of a cemetery that has served the local community for well over a century. <i>Group Value:</i> The lodge, entrance gates and boundary walls have a strong group value with the wider Grade II listed Chadderton Cemetery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The entrance lodge and associated gates are a notable feature of Middleton Road.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Gizyjo Lodge - HER 17939.1.0



Property Address	Chadderton Cemetery, Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A building that is domestic in appearance and of a larger plan-form than the nearby lodge and was located within the cemetery in the direct line of sight on entering the cemetery and was clearly a part of an intentional designed entranceway composition. The OS 1893 map shows it marked the entrance to both a small enclosed yard (with various outbuildings) and a larger enclosed space with larger freestanding built forms, including several glasshouses. It seems likely that this may have been a cemetery superintendent's house and office. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The two-storey building is to a Gothic design with a steeply pitched slate roof using the same stone as seen in other built structures associated with the cemetery. The building appears largely intact and the associated walled yard and some of the historic outbuildings also remain. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the cemetery and wider area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The building is a part of a cemetery that has served the local community for well over a century. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the wider Grade II listed Chadderton Cemetery and its various other original/ historic built structures such as mortuary chapel, lodge, entrance gates and boundary walls.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	PSA & Working Men's Mission – HER 3094.1.0 
Property Address	Melbourne Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9TA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The PSA was a non-denominational movement that organised meetings for men on Sunday afternoons. The building features a plaque that reads 'Chadderton P.S.A. and Working Men's Mission (unsectarian) Estd 1903 Erected 1910'.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> A plain red brick-built building, similar to a chapel. Modest architectural embellishment is found in brickwork detailing (particularly to the eaves) and limited use of stonework focused on the front (east) elevation. Stone dressings and Venetian window on frontage. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building reflects the early 20th-century movement to offer enriching alternatives to pubs, emphasising education, leisure and ethical improvement for working-class men. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is modestly proportioned and detailed and, despite more recent less than sympathetic alteration, appears largely intact externally. Future appropriate restoration would readily return this building more to its original appearance. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The building served a local need and would be expected to have some communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building stands out in the local streetscape against a background setting of a later housing estate.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Stockfield Mill – HER 6062.1.0 
Property Address	Melbourne Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9EW

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1907 by the Ram Spinning Co. Ltd. Taken over by Hagues Textiles Ltd after WWII and extended 1955. Ceased production in 1971. Refurbished as office accommodation. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architectural practice of Stott & Sons. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high (plus a basement) and 29 x 5 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Ornate domed tower with terracotta brickwork. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is one of the small number of historic textile factories to survive in Chadderton, despite the former importance of the industrial to the development of the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a group value with the surrounding terraces of 19th-century workers' housing and forms part of a small cluster of former textile mills. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature of the local streetscape.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	The Crown – HER 17941.1.0 
Property Address	72 Walsh Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached pub dating to the early 1870s. It is marked, but not named, on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has two storeys with some accommodation within the roof space as a part of the original, intentional design and expressed externally by dormer windows. The building is predominantly in brick with stonework used for features such as window cills and some window and door heads. Much of the architectural

	detailing is achieved through brickwork detailing. Additional architectural interest arises from the treatment of a tripartite first-floor window to the street elevation and timber fascia features to gable ends. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is understood to have been built as a public house (or at least in this use for many years) and so will have some communal value. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The pub makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the streetscape. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for over a century and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable landmark feature on Walsh Street.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

The Dog Inn



Property Address	1 Block Lane, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 8QT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A public house that is recorded in 1750, when George Booth was recorded as the innkeeper; the Booth family were to be associated with the inn for at least the next 120 years. The inn was taken over by Oldham Brewery in 1897, and the brewery is likely to have been responsible for replacing the old inn with the building that occupies the site today. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has two visible storeys and is predominantly in brick with stonework limited to use for quoins at the street corner. Much of the architectural detailing is achieved through brickwork detailing, for example, to window heads, stringcourses, diamond pattern brickwork to one gable, and chimneys. Additional architectural interest arises from first-floor oriel windows, the window pattern and over-sized timber supports to a projecting gable feature. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Dog Inn lay at the heart of the late 18th- / early 19th-century hamlet of Cow Hill. In August 1819, a group of Radicals assembled at the Dog Inn to march to Manchester to attend the 'Peterloo' meeting. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The pub makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the streetscape. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> A public house has existed on this site for centuries with the current building having continued this use for very many years and so will have communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The pub is a notable landmark feature.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Railway Viaduct – HER 17943.1.0 
Property Address	Suthers Street, Chadderton, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A single-span skewed railway viaduct bridging Suthers Street. The viaduct is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893, forming part of the Hollinwood Branch of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The foundations and first eight courses of the bridge arch above ground are of stone construction, with the bridge arch constructed of brick. A string course of stone marks the base of the brick parapet, which has a stone capping. The bridge is supported on its eastern and western sides by stone buttresses. It appears largely

	unaltered from the original build except for the metal railing to the rail-side parapet which has minimal visual impact on then overall appearance and form of the structure. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Thorpes Bridge to Oldham Werneth line (Hollinwood Branch) had originally been proposed in 1848. It was re-surveyed ten years later in 1858, but it was not until 13th January 1875 that the LYR authorised the funding of its construction. On 30th June 1875 a contract was let to a Mr Evans, and work commenced on 2nd August 1876. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> A functional but attractive feature within the streetscape that makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the historic railway route. <i>Landmark Status:</i> It is a notable feature of the Suthers Street townscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 63 (Walk Mill) – HER 17944.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Chadderton, Oldham (NGR SD 89080 06464)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock c.1800 for Rochdale Canal Company. William Jessop engineer. It is likely the gates have been replaced more than once but appear to be of an appropriate design and the associated metalwork and equipment appears to be the re-used original or at least historic. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. Stone surfacing – largely setted – to the surrounding area. Any past replacement of the lock gates has not impacted the architectural interest.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Yes. The available images show that the lock has managed to retain its relatively uncluttered original appearance. The aesthetic value has not been unduly impacted by what are likely to be more recently installed escape ladders. Any past replacement of the lock gates has not impacted the architectural interest. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is intimately associated with the Rochdale Canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The lock is an important landmark and key component of the waterway's infrastructure.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 64 (Kay Lane) - HER 17945.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Chadderton, Oldham (NGR SD 88886 05073)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock c.1800 for Rochdale Canal Company. William Jessop engineer. It is likely the gates have been replaced more than once but appear to be of an appropriate design and the associated metalwork and equipment appears to be the re-used original or at least historic. The loss of original/historic fabric is always regretted but, in the context of an operational canal, the historic interest has not been unduly affected by any such expected renewal. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. Stone surfacing – largely settled – to the surrounding area. Any past replacement of the lock gates has not impacted the architectural interest.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock has managed to retain its relatively uncluttered original appearance. The aesthetic value has not been unduly impacted by what are likely to be more recently installed escape ladders. Any past replacement of the lock gates has not impacted the architectural interest. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is intimately associated with the Rochdale Canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The lock is an important landmark and key component of the waterway's infrastructure.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	River Irk Aqueduct - HER 17946.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Chadderton, Oldham (NGR SD 89167 06375)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A stone aqueduct built to carry the Rochdale Canal over the River Irk. The nearby canal locks have been identified as c.1800, for Rochdale Canal Company, William Jessop engineer. It is presumed the aqueduct was also a part of the original construction of the canal. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Of some architectural technology interest in terms of taking an operation canal over a river. Modestly detailed stone structure. The short barrel ceilinged tunnel for the river has an arched entrance to either end with voussoirs and key stone supporting a string course. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The aqueduct makes a significant contribution to the aesthetic historic character of the canal corridor.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The aqueduct is intimately connected and has a high group value with the Rochdale Canal and associated infrastructure such as locks. <i>Landmark Status:</i> A modest landmark on a journey along the canal but nevertheless a key structural feature of the waterway.
Score	10

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Chadderton South,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Chadderton South, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Chadderton South Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: March 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – CHADDERTON SOUTH

Historical Overview of Chadderton

Historically part of Lancashire, Chadderton's early history is marked by its status as a manorial township, with its own lords, who included the Asshetons, Chethams, Radclyffes and Traffords. Chadderton in the Middle Ages was chiefly distinguished by its two mansions, Foxdenton Hall and Chadderton Hall, and by the prestigious families who occupied them. The first known written record of the name Chadderton is in a legal document relating to land tenure, in about 1220. Farming was the main industry of the area, with locals supplementing their incomes by hand-loom woollen weaving in the domestic system.

Chadderton's urbanisation and expansion coincided largely with developments in textile manufacture during the Industrial Revolution and the Victorian era. A water-powered cotton mill was built at Chadderton's Stock Brook in 1776. The construction of multi-storey steam powered mills followed, which initiated a process of urbanisation and cultural transformation in the region; the population increasingly moved away from farming and domestic weaving in favour of the mechanised production of cotton goods.

A late 19th-century factory-building boom transformed Chadderton from a rural township into a major mill town and the second most populous urban district in the United Kingdom. More than 50 cotton mills had been built in Chadderton by 1914. A social consequence of this industrial growth was a densely populated metropolitan landscape. However, Chadderton developed an abundance of civic institutions including public street lighting, Carnegie library, public swimming baths and council with its own town hall.

Although Chadderton's industries declined in the mid-20th century, the town continued to grow as a result of suburbanisation and urban renewal. The legacy of the town's industrial past remains visible in its landscape of red-brick cotton mills and its associated industrial townscape.

Candidates for Local Listing in Chadderton South

Property Name and Photo	Former Bank – HER 17947.1.0 
Property Address	362 Manchester Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7PG
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan identifies the bank as the end property in a terrace of eight. The Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 map of 1909 shows the building as a bank but with the built form having expanded to cover the rear yard and fill the entire curtilage. By 1922 the bank had expanded to subsume two of the neighbouring houses. The current building corresponds to that footprint. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The built form is flat roofed and has an overall height that broadly equates with the earlier two-storey neighbouring houses. The street elevations are in stone and to a neo-baroque style associated with

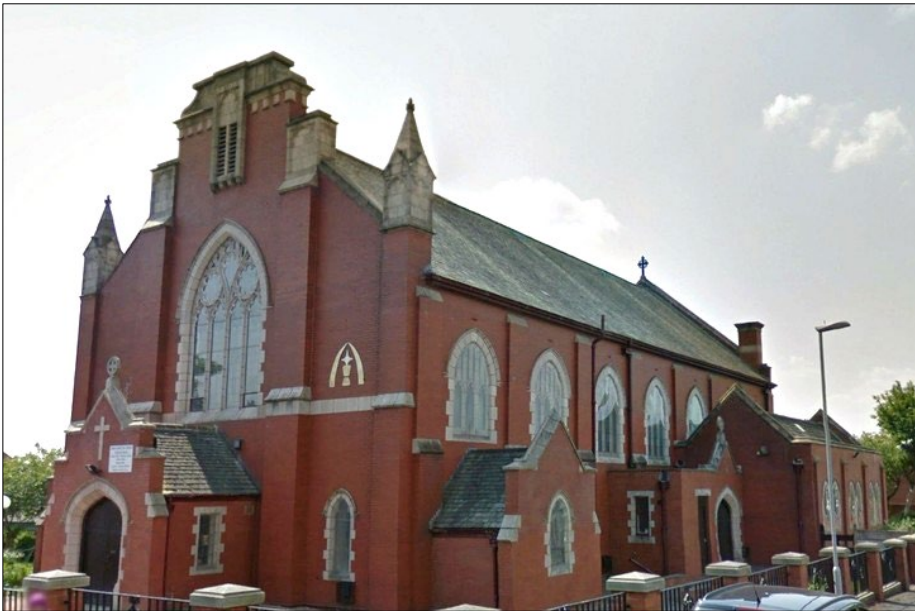
	Edwardian-era architecture and designed to exude a sense of wealth, confidence and solidity. The main entrance to Manchester Road is particularly impressive. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building represents a part of the story of the evolution of this locality and reflects the economic prosperity of Chadderton in the later 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape within which it is located. <i>Group Value:</i> The bank has a group value with other local banks that developed during the late 19th century. <i>Landmark Interest:</i> A notable building within the streetscape through the corner location, use of stone and robust design.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Former Golden Buck – HER 17948.1.0 
Property Address	324 Manchester Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7ES
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An advertisement printed in April 1786 announced 'a newly erected messuage or dwelling house with its appurtenances' that was for sale or let. The house was said to be licensed to sell ale, etc, and lay on the new turnpike road from Manchester to Oldham. Identified as the Buck Inn on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A part three-, part two-storey, detached former public house (in use as an Indian restaurant in 2021). The building is of brick construction with stone used as quoins and also for window sills and lintels; the window surrounds on the ground floor, and the pilasters flanking the centrally placed main entrance in the front elevation, similarly employ stone.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building is one of the few older properties remaining in this locality and represents an important link within the story of the urban evolution of the area. As a former public house, it will have some communal value. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape within which it is located. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> As a former public house that has served generations of local residents, it will have some communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The inn occupies a prominent location on Manchester Road, and is notable as one of the small number of historic buildings in the immediate locale.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Hardman House & No.40 Hardman Street – HER 17949.1.0 
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Property Address	Hardman Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7HE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Hardman Fold is annotated on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848 but the age of the property is unknown. Hardman House today comprises a tall, two-storey, double-fronted, double-pile property. The lower house abutting the north-east gable of Hardman House (No.40 Hardman Street) is understood to originally have been a two-storey range to Hardman House with their combined linear footprint being at 45 degrees to the surrounding streets, which are laid out in a grid pattern. The building is annotated as Hardman Fold on the OS 1:500 Town Plan of 1892 but the building is shown as a pair of houses with differing plan forms and with limited areas of associated within-curtilage space. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hardman House is a modest, two-storey, double-fronted house with a double-pile plan form with two parallel roof ridges. Three chimneys are present but a fourth would have been expected at the eastern end of the south-eastern range. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is one of the earliest buildings in the locale and is shown on the OS map of 1848 to have benefitted from a rural prospect, encompassed by fields. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a considerable contribution to the aesthetic quality of the locale. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The property is notable for its age and siting relative to other buildings in the locale, and is a rare reminder of the early 19th-century landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church – HER 17950.1.0 
Property Address	Derby Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7HX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A Roman Catholic church erected in 1933 and first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 map of 1938. The Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 map of 1909 shows a building on a nearby site (with frontages to Church Street and Simpson Street) annotated 'Corpus Christi R. C. Church'. Presumably the current church replaced this earlier one. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by HA Yearsley in a conservative Gothic-Revival style, the church has a rectangular plan and is of brick construction with stone detailing and a slated gable roof. The building appears virtually complete in terms of the original design, built form and architectural detailing and elevation materials (including roof). <i>Local Interest:</i> The church seated around 560 worshippers, reflecting the area's growing suburban expansion. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local community for a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The church has a group value with the adjacent presbytery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The church occupies a prominent position at the junction of Whiteley Street with Derby Street.
Score	10

Property Name	Corpus Christi Presbytery – HER 17951.1.0 
Property Address	Derby Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7HY

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The presbytery is contemporaneous with the adjacent Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church, which appear to have been built as a single phase of development and first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 map of 1938. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, double-fronted, two-storey house linked to the adjacent church. The building is principally in red brick with limited stonework and mostly has a pitched slate roof. To the rear is a two-storey flat-roofed element that appears as an early extension but could be original. Some original cast-iron rainwater goods also appear to survive. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The presbytery is a part of a church complex that has served the local community for a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The presbytery has a group value with the adjacent church. <i>Landmark Status:</i> In terms of built form and presence it is the church rather than the more subserviently scaled presbytery that is the landmark within the locality.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Stanley Road Community Primary School – HER 17952.1.0  
Property Address	Derby Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 7HX

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Erected in 1903-05 to a design by Charles T Taylor of Oldham, with the foundation stone having been laid on 24th October 1903. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is principally in Accrington brick, with tawny buff terracotta used both within the brickwork to provide elevation banding and to accentuate arched head window detailing and also to provide more articulated features such as door heads, window cills, gable features and tops of gate posts. The original boundary wall topped with railing and associated gates and masonry gate posts have been retained to Derby Street. Despite various changes, externally the original built form remains largely intact and sufficiently legible to be able to appreciate the original form and appearance. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The school is of considerable value in its own right but also has group value with the adjacent Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church and associated presbytery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a landmark in a residential area due to its notable design rather than through scale.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Stanley Road Railway Viaduct – HER 17953.1.0 
Property Address	Stanley Road, Chadderton, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A single-span, skewed railway viaduct across Stanley Road, carrying the Hollinwood Branch Line of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway. The viaduct is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The bridge is in brick other than limited stonework for the copings to the embankment walls and bridge parapet, a string course above each of the arched openings and a stone course to each side of the roadway tunnel that forms the springing point of the arched bridge over. It appears largely unaltered from the original build. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Thorpes Bridge to Oldham Werneth line (Hollinwood Branch) had originally been proposed in 1848. It was re-surveyed ten years later in 1858, but it was not until 13th January 1875 that the LYR authorised the

	funding of its construction. On 30th June 1875 a contract was let to a Mr Evans, and work commenced on 2nd August 1876. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> A functional but attractive feature within the streetscape where the heritage significance could be better revealed by a reconsideration of the attached/applied signage without loss of their warning purpose. <i>Group Value:</i> The viaduct has a group value with other structural components of the historic railway route. <i>Landmark Status:</i> It is a notable feature on the route along Stanley Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	The Sportman's Arms – HER 17954.1.0 
Property Address	1 Denton Lane, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9EA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Sportsman's Arms originated as a farmhouse for which James Whitehead obtained a licence to sell beer in c. 1794. The pub was rebuilt in 1914. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This is a substantial, mostly two-storey building. It is predominantly in red brick with stonework limited to features such as the main entrance door surround and arched canopy, window cills, lintels and mullions, string courses and gable copings. Original external features including rainwater goods, timber windows, single-storey bow windows, and chimneys have survived.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The inn was referred to as the Gamekeeper, with the Sportman's being first referred to in records for 1814. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and wider area despite the sterile setting of the various contiguous hard-surfaced forecourt areas, adjacent land and highways. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The public house has a functional historic association with the contemporaneous Broadway highway. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house is an attractive, historic building prominently located on a junction.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Raven Mill – HER 6028.1.0 
Property Address	Raven Avenue, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 8PW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Raven Mill Company in 1907. Ceased production 1959. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect PS Stott. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high and 33 x 5 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. The engine house has been removed, although the boiler house and chimney are still standing and intact. The warehouse is red brick built and of two storeys. The legend "RAVEN" is on the chimney. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent Grade II listed Nile Mill as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape, and forms part of an important cluster of mills. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Raven Avenue.
Score	12

Property Name and Photo	Swan Mill – HER 5925.1.0 
Property Address	Foxdenton Lane, Chadderton, Oldham, M24 1QR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Swan Spinning Co in 1875. Rebuilt after fire in 1922. Ceased production in 1959. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect E Potts. The brick-built spinning mill is of six-storeys (including basement) and 18 x 6 bays. Early 20th-century engine house attached to the west end. Some embellished brick and stonework. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other former textile mills in the locale as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Foxdenton Lane.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Ram Mill – HER 6022.1.0  
Property Address	Gordon Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9RH

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1907 by the Ram Spinning Co. Ltd. Taken over by Hagues Textiles Ltd after WWII and extended 1955. Ceased production in 1971. Refurbished as office accommodation. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architectural practice of Stott & Sons. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high (plus a basement) and 29 x 5 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Ornate domed tower with terracotta brickwork. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other former textile mills in the locale as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape and forms part of an important cluster of mills. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Gordon Street.
Score	12

Property Name and Photo	Gorse Mill No 1 – HER 6023.1.0 
Property Address	Gorse Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9RJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1908 by Gorse Mill Ltd and occupied later by the Combined Egyptian Mills Ltd. Ceased production in 1959. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect PS Stott. The brick-built spinning mill is 38 x 5 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Restrained embellishments to the brickwork. A tower with a pyramidal top is to the south-west corner. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other former textile mills in the locale as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape and forms part of an important cluster of mills.

	<i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Gorse Street.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Ace Mill – HER 6024.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Broadway, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 8LS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built as Gorse Mill No.2 prior to 1914. Cotton spun for the first time in 1919 by the Ace Mill Ltd. Ceased production in 1967. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect PS Stott. The brick-built spinning mill is six-storeys high and 12 x 6 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Restrained embellishments. Tower to the north-west corner. The engine house is attached to the north-east corner. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill was requisitioned in 1918 to form part of the Oldham Aircraft Factory; the main assembly shed for this was built alongside the mill. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other local textile mills and forms part of an important cluster of mills. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Oldham Broadway.
Score	11

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Failsworth East,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Failsworth East, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Failsworth East Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: June 2025

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – FAILSWORTH EAST

Historical Overview of Failsworth and Woodhouses

Located on the south-western edge of the Oldham, Failsworth was largely a farming township until the 19th century, with settlement focused along the course of a Roman road between Manchester and Yorkshire. Failsworth appears in a record of 1212 as *Fayleswrthe*, a settlement was documented as a thegnage estate or manor comprising four oxgangs of land. By 1663, 50 households were registered in the township. Most residents employed in agriculture, although tradesmen such as a tailor, a felt maker, a shoemaker, a joiner and a weaver were also present. Failsworth recorded 242 households equating to some 1,400 inhabitants in 1774, a large proportion of which were involved in the manufacture of cloth. The construction of the Rochdale Canal in the late 18th century allowed for the transport of goods and materials and was a catalyst for the rapid industrial development of Failsworth. The town expanded subsequently with the application of steam power to the textile industry, although hatting was also an important trade locally through the 19th and early 20th centuries. Despite later industrial decline in the 20th century, the town retained a strong community identity and has seen regeneration in more recent years. Landmarks such as the Failsworth Pole and the war memorial remain symbols of its heritage and local pride.

Woodhouses is a village on the edge of Failsworth with deep rural roots and a history that contrasts with the more industrialised parts of the borough. Historically part of the township of Failsworth, Woodhouses remained largely agricultural throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, with farming being the primary occupation. The village's name reflects its setting among wooded areas and open countryside. Unlike surrounding areas that experienced rapid industrialisation during the Victorian era, Woodhouses preserved much of its rural character, with only limited mill development. It became known for its picturesque setting and village charm, attracting residents seeking a quieter, more pastoral environment. Today, Woodhouses is a designated conservation area, with several historic buildings and cottages that reflect its 19th-century origins. The village remains an important part of the borough's heritage, valued for its historical continuity, rural landscape, and contribution to the broader story of Oldham's development.

Candidates for Local Listing in Failsworth East

Property Name and Photo

Ivy Mill – HER 6073.1.0



Property Address	Crown Street, Failsworth, M35 9BD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1883 by George Schofield. Extended in 1890-1, 1896 and several more times before 1921. The original engine of 430hp supplied by Timbly Bates was replaced in 1890 by a Pollit & Wigzell engine of 650hp. Ceased production in 1934. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Five storeys and basement, of dark brick with blue-brick decoration, 20 by 12 bays, corner turrets, water tower, internal engine house and chimney on canal front. There is some blue brick embellishment between the storeys. <i>Local Interest:</i> Considerable local interest as a part of legible historic physical, economic and social evolution and functioning of the wider area. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The aesthetic interest remains considerable. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building was one of a number of mills that dominated life within the local area for many years including by providing direct and associated employment opportunities. The building retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a dominant feature within the local streetscape.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Wrigley Head Bridge – HER 17955.1.0 
Property Address	Junction of Parkfield Road North and Waters Edge, Failsworth (NGR SD 89737 02134)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A stone-built, single-track bridge across the Rochdale Canal, linking Hollinwood with New Moston. The Rochdale Canal was opened in stages and was officially opened in 1804 but construction work continued for three more years. The bridge is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The bridge is a mostly red brick structure (including the parapets to the roadside and the bridge vault) but with stone voussoirs and key stone forming the arch on either side of the bridge. The four springer stones of the arch are more pronounced due to their larger size than the other voussoirs. Stone is also used for the parapet coping. The bridge span allows for the canal and a towing path to one side to pass underneath. On the opposite side to the towing path the bridge structure rises as a continuation of the stone canal wall. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> A simple but visually pleasing structure with attention to detail in the use of materials and that reflects the stonework used elsewhere in the construction of the canal in this locality.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The bridge has a strong group value with the Rochdale Canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The structure is a modest but notable landmark when travelling along the canal route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Failsworth Police Station – HER 17956.1.0 
Property Address	511 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 9AB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former police station that was opened in 1892. The building is a built reminder of the evolution of the locality in built terms and the way in which it, and wider society, functioned including in terms of law enforcement and the increasing provision of public services. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building was designed by William Telford Gunson, who was the architect for several police stations across the district. It was sold at auction for £190,000 in February 2016. It was described as a two-storey (plus basement) end of terrace former police station premises. <i>Local Interest:</i> As a local law enforcement centre for over 120 years, it was instrumental in community policing—handling crime, public safety, and fostering trust with residents.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has considerable aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the historic streetscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has group value with the surviving nearby, broadly contemporaneous. elements of the historic urban streetscape including the attached terraces of housing. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building served the local community as a police station for over a hundred years. It is a notable building within the area in terms of its original use and design and contributes to a sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The prominent corner location and high-quality design make this a notable building within the area.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Church Inn – HER 17957.1.0 
Property Address	477 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0AA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Church Inn seems to have been acquired by Kays Atlas Brewery in the early 1890s, and this company was responsible for building the extant pub. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The inn is a detached, unsymmetrically double-fronted, two-storey plus attic accommodation provided as a part of the original design as indicated by gable and dormer windows. Looking at the principal (Oldham Road) elevation the first floor room on the left hand side is served by three windows with a taller central window indicating a function room with added height extending into the roof space.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The origins of the inn can be traced to 1767, when John Clegg opened the Three Crowns. Thomas Wilson took the licence in 1850 and changed it to the Church Inn. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has considerable aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the area's character. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has group value with the surviving nearby, broadly contemporaneous. elements of the historic urban streetscape including the church opposite. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building continues to serve the local community as a public house. It is a notable building within the area and contributes to a sense of place. Landmark Status: The building is a notable feature of the Oldham Road streetscape.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Former Bank – HER 17958.1.0 
Property Address	465 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0AA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former bank forming part of a short terrace on the northern side of Oldham Road, first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The single-storey front elevation contains the oversized entrance door (with decorative stone lintel) and a pair of oversized arched windows to the east The building has a hipped slate roof, hidden partially behind

	a brick parapet with stone coping. The building externally is an interesting survivor of a modest bank branch building retaining a strong sense of the original design intent. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is an interesting survivor of a modest branch bank evidencing the urban evolution of both the surrounding locality and the banking industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is modest in both size and design aspiration but the front elevation in particular retains a sense of the original external design intent. Landmark Status: The former bank is an interesting feature of the historic streetscape.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Royal Oak – HER 17959.1.0



Property Address	496 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0EH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Writing in the early 1900s, William Souter noted that 'the Royal Oak was built by two brothers, James and Henry Booth, who were silk manufacturers. H Booth went over to the shop...at the other corner of Pole Lane, in 1812. It then became a public house'. The Royal Oak was advertised for sale in May 1843, together with stable, brewhouse, garden and vacant land adjoining, covering 1,095 square yards. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The double-fronted brick facade with its distinctive arched doorway was transformed by taking over a single-storey extension on the north side and building this up to match the rest, and adding a roof with three gable features to the front plane. The detached, two-storey building occupies a prominent location. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is in the historic core of Failsworth, and imparts a sense of historic character to the locale. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is modest in scale and has limited architectural detailing but has some aesthetic value. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building continues to serve the local community as a public house and is the most recent manifestation of use that has existed on this site since the early 1800s. <i>Landmark Status:</i> It is a notable building within the area, occupying a prominent location, and contributes to a sense of place.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Failsworth Clock Tower – HER 17960.1.0 
Property Address	Junction of Pole Lane with Oldham Road, Failsworth

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A clock tower erected in 1958 on a site long regarded as the heart of Failsworth that featured a maypole in the 18th century prior to the first 'Loyal Standard' pole being erected on 1 January 1793. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The tower is of brick construction with a stepped concrete base. <i>Local Interest:</i> The clock tower is located at Failsworth Pole, regarded as the centre of Failsworth. The height of this structure is 54ft, which although shadowed by previous Poles, should withstand a storm. In 2006 the Pole received a £400,000 makeover which saw the clock tower refurbished and a new garden created at its base. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The structure is of a design that is highly characteristic of the time it was built including the use of materials and their detailed use and the massing that gently narrows from the base to the top. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building represents a continuation of an historic landmark at the historic centre Failsworth and contributes to a sense of place. As such the building could be expected to have social / community value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The clock tower is a local landmark and makes a considerable contribution to the sense of place and to wayfaring in the locality.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	St John's Infant and Junior School – HER 17961.1.0 
Property Address	Ashton Road East, Failsworth, M35 9PN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894, but was rebuilt in 1904 to plans by Charles Taylor of Clegg Street, Oldham, and took infant and junior pupils until 1963 when a new school for older pupils was built at James Street. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The school has a rectangular plan form heading back into the site with a narrow frontage to Ashton Road East, and a smaller built form at right angles to the west (side) elevation with two small elements extending from the sides. <i>Local Interest:</i> St John's traces its roots back to 1837, when the Church of England established its first National School in Failsworth on Ashton Road East.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has aesthetic value although this is principally exhibited on the principal (Ashton Road East) elevation. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building continues to serve the local community as a school and is the most recent manifestation of use that has existed on this site since the 1800s. The building contributes to a sense of place. As such the building could be expected to have considerable social / community value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school is a notable feature of Ashton Road East.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Willow Grove – HER 17963.1.0 
Property Address	296-310 Ashton Road East, Failsworth, M35 9HD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A terrace of eight properties erected in 1908 at the corner of Ashton Road East and Argyll Close. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The terrace has Arts and Crafts overtones. It is in brick but with the elevation above the ground floor on the front and side elevations rendered and painted white. The roof is in slate with clay ridge tiles. There is

	limited architectural embellishment and fortunately the lean-to front door canopies supported by timber brackets to the seven houses and four chimneys all survive. The terrace today keeps the overall original sense of scale and massing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is an interesting example of a purpose-built terrace of houses with corner shop surviving reasonably intact. It evidences the historic evolution of this urban area. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is modestly detailed but has aesthetic value despite the replacement of original windows and doors and loss of original front boundary structures. <i>Group Value:</i> The terrace has a group value with other elements of the Edwardian built environment on Ashton Road East. Landmark Status: The terrace is a notable feature of Ashton Road East.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	31-33 Lime Lane – HER 16702.1.0 
Property Address	31-33 Lime Lane, Street End, Failsworth, M35 9WH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is shown on the 1848 map and is one of the earliest surviving buildings in this locality and is a visible reminder of its historic urban evolution. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A modest two-storey pair of houses with pitched slate roof with a ridge running parallel to the principal (road) frontage but positioned such that the front pitch is steeper than the rear. Shared central brick chimney survives. <i>Local Interest:</i> The houses provide a physical reminder of the area's rural landscape prior to the later 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building retains aesthetic value derived from the modest scale and form, but this has been diminished by more recent change. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building's evident age relative to the surrounding 20th-century houses afford it a landmark status.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Failsworth Cemetery Gates – HER 17964.1.0 
Property Address	Cemetery Road, Failsworth
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Four stone gate posts at the entrance to Failsworth Cemetery, which was established in 1887. The gateposts are of a design that would suggest they are a part of the original design and laying out of the cemetery. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The gates and gate piers are key architectural and historic features that reflect the local heritage and civic pride of the era. They serve as an architectural threshold symbolising respect, dignity, and reverence, marking the transition from public space into sacred ground. Its design helps frame the cemetery as a historical and contemplative site. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The gates make a positive contribution to the historic character of the entrance to the cemetery. <i>Group Value:</i> The gates have a group value with other remaining elements of the original built form associated with the cemetery and with historic grave stones and other funerary monuments/ memorials.

	<i>Landmark Status:</i> The entrance gates to the cemetery are a local landmark.
Score	10
Property Name and Photo	Woodhouses Church – HER 17965.1.0 
Property Address	Ashton Road, Woodhouses, Failsworth, M35 9WL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Woodhouses Church was built as a National School in 1871 following the 1870 Education Act. A date stone sits above the Gothic arched doorway within the north porch facing Ashton Road.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original design intent of the original school/church building and 1912 extension remain largely intact. The older building is principally in brick with limited architectural embellishment which is largely achieved by polychromatic brickwork and detailing to heads of elevation openings. Viewed from Ashton Road the church features a Gothic arched doorway with brick and stone detail above. <i>Local Interest:</i> An extension was constructed to the west of the site in 1912 and is dedicated by way of date stone to a person named Charles Cliff, who was born in the village. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is visible evidence of the historic urban evolution of the locality and contributes to a sense of place. <i>Social /Communal Value:</i> Having performed the dual role of church and school for the village of Woodhouses, the building has played a significant role in the lives of local residents for over 150 years. This includes funeral services, wedding ceremonies and community events. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school is a local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Crime Lane Aqueduct – HER 17457.1.0 
Property Address	Crime Lane, Woodhouse Green, Failsworth
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal aqueduct built in 1797 on the Hollinwood Branch of the Ashton Canal with modifications in 1859. Navigation channel carried in iron trough across the narrow Crime Lane. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone arches and wing walls. Stone parapet to towpath side. Canal channel carried in trough with bottom of six iron plates with brickwork above. <i>Local Interest:</i> Datestone over south-west face shows 1859, indicating that there had been some rebuilding of the stonework here, but ironwork of the navigation trough appears to be original from 1797. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The aqueduct has considerable aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the locale. <i>Rarity Value:</i> One of the first navigable iron aqueducts in the world.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The aqueduct has a strong group value with other canal features. <i>Landmark Status:</i> It is a notable feature on both the canal and highway routes.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Boodle Fold Farm – HER 17966.1.0 
Property Address	Daisy Nook, Failsworth, M35 9WJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848, but is thought to date to the 1650s. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is principally of two storeys with several small-scale single-storey elements. The single storey highly glazed extension with lantern rooflight to the rear is a more recent addition but the other single-storey elements may well be original or historic. The building is wholly rendered and painted white which makes it more difficult to identify areas of change. The roofs remain in slate. Only one chimney is visible, but more would have been originally/historically expected on a house of this size.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The farm buildings provide a physical reminder of the area's rural landscape and the importance of agriculture to the local economy prior to the later 19th century. It was formerly the home to Minnie Higginbottom. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is visible evidence of the historic evolution of the locality and contributes to a sense of place. Group Value: The farm has a group value with other former agricultural buildings in Daisy Nook, including the Grade II listed barn to Daisy Nook Farm. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The farm is a notable feature of the local historic landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Woodhouses School – HER 17967.1.0 
Property Address	98 Medlock Road, Woodhouses, Failsworth
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. A carved roundel on the principal (south-east) elevation fronting Medlock Road reads “Woodhouses British Schools Re-****ted 1886”. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, single-storey building with the south-eastern gable overlooking Medlock Road. This gable elevation contains the main entrance in the centre with tall arched windows on either side. The building is of brick construction with a pitched slate roof and stone detailing; stone is employed for the window sills, which continue to form a string course along the front gable elevation. <i>Local Interest:</i> The school has served local residents for more than a century and continues to fulfil a key role for the Woodhouses community. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The former school makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the locale.

	<i>Social/Communal Value:</i> As a school the building will have played a significant role in the lives of local residents. <i>Group Value:</i> The school has a group value with other elements of the 19th-century historic built environment. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school is a notable historic feature of Medlock Road.
Score	9



GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Failsworth West,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Failsworth West, Oldham

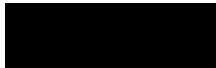
Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Failsworth West Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 1

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Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – FAILSWORTH WEST

Historical Overview of Failsworth

The name Failsworth derives from the Old English 'fegels' and 'worth', which may be translated 'enclosure with a special kind of fence'. The first documentary reference to Failsworth occurs in records dating to 1212, when the name was recorded as 'Fayleswrthe' and the settlement was documented to have been a thegnage estate, or manor, comprising four oxgangs of land. The Byron family came to acquire all four oxgangs in the mid-13th century, and thus held the entire township. However, apart from a small estate in the township held by Cockersand Abbey, Failsworth was acquired by the Chetham family, which was then broadly sold to smaller holders. Little more than 300 years ago its population was over just 1,000, today it is about 20,555. Farming was the main industry of the area with villagers supplementing their meagre incomes by hand-loom weaving until the advent of cotton and the Industrial Revolution. Other industries that emerged during the 18th century included silk weaving and hat-making, whilst engineering works became increasingly important to the local economy during the later 19th century..

Candidates for Local Listing in Failsworth West

Property Name and Photo	Failsworth Library – HER 17097.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0AE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Constructed 1908, the building incorporates part of the earlier Town Hall, which was built in 1880 to designs by J N Frith, although the earlier façade was entirely encased by the new building. The library was officially opened on 16 October 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Externally the design is Edwardian free style, built on an asymmetrical rectangular plan, of two storeys over a basement, in red brick with Portland stone dressings under a slated roof. Designed by E Ogden and P Cartwright, and financed by Andrew Carnegie.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> These buildings demonstrate the growth of Failsworth in the 19th and early 20th centuries to the point where it required its own administrative offices and function area and public library, in this case built with benefactor's monies from the Carnegie Trust. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has considerable aesthetic value that makes a positive contribution to the character of the historic townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The library has served the local community for over a century. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable building within the streetscape.
Score	12

**Property Name
and Photo**

Co-operative Store – HER 17224.1.0



Property Address	52-56 Old Road, Failsworth, Oldham, M35 0AW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Co-operative store built 1898. Originally consisted of a butchers, grocers and first-floor reading room, a cellar, delivery area and three store/food processing rooms. It ceased to be a co-operative in the 1970s and became an engineering workshop until it closed in the 1990s. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a double-pile arrangement but with the less deep (front to back) rear half - unlike the front half - not quite extending across the full width of the site. The road frontage with its robust detailing in brick and stone retains a strong sense of its original form. The ground floor retains masonry pilasters and two square-fronted cast-iron columns framing a central doorway. The building contained a state-of-the-art ventilation system. Constructed of Ruabon brick and York stone with a thin slate roof, this building was a showpiece for the Failsworth Industrial Society. <i>Local Interest:</i> The store was a major supplier of goods to the local community for nearly a century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the streetscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The original use would have played an important role in the lives of many people in the local community. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable landmark of Old Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Brown Cow – HER 18075.1.0 
Property Address	295 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0AN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The current building is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1908, occupying the footprint of a smaller building shown on the 1st Edition map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The plan form of the two-storey (plus attic) building is essentially square, with octagonal towers in three corners. The building is of brick construction with stone string courses at window sill height of the ground and first floors, and a slate- covered pyramidal roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Brown Cow was originally one of several cottages fronting the Old Road in existence by 1836, when Sarah Tetlow is listed as a beer retailer. In the 1870s, the Brown Cow was owned by John Rothwell, proprietor of the Russel Street Brewery in Hulme. In 1899, the property was taken over by the Cornbrook Brewery, which rebuilt

	the Brown Cow on a grand scale. The Brown Cow remained as a beer house until 1929, when a wine licence was obtained. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> This former public house makes a positive contribution to the appearance and character of the locality. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The pub lay at the heart the local community and served residents for more than a century. <i>Group Value:</i> The building sits comfortably alongside other nearby buildings of a similar palette of elevation materials. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Old Road with Oldham Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Mowbray Conservative Club – HER 18076.1.0 
Property Address	330 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0EN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A large, detached, two-storey building with a rectangular plan form, designed by Charles Thomas Taylor and erected in 1891-93. It is of red brick with stone and red Ruabon terracotta dressings. The building is mark as a 'club' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original external design intent remains clearly evident and much of the original architectural detailing remains intact. The loss/alteration of various external elevation features such as windows, rainwater goods

	and unsympathetic accretions detracts from the original character, although these could be appropriately reversed to better reveal the heritage significance. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building has provided a local base for Conservative politics, enabling grassroots connections and influencing community governance. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and character of Oldham Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has some group value with other nearby historic buildings of a similar palette of elevation materials such as the Brown Cow on the opposite side of Oldham Road, and the Grade II listed Regent Mill. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The club has served residents for more than a century. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a local landmark.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Bethel School – HER 18077.1.0 
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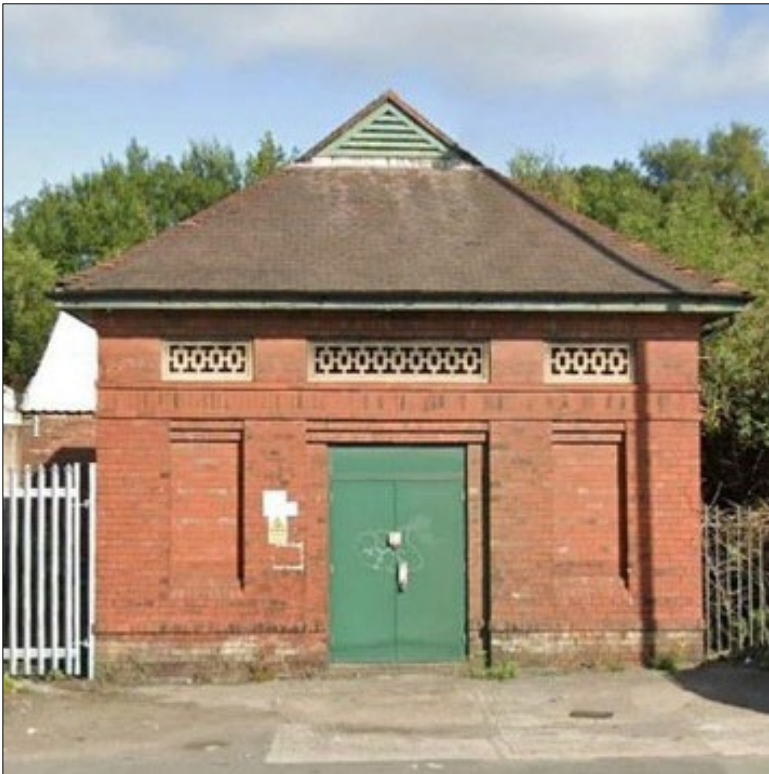
Property Address	267-9 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0AS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached, single-storey former Sunday school, bearing the inscription 'Bethel Schools 1874' carved into stone above the centrally placed entrance door. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a rectangular plan, with the south gable elevation fronting onto Oldham Road, and a small outshut abutting the north-western corner. It is of brick construction with a steeply pitched roof. The front entrance is set in the centre of the gable elevation, flanked by brick pilasters and a half-moon window, and a (blocked) window on each side. The windows have stone sills and brick arched lintels. String courses of blue engineering brick below and above the windows. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is a modest building with limited architectural features but nevertheless has some aesthetic value partly due to this relative simplicity. It makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the Oldham Road frontage within which it is located. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The school was built to serve local religious communities and so will have some community value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Marlborough No. 1 Mill – HER 6088.1.0 
Property Address	Mellor Street, Failsworth, M35 0HY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built to a design by PS Stott in 1905. The mill owner once lived in a substantial nearby residence, Failsworth House, at 199 Oldham Road. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is of considerable architectural interest as a large-scale industrial building of its time. It is in a restrained/economic Edwardian design making use of brick elevations and limited use of stone work principally for window cills and the heads of some elevation openings. The use of brickwork pilasters containing recessed areas of brickwork and elevation openings brings visual relief and a strong sense of elevation rhythm. The particular way this design and material palette is transferred to the attached engine house is notable. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill was a major local employer and contributor to Failsworth's economic growth during the early 20th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the local historic environment.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with contemporaneous nearby buildings including other mills but especially with the associated workers' housing and community buildings. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a striking local landmark.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Telephone Exchange – HER 18078.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0BX

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A telephone exchange first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:1250 map of 1951. The building has historic value through the role it played in the transformation of telecommunication and its increasing availability to the wider population with the passage of time. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A three-storey building with a rectangular plan in brick in a restrained neo-Georgian style typical of such General Post Office buildings of the time. The architectural interest partly arises on the front/principal elevation (facing Oldham Road) by from the proportions, the visual interest created by breaking the window rhythm with over-sized arched headed first-floor windows with highlighted key stones), the modest brick detailing and stone cills. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Both the earlier exchange and later extension have aesthetic value and are both characteristic of their time. <i>Local Interest:</i> Its evolution from manual lines to fibre optics maps the digital transformation of local communications. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The building is a relatively rare intact example of a GPO telephone exchange, <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Since its inception, the exchange has been critical for households and businesses by connecting Failsworth to the wider world, first via landline, then broadband. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The telephone exchange is a landmark feature of the local streetscape.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Electricity Sub-Station – HER 18079.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0BX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A small, square, brick-built electricity sub-station erected in the mid-20th century, and first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:1250 map of 1951. The building has historic value through the role it played in the transmission of electricity and its increasing availability to the wider population. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A modest building but highly typical of a building of its age and type. It is felt to be a relatively rare survivor.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the street scene on this section of Oldham Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The sub-station has a group value with the adjacent telephone exchange. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The building is a relatively rare intact example of a mid-20th-century electricity sub-station. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Since its inception, the sub-station has been critical for supplying households and businesses with electricity. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Whilst of a modest scale, the sub-station is nevertheless a notable feature of this section of Oldham Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Holy Trinity Church – HER 18080.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0BZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> This church was founded in the 1870s as a mission church to St John's Church, Failsworth and was known as 'St John's Number 2 School'. It was made into a parish church in its own right in 1907, and the church was opened in 1909. It closed in c. 2007. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The plan consists of wide nave with stone arcading and narrow side aisles, wide chancel of good proportions, and transepts, and a side chapel. These are all expressed externally. The building is faced with Yorkshire stone with all dressings of red Rainhill or Yorkshire stone. The roofs are in slate and overhang the elevations without particular embellishment other than for two gables that have stone coped upstands with crucifix finials. The internal walls are plastered, and the woodwork of selected pitch-pine, with nave arcading, piers, and internal dressings of stone. The style adopted is Late Decorated Gothic. Accommodation was for 500, and the architect was Frank Freeman of Bolton. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The church has considerable aesthetic value and enhances the historic character of Oldham Road and contributes to the aesthetic quality of the local street scene.

	<i>Social / Community Value:</i> Yes. The church was built to serve the local community and the original use only ceased in relatively recent times. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The church is a significant local landmark on Oldham Road, but not through height.
Score	12

Property Name and Photo	Lamb Inn – HER 18081.1.0 
Property Address	82 Oldham Road, Failsworth, M35 0JD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A licence for this beer house was obtained in 1830. The built form is apparent by the time of the OS 1st Edition 1:2,500 map of 1893 but it only becomes annotated as a public house from the OS 1:2,500 map of 1952.

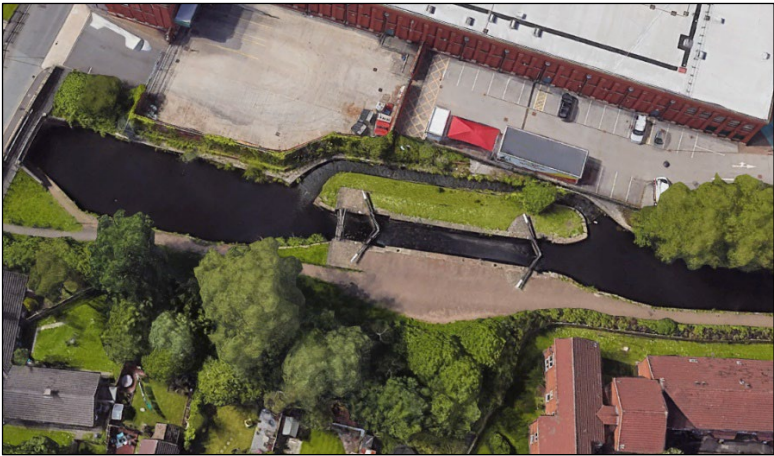
	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a principal two-storey element with a pitched roof. This is the historic built form and has a range with its ridge line parallel to Oldham Road and two elements at right angles projecting from the rear. This historic built form is probably of brick construction, but the elevations are all rendered and the front range is painted white, with stone quoins painted blue. The front elevation facing Oldham Road is double fronted, with the main entrance off-centre. The main entrance has an open porch with pitched slate roof which appears historic other than for utilitarian replacement barge boards. The pitched roof is slate and the front range (which has gables to either end) has a ridge parallel to the road with a decorative clay ridge tiles. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The public house has considerable aesthetic value and enhances the historic character and aesthetic quality of the local street scene. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The public house is understood to have been in place for many years and appears to remain in this use and continues to serve the local community. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house is a notable feature of this section of Oldham Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 65 and Associated Bridge –HER 18082.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Alfred Street, Failsworth (NGR SD 89626 01795)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock. c.1800, for Rochdale Canal Company.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. A stone footbridge at the southern end of the lock has a single arched and cobbled/setted roadway surface matching the lock-side area. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Rochdale Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Failsworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Rochdale Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is part of a wider historic canal environment with a variety of associated features including built features which, where not statutorily listed, should be treated as non-designated heritage assets. Other historic buildings and built features adjacent to the lock and wider canal would be likely to also contribute to the heritage significance of (the setting of) this lock and the wider canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Locks are a notable feature of the canal route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 66 and Associated Bridge – HER 18083.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Failsworth (NGR SD 89059 00945)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock known as Tannersfield Highest, built in c.1800 for Rochdale Canal Company.

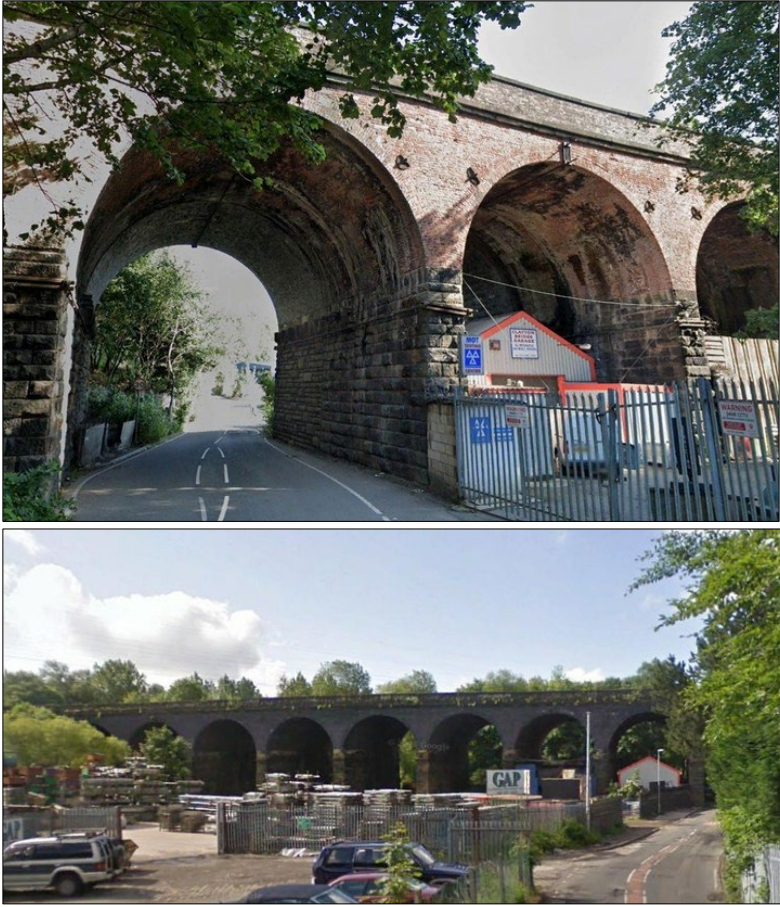
	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. A stone footbridge at the southern end of the lock with a single arched and cobbled/setted roadway surface matching the lockside area. The bridge forms a part of the Ridgefield route between Oldham Road (to the north) and Ridgefield Street/Marlborough Drive (to the south). <i>Local Interest:</i> The Rochdale Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Failsworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Rochdale Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is part of a wider historic canal environment with a variety of associated features including built features which, where not statutorily listed, should be treated as non-designated heritage assets. Other historic buildings and built features adjacent to the lock and wider canal would be likely to also contribute to the heritage significance of (the setting of) this lock and the wider canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Locks are a notable feature of the canal route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 67, Tannersfield Middle – HER 18084.1.0  
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Failsworth (NGR SD 88888 00807)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock known as Tannersfield Middle, built in c.1800 for Rochdale Canal Company.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Rochdale Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Failsworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Rochdale Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is part of a wider historic canal environment with a variety of associated features including built features which, where not statutorily listed, should be treated as a non-designated heritage assets. Other historic buildings and built features adjacent to the lock and wider canal would be likely to also contribute to the heritage significance of (the setting of) this lock and the wider canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Locks are a notable feature of the canal route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Lock 68, Tannersfield Lowest – HER 18085.1.  0 
Property Address	Rochdale Canal, Failsworth (NGR SD 88726 00745)

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Canal lock. c.1800, for Rochdale Canal Company. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Coursed squared sandstone, wooden gates. Chamber of 14-foot width with pairs of gates. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Rochdale Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Failsworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Rochdale Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock is part of a wider historic canal environment with a variety of associated features including built features which, where not statutorily listed, should be treated as a non-designated heritage assets. Other historic buildings and built features adjacent to the lock and wider canal would be likely to also contribute to the heritage significance of (the setting of) this lock and the wider canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Locks are a notable feature of the canal route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Railway Viaduct – HER 10495.1.0 
Property Address	Millstream Lane, Clayton Bridge, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A 19th-century railway viaduct carrying the Ashton Branch of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway across the River Medlock.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> A viaduct of nine or so arches taking the road over a valley with one arch each containing the River Medlock and the Millstream Lane roadway. The freestanding piers are faced in roughly dressed stone up to the springing point for the rounded arches that are in a red brick. The stonework has stringcourse detail to all visible sides just short of the springing point. The brickwork elevations incorporate a continuous stepped stone stringcourse running the full length of each side of the viaduct at approximately deck level. The brick parapet walls are at a constant height and topped with a stone coping. Patress plates and similar fixings are evident in a number of locations but are not consistently used. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The railway viaduct has considerable aesthetic value and enhances the historic character and aesthetic quality of the local street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> This viaduct is a part of a longer historic railway route and this viaduct would have group value with other historic built form associated with this route. It may also have group value with other buildings of heritage significance – especially if there is some specific relationship such as through use or age – in the more immediate locality. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The viaduct is a notable local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Army Reserve Centre – HER 18087.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Failsworth M35 0BH

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> There is historic interest in the building arising from the military association and how this expressed itself within the built environment. Historically, the building housed the 71st (East Lancashire) Searchlight Regiment, raised in 1938 and active through the Second World War in air-defence. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a design associated with buildings from around the Second World War and has a built form and design features that are typical of this era including the way in which, on the principal elevation facing Oldham Road, the elevation area between the ground and first floor windows is in a continuous large masonry slab/tile finish <i>Local Interest:</i> Known previously as the Failsworth TA Centre, the building has hosted various Territorial Army units including royal engineers, cadets, and Air Training Corps for decades. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> For the most part this is limited and restricted to an appreciation of a pared back and rather utilitarian design but the architectural expression found on the principal elevation very much identifies the building as one of a particular era and gives the building a distinctive appearance within the wider streetscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> There is likely to be local interest given a military connection to the local area and possibly historically to the local community. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a local landmark.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Hollinwood,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Hollinwood, Oldham

Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Hollinwood Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller

Position: Director

Date: June 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel

Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – HOLLINWOOD

Historical Overview of Hollinwood, Copster Hill and Hathershaw

Historically part of Lancashire, Hollinwood in pre-industrial times was a moor or common on the borders of Chadderton and Oldham. The rights to the land were disputed by the townships with Chadderton claiming 8 acres, but a 1713 court settlement stipulated that Hollinwood Moor should be within Oldham. The mid to late 18th century saw Hollinwood develop into a village. James Butterworth (1826) described it as being of 66.5 Cheshire acres (approx. 140 statute acres). It was enclosed by the Oldham Enclosure Acts. Hollinwood's mills such as the Heron, Fox, Asia, Wharf, Richmond and Park were later built on what had been the Hollinwood Common. The Chapel Road playing fields is one of the few open spaces remaining in the district.

Mid-19th-century gazetteers described Hollinwood as 'an extensive village in the townships of Chadderton and Oldham'. The area became known in the later 19th century for its cotton mills, engineering works and chemical plants, with a particularly strong presence of the coal industry, notably the Hollinwood Branch Canal and the Werneth Colliery. As industry thrived, terraced housing and civic buildings emerged to support the growing workforce. Hollinwood also developed a distinct identity through local institutions such as churches, schools, and the former Roxy Cinema.

Hollins, Copster Hill and Hathershaw all lie adjacent to Hollinwood. Hollins has its origins as a small rural hamlet situated between Oldham town centre and the southern boundary with Failsworth. Historically part of the township of Oldham Below Town, Hollins remained largely agricultural well into the 19th century, with scattered farms and cottages. The expansion of the cotton industry and nearby collieries encouraged population growth and urban development and, by the late 19th and early 20th centuries, terraced housing, mills and schools had been established to support the working communities. Despite industrialisation, Hollins retained a semi-rural character longer than many surrounding areas. In the post-war period, further residential development transformed Hollins into a primarily suburban neighbourhood, though traces of its rural and industrial past remain in its street patterns, green spaces, and historical buildings such as local chapels and old mill sites.

Copster Hill, located to the south-east of the town centre, similarly developed from open farmland into a residential and industrial district during the rapid urban expansion of the 19th century. Originally part of the historic township of Oldham Below Town, Copster Hill became increasingly populated as textile mills, engineering works, and housing spread outward from central Oldham. In the 20th century, the area underwent significant change with the introduction of council housing estates and regeneration projects. Today, Copster Hill reflects both the legacy of Oldham's industrial past and the shifts in urban planning aimed at improving living conditions in working-class neighbourhoods.

Hathershaw has a long history that reflects the wider development of the town from rural farmland into an industrial centre. Originally a small settlement on the route between Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne, Hathershaw remained largely agricultural until the 19th century. Hathershaw's history is emblematic of Oldham's transition from rural township to industrial powerhouse, and its changing landscape reflects broader social and economic shifts in the region.

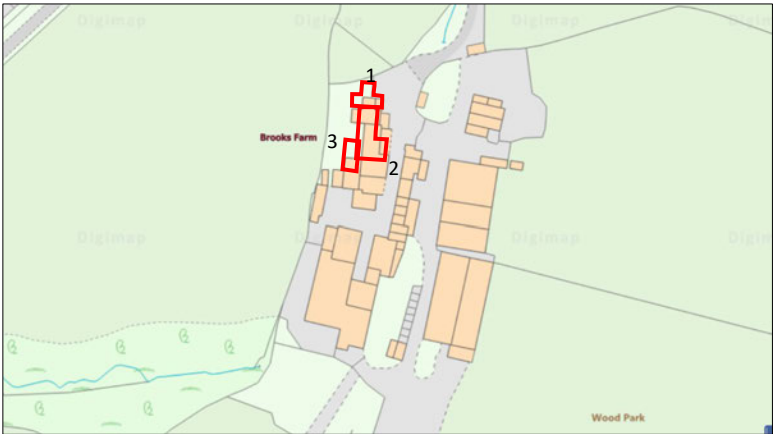
Candidates for Local Listing in Hollinwood

Property Name and Photo	2-12 & 1-17 Copster Place – HER 5740.1.0 
Property Address	2-12 & 1-17 Copster Place, Hollins Road, Oldham, OL8 3DH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Copster Place is a small street of two facing terraces at right angles to Hollins Road. The terraces date to the early 19th century, and is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Typical of local industrial workers' houses, unaltered for the most part. Stuccoed or pebble-dashed brick, with moulded stringcourses, flag roofs and distinctive moulded brick chimney stacks. While some of

	the houses have been extended/alterd at the rear, there are sufficient houses in each terrace to retain an understanding of their original design and appearance. <i>Local Interest:</i> The terraced properties are amongst the earliest buildings to have been erected on Copster Hill. Copster Place was known originally as Cotton Street. <i>Aesthetic Interest.</i> Traditional cottages of the period providing a distinctive grouping. <i>Group Value:</i> Copster Place has a high group value with other surviving early 19th-century buildings on Hollins Road. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The terraces provide an increasingly rare example of early 19th-century industrial workers' housing. <i>Landmark interest:</i> Contributes to a distinctive street scene.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Bell Mill – HER 6075.1.0 
Property Address	Claremont Street, Hathershaw, Oldham, OL8 3EJ

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Bell Mill Co. in 1904. Ceased production May 1957. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architectural practice of Potts and Son & Hennings. The brick-built spinning mill is one of more decorative examples. It is of five storeys and 13 x 5 bays with a steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Terracotta brickwork and pillars to the top storey between the windows. The engine house is attached to the south-east corner. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the nearby Heron Mill, Earl Mill and the early 20th-century workers' housing on Ashton Road, cumulatively representing key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature of this section of Ashton Road.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Brooks Farm – HER 18012.1.0  
Property Address	Coal Pit Lane, Hollinwood, Oldham, OL8 3JN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A farm complex site of several different styles, including modern buildings of no historic interest. The three components of interest comprise the main farmhouse, which is actually two co-joined buildings

	(1), the main range / shippon that lies immediately to the south (2) and another brick-built structure with a slate roof that abuts the south-western elevation of the main range (3). An interesting example of a farm in the local vernacular. The identified buildings are in brick with limited architectural detailing arising from what appear to be stone cills and lintels and modest brickwork detailing such as on the chimneys. All roofs to these buildings are in slate including slate ridge tiles. <i>Local Interest:</i> A rare physical reminder of the former importance of agriculture to the local economy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The buildings make a positive contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of Coal Pit Lane. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The farm is a notable landmark feature of the local landscape, which retains a semi-rural prospect.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Heron Mill – HER 6008.1.0 
Property Address	Heron Street, Hollins, Oldham, OL8 4JT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1905 by the Heron Mill Co Ltd. Taken over in the 1930s by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation. Ceased production in 1960. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Designed by the notable architect PS Stott. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high and 38 x 5 bays. Much of the architectural detailing arises from the use of brickwork and the more limited use of stone for pilaster head/cornice details and continuous window cill/cornice details. Stone work is used for other particular details especially the attached tower to the south-west corner which incorporates the name “HERON” to all four sides. The engine house is attached at the north-west corner of the mill. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The original mill building and the section of stone boundary wall make an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the nearby Bell Mill and Earl Mill and forms part of an important cluster of historic textile mills. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> Some local families may have a personal association with the mill as it provided employment for several generations, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Heron Street.
Score	11

Property Name and Photo	Victoria Inn – HER 18013.1.0 
Property Address	535 Hollins Road, Hollins, Oldham, OL8 3TP

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building dates to 1897, according to a datestone, and is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1909, replacing an earlier building that occupied the site. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This two-storey building is in a Queen Anne Revival style that was popular during the late Victorian / early Edwardian era. It is principally in red brick but with use made of matching terracotta elements on the principal (Hollins Road) elevation street with the combination giving a restrained frontage that is nevertheless full of visual interest. Historically the footprint of the building suggests a double-depth, two-storey building with a narrow addition across much of the rear elevation. <i>Local Interest:</i> One of the oldest surviving buildings along this section of Hollins Road and a rare reminder of the late 19th-century streetscape. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub served the local community for well over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The pub is a notable landmark on this section of Hollins Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	Welcome Inn – HER 18014.1.0 
Property Address	741 - 743 Hollins Road, Hollinwood, Oldham, OL8 3SY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A public house that was known originally as the Wellington, with Benjamin Schofield listed as the first licensee in 1825. The name Sett Tavern was first recorded in 1837. The pub may have been rebuilt in 1858. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An interesting example of a public house belonging to Wilsons Brewery Ltd. The original built form is mostly two storeys with a pitched slate roof expressed on the two street frontages with a robust eaves feature. The pilasters, window surrounds and fascia are all painted a dark grey / black and the remaining areas of the ground floor elevation are covered with deep orange coloured glazed tiling. <i>Local Interest:</i> A survey carried out in the late 19th century recorded the pub to contain six drinking rooms, five bedrooms, a bathroom and stabling for five horses in the enclosed yard. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for well over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The pub has a group value with the surrounding terraces of workers' housing that cumulatively represent the later 19th-century townscape. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The pub occupies a prominent location at the corner of Limeside Road with Hollins Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	Air-raid Shelter – HER 18015.1.0 
Property Address	Between Argus Street and Knowl Street, Hollins Road, Oldham

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former air-raid shelter dating to the Second World War. It occupies the end of a strip of land that ran between the rear yard walls of terraced housing fronting Argus Street and Knowl Street. The Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 2nd revision map of 1922 shows this wide strip of land as being free of built form but by the time of the OS 1:2,500 National Grid Series map of 1954 it has started to be infilled with various elements of built form including the air-raid structure. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This is an extremely utilitarian built form of its time reflecting its purpose. It has a long, narrow rectangular plan form but with one chamfered corner. The width is narrower than the frontage of the adjacent terraced house at No.4 Argus Street but its length is around 1½ times the depth of the house. The elevation to Hollins Road contains a number of matching and regularly spaced ventilation bricks which appear original (or historic alteration) as the surrounding brickwork does not evidence alteration. <i>Local Interest:</i> Constructed as part of communal street shelters built in 1940 by local authorities. These brick-lined, concrete-roofed shelters were designed to protect workers and families in densely populated areas. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The shelter served as a social space where neighbours found protection together during air raids, reinforcing local solidarity. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving example of an air-raid shelter.
Score	9

Property Name and Photo	The Knowls – HER 18016.1.0 
Property Address	5 - 7 The Knowls, Hollinwood, Oldham, OL8 3XD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A 19th-century villa residence identified as 'The Knowls' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> At the time of the 1894 map The Knowles was shown as built form with a principally square footprint with the principal elevation/entrance front on the south elevation facing a large garden area. This garden also ran up the western side of the building. Both these garden frontages each retain a single storey canted bay window and evidently accommodated the principal internal rooms. The building is principally in red brick with stonework detailing limited to the arched headed front door surround, the bay windows, cills and expressed key stones on two arched headed first floor windows on the entrance front. The slate roof is almost pyramidal in form and three chimneys remain although some appear altered.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> One of a small number of villa-type properties that were erected in the area during the late 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> An attractive dwelling with distinctive features that contribute to the historic character of the locale. Group Value: The Knowls has a group value with other surviving elements of the late 19th-century built environment. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The house is a notable building set amongst modern bungalows.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Limeside Primary School – HER 18017.1.0



Property Address	Third Avenue, Hollinwood, Oldham, OL8 3SB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school was an integral part of the layout of the surrounding housing estate – both the school and estate first show on the Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 3rd Revision map of 1922. It is contemporaneous with the laying out and building of the surrounding housing estate. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This large, two-storey purpose-built school building provides a fine example of 1920s school architecture. The building is principally in a red/brown brick with limited use of stone for particular elements of restrained embellishment. Elevation articulation was achieved by the built footprint but also the use of deep first-floor window reveals. Brickwork detailing such as to arched window heads also contribute to the overall designed appearance. <i>Local Interest:</i> The school was at the heart of the development of Limeside as a residential area during the 1920s. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The school makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the surrounding housing estate. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school fulfils an important role in the local community, and generations of former pupils will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The school has a group value with the surrounding houses that are of a contemporary date, cumulatively representing the development of Limeside.
Score	10

Property Name and Photo	19 Clive Street – HER 18018.1.0 
Property Address	19 Clive Street, Hollins, Oldham, OL8 3TP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached house that appears on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. Land to the west, south and south-east remains undeveloped fields. To the north is frontage development along Hollins Road and to the east is a brush works and an extensive nursery. By the 1920s the rural setting has disappeared under new suburban housing. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This modest two-storey detached house is an interesting survivor of a pre-suburban era. It is a simple brick building with limited architectural embellishment arising from stone cills and brickwork detailing such as arched window heads. Elements of the Clive Street boundary wall structure may be original or historic.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The house provides a physical reminder of the pre-industrial townscape. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the streetscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The house has a group value with nearby broadly contemporaneous built form (mostly fronting Hollins Road) including the nearby Victoria inn public house. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The house is a notable building on the modern streetscape.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

The Railway Public House – HER 16704.1.0



Property Address	Railway Road, Hollinwood, Failsworth, OL9 7LG
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The public house is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892 located directly opposite the booking office of Hollingwood railway station. All the original railway architecture has now disappeared but the stop remains in use as a Metrolink station to a highly utilitarian design. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A modestly scaled, two-storey, double pile building with associated gables to an 'M' shape to both side elevations. The architectural embellishment is reserved for the principal elevation facing Railway Street. This has four elevation bays but the right hand three have been designed with greater architectural detailing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The pub was a vital social hub for railway staff, carters, mill workers, and residents of this industrial corridor . <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is of aesthetic value with the front elevation the focus of architectural embellishment. More recently installed security lights with associated trailing external white cabling serving these and various elements of signage detracts from the aesthetic value in various views. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building remains in a public house use which has served the local community for over a hundred years. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house is a notable local landmark.
Score	9

**Property Name
and Photo**

Former Hollinwood Gas Works Canal Bridge
HER 18836.1.0



Property Address	West of Albert Street, Hollinwood, Failsworth, OL8 3QP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Bridge formerly linking two sites of Hollinwood Gas Works across the Hollinwood Branch of the Ashton Canal. Mapping suggests the bridge dates to between 1882 and 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A footbridge of iron construction crossing the former canal and towpath. The particular architectural interest here is in the use of metalwork technology as a building material to span a relatively large distance without support other than at its ends which are demarcated with stonework embankment end-walls under the bridge and large brickwork piers (with stone copings) above to either side of the route atop the embankment. <i>Local Interest:</i> It was a private bridge linking the two parts of Hollinwood Gas Works and provides a physical reminder of the former canal and gas works. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The aesthetic value arises from the functional use of building materials notably the metalwork with its repeated components. <i>Group Value:</i> The bridge has a group value with other surviving structural elements of the former canal. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Whilst currently largely concealed from view, the bridge is nevertheless a notable local feature with considerable potential for enhancement and re-use as a pedestrian thoroughfare.
Score	9

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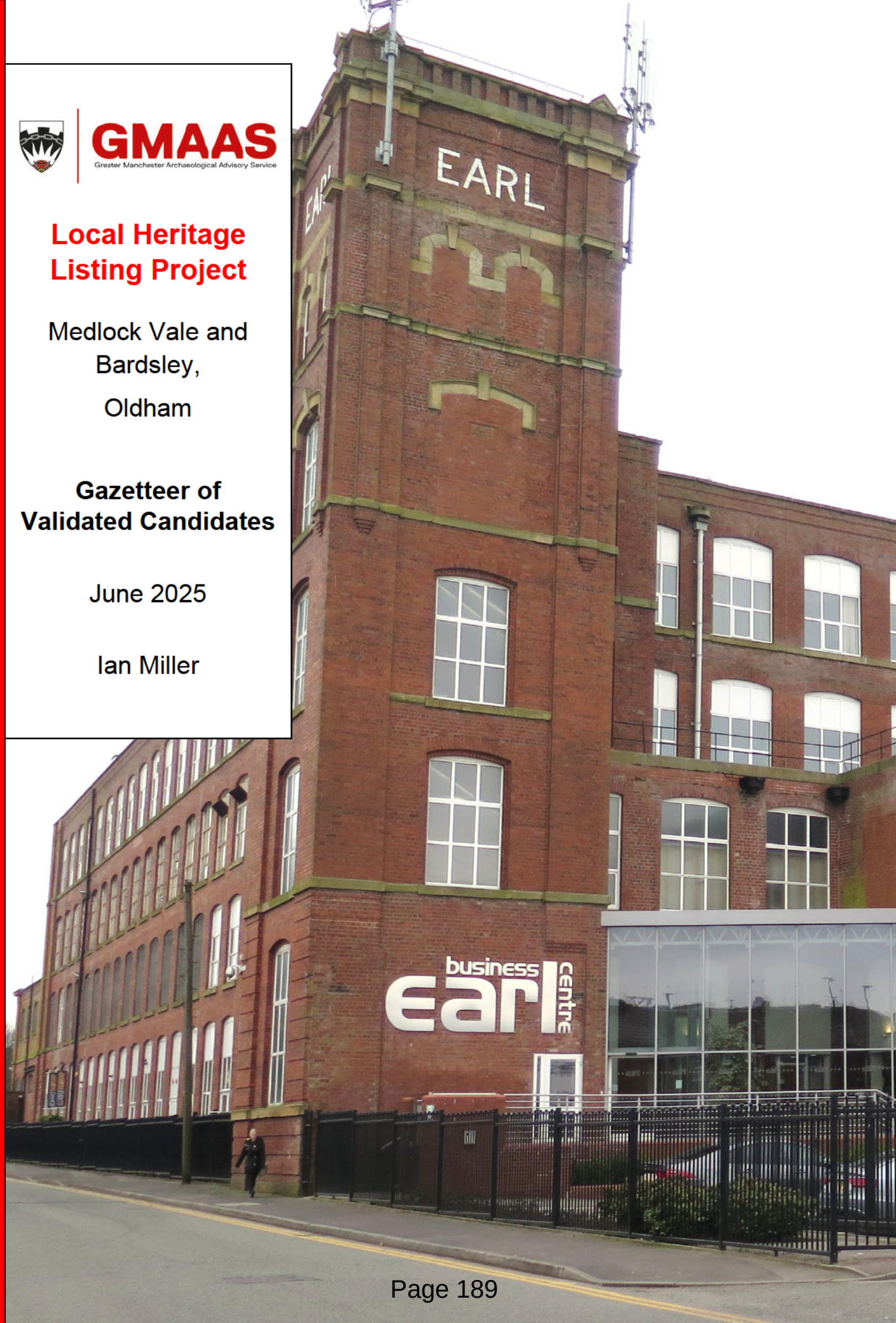
Local Heritage Listing Project

Medlock Vale and
Bardsley,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Medlock Vale and Bardsley, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Medlock Vale and Bardsley Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: June 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – MEDLOCK VALE AND BARDSLEY

Historical Overview of Medlock Vale and Bardsley

Medlock Vale holds historical and social significance as a transitional area linking Oldham with surrounding towns like Failsworth and Ashton-under-Lyne. Named after the River Medlock, which flows through the area and played a vital role in powering early mills and shaping the valley's settlement patterns, the area historically supported the growth of local industry during the 19th and early 20th centuries, particularly in textiles and engineering.

Medlock Vale includes key communities such as Fitton Hill and Bardsley, and has long served as a residential zone for workers employed in Oldham's mills and factories. In modern times, the ward has become a focus for regeneration and community development, with schools, health centres, and housing initiatives aimed at improving local quality of life. While it has faced socio-economic challenges, the area remains historically significant as a representation of Oldham's industrial past and its post-industrial efforts at renewal and community development.

Bardsley forms part of the Medlock Vale ward of Oldham and is a historically rich area situated near the boundary with Ashton-under-Lyne and the Tameside borough. It originated as a rural township in the ancient parish of Ashton-under-Lyne. The name 'Bardsley' is thought to derive from Old English, likely meaning 'clearing of Beorn's people' or 'Beorn's lea (meadow)', indicating Saxon roots and early agricultural use. In the 19th century, Bardsley maintained much of its rural character even as neighbouring Oldham rapidly industrialised. It was known for its farmland, scattered cottages, and farmsteads, and remained somewhat isolated from the textile-fuelled urban sprawl that engulfed other parts of Oldham. However, with the expansion of railways and road networks, and particularly the construction of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway, the area gradually became more connected and influenced by nearby industrial centres.

Candidates for Local Listing in Medlock Vale

Property Name and Photograph	Falcon's View – HER 18089.1.0 
Property Address	Copster Hill, Oldham, OL8 4HF
Significance	Historic Interest: The building is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848, and as a short terrace of three cottages on the more detailed 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. This shows a rectangular plan form with the middle cottage having a rearward element.

	Architectural Interest: A detached building is of two storeys with a gable roof. The main roof and that of the lean-to single-storey rearward element are in slate. Elevations are all in white render. The exterior of the building retains a strong sense of the original/historic appearance of the built form. Local Interest: Falcon's View is one of the oldest buildings in Copster Hill. Aesthetic Interest. Falcon's View makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Copster Hill. Group Value: Falcon's View has a group value with other 19th-century buildings in the locale, such as the Falconer's Arms. Landmark Status: The building's elevated position, orientation and appearance provide Falcon's View with a local distinctiveness that affords some landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Oldham Hulme Grammar School – HER 18090.1.0  
Property Address	172 Chamber Road, Coppice, Oldham, OL8 4BU

Significance	Historic Interest: Oldham Grammar School was founded in 1611 by several charitable individuals including Laurence Chadeton. The school was closed in 1865 but was re-founded under the Endowed Schools Act 1869. The building was ready for occupation by spring 1895. Architectural Interest: A grammar school designed by John Whittaker Firth in 1893-95. The original building is in a red brick with slate pitched roofs with red clay ridge tiles. The most prominent, higher pitched roof has an ornamental ventilation tower atop the roof ridge. Local Interest: The first headmaster of the new era was Samuel Ogden Andrew, who later achieved acclaim as a translator of Homer. Aesthetic Value: Overall, the building has considerable aesthetic value, although this is greatest for the original built form and in views of the 'front' (south-west) elevation. Group Value: The school has a group value with the encompassing terraces of 19th-century dwellings. Social / Community value: The building remains in the original school use that has existed on this site for over 120 years and is likely to have considerable community association. Landmark Status: This is a large and notable built form within the area serving a community use.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Earl Mill – HER 6303.1.0 
Property Address	Dowry Street, Hathershaw, Oldham, OL8 2PF
Significance	Historic Interest: Built originally in 1860 and rebuilt in 1891. Ceased production in 1933. Architectural Interest: Designed by the notable architect PS Stott. The brick-built spinning mill is four-storeys high and 22 x 4 bays. Five-storey tower at the north-west corner and a smaller tower at the south-west corner. "EARL" legend on main tower. Large rectangular brick-arch windows. Corner pilasters. Engine house and rope race attached to the south side. Local Interest: The mill was used as army barracks during the Second World War. Aesthetic Value: The mill has considerable aesthetic value in its own right and makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. However, it needs to be acknowledged that more recent change that has taken place at the building currently detracts from this aesthetic value.

	Group Value: The mill has a strong group value with the nearby Bell Mill and Heron Mill as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. Social / Community Value: The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. Landmark Status: The mill is a notable landmark feature on Dowry Street and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Site of 'Fairbottom Bobs' – HER 11337.1.0 
Property Address	Across River Medlock from Waggon Road, Park Bridge, Oldham
Significance	Historic Interest: A Newcomen atmospheric steam engine (thought to have been purchased from Norbury Colliery) was installed in 1765 to pump water from the cannel coal pit at Fairbottom. Local Interest: The abandoned engine was spotted by Herbert F Morton, agent for motor car magnate Henry Ford, and was taken to Ford's museum in Dearborn, Michigan, where it was restored and is still on display. It is probably the world's second oldest surviving steam engine. The base of the chimney and the remains of the boiler, cottages and stables survive on site. Aesthetic Value: The surviving foundations provide testament to the rich industrial heritage of the site and contribute to its aesthetic historic quality. Rarity Value: Site of one of the few remaining examples of a Newcomen atmospheric engine, although the engine itself is now in Dearborn Museum, US. The only site of such an engine to have been the subject of modern archaeological excavation.

	Archaeological Value: The site has been subject to several intrusive investigations but still has considerable potential to retain below-ground remains of archaeological interest. Landmark Status: The site is well known regionally as a site of great historic interest.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Daisyfield Inn – HER 18091.1.0 
Property Address	14 Keb Lane, Bardsley, Oldham, OL8 2TE
Significance	Historic Interest: The footprint of the building is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. It is marked as a 'beer house' on the 1:2500 map of 1954 at which time the public house still retained the bowling green that showed on the 1894 map. Architectural Interest: A detached, two-storey (plus attic), double-fronted public house. The pub is brick-built, with a slate-covered gable roof, with stone used for window sills and lintels.

	Local Interest: The Daisyfield Inn is the last surviving public house in Bardsley and the first in Oldham to be listed as an asset of community value. Aesthetic Value: The building has positive intrinsic aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. Social / Communal Value: The pub has served the local community for well over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. Group Value: The pub has a group value with the adjacent terraces of workers' housing that cumulatively represent the later 19th-century townscape. Landmark Status: The pub is a notable feature of Keb Lane.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Bardsley Fold Farm – HER 18092.1.0 
Property Address	Ashton Road, Bardsley, Oldham, OL8 3HX
Significance	Historic Interest: The farm is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848 and is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Bardsley. Architectural Interest: The detached, double-fronted farmhouse is of stone construction with a gable roof with stone roof covering. The principal elevation appears to be the south-western elevation with its symmetrical frontage with central doorway. Notwithstanding some recent changes, it retains a strong sense of its original form and appearance. Local Interest: The building provides an important reminder of the historic agricultural character of Bardsley.

	Aesthetic Value: The farmhouse retains aesthetic value despite recent change and makes a useful contribution to the setting of the adjacent listed building, particularly due to its siting and stonework elevations. Group Value: The farmhouse has a group value with the adjacent Grade II listed Bardsley House. Landmark Status: The building is a notable feature of the local streetscape, affording it some landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Valley Aqueduct – HER 18093.1.0 
Property Address	Knott Lanes, Bardsley, Oldham
Significance	Historic Interest: Canal aqueduct built around 1797 to carry the Fairbottom Branch of the Ashton Canal across Knott Lanes. Architectural Interest: The structure comprises a stone arch with curved stone wing walls and a stone parapet on the towpath side, providing an impressive example of a late 18th-century canal aqueduct. Local Interest: The aqueduct spans the former coach road between Ashton-under-Lyne and Oldham. Aesthetic Value: The aqueduct makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the former canal corridor and Daisy Nook Country Park. Group Value: The aqueduct has a strong group value with other canal related structures and any nearby contemporaneous built form.

	Landmark Status: The aqueduct is a notable feature of the former canal route through Daisy Nook Country Park.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Honeywell Lane Methodist Chapel – HER 18094.1.0 
Property Address	Honeywell Lane, Hathershaw, Oldham, OL8 2AA
Significance	Historic Interest: The foundation stone of the chapel was laid in September 1877, and the building was opened in March 1878. The chapel flourished in the years following the First World War, and a new building was built on the side of the existing one in 1928. Architectural Interest: The chapel provides an interesting example of a Victorian Methodist chapel. Local Interest: The chapel belonged to Oldham Methodist New Connexion Circuit, later known as Oldham (Union Street) Circuit. Aesthetic Value: The chapel and its adjacent Sunday school make a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Late Victorian / Edwardian townscape Social / Communal Value: The chapel has served the local community for more than a century and several generations of local residents have personal associations with the building.

	Group Value: The chapel has a group value with the adjacent Sunday school and surrounding streets of contemporary housing. Landmark Status: The chapel is a notable feature of Honeywell Lane, affording it some value as a local landmark.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Honeywell Lane Sunday School – HER 18095.1.0 
Property Address	Emma Street, Hathershaw, Oldham, OL8 2AA
Significance	Historic Interest: The Sunday school was probably established at the same date of the adjacent chapel, which was opened in March 1878. A new infants room was built in 1888. Architectural Interest: The simple building takes a rectangular plan form, and is of brick construction with a slate gable roof. The gable elevation overlooking Emma Street contains three arched windows (the central being the tallest) with stone sills. Local Interest: The school was one of the first buildings to be erected on Emma Street and is amongst the oldest surviving buildings in Hathershaw.

	Aesthetic Value: The Sunday school and the adjacent chapel make a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Late Victorian / Edwardian townscape. Social / Communal Value: The Sunday school served the local community for more than a century and several generations of local residents have personal associations with the building. Group Value: The Sunday school has a group value with the adjacent Methodist chapel and surrounding streets of contemporary housing. Landmark Status: The school is a notable feature of Emma Street, despite the increased prominence of the adjacent chapel.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Royton,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

July 2025

Ian Miller and John
Whyard



Site Location: Royton, Oldham

Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Royton Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 1

Author: Ian Miller

Position: Director

Date: May 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel

Date: July 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – ROYTON

Historical Overview of Royton

The early history of Royton is linked inextricably with the Byron family, which leased the manor in the mid-13th century from the Lutterells, who remained the lords of the manor until the 1400s. The population of Royton during the Middle Ages comprised a small community of retainers and farmers, most of whom were involved with pasture, but supplemented their incomes by weaving woollens in the domestic system. The area was thinly populated and consisted of several hamlets, including Thorp, Heyside and Royton village itself as the nucleus. It is uncertain precisely when the Byrons were granted the title of the manor officially, although the estate remained in their hands until the 17th century. At the heart of the estate was Royton Hall, which was inhabited by the Byron family for over 350 years.

During the Early Modern period, the weavers of Royton used spinning wheels in makeshift weavers' cottages, but as both the demand for cotton goods increased and the technology of cotton-spinning machinery improved during the early 18th century, the need for larger structures to house larger and more efficient equipment became apparent. Ralph Taylor at Thorp Clough is thought to have established the first water-powered cotton mill in the area, heralding the first generation of textile factories in the late 18th century. The construction of more mills followed, which initiated a process of urbanisation and socioeconomic transformation in the region; the population moved away from farming, adopting employment in the factory system.

The introduction of the factory system led to a tenfold increase of Royton's population in less than a century; from 260 in 1714 to 2,719 in 1810. By 1832, there were 12 steam-powered mills in Royton, of which its former hamlets had begun to agglomerate as a town around the cotton factories, a number of small coalpits and new turnpike road from Oldham to Rochdale, which passed through the town centre. The Manchester, Oldham and Royton Railway and a goods yard was constructed in the 1860s, allowing improved transportation of textile goods and raw materials to and from the township, acting as a catalyst for further industrial growth through the later 19th century.

The Great Depression, and First and Second World Wars each contributed to periods of economic decline in Royton, although 80% of Royton's population was still employed in the textile industry as late the 1950s. As imports of cheaper foreign yarns increased during the mid-20th century, Royton's textile sector declined gradually to a halt; cotton spinning reduced in the 1960s and 1970s, and by the early 1980s only four mills were operational. In spite of efforts to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of its production, the last cotton was spun in the town in 2002.

Candidates for Local Listing in Royton North

Property Name and Photograph	The Greyhound – HER 18839.1.0 
Property Address	1 Elly Clough, Holden Fold Lane, Royton, Oldham, OL2 5ES
Significance	Historic Interest: Situated in the ancient settlement of Holden Fold, this old beer house was licensed in 1832. A full licence was granted in 1837 and the Licensed Victuallers Dinner was held there in 1859. J.W. Lees brewery bought the pub in 1928. Architectural Interest: The Ordnance Survey 1;2500 1st Edition map of 1893 suggests a built form with the larger, almost square plan, public house at the south-western end and two smaller attached cottages. The two-storey element of the existing built form corresponds with this historic plan form and the principal elevation facing clearly exhibits the historic sub-division with the original double-fronted public house with central door and two cottages each with a front door.

	Local Interest: Part of a row of cottages (the first of which was the original beer house) probably built as quarrymen's homes as there were three sandstone quarries in the vicinity. Aesthetic Interest. The public house makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the streetscape. Social / Communal Value: The pub has served the local community for nearly two centuries and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, Landmark interest: The pub occupies a prominent location at the junction of Holden Fold Lane with Cambrian Drive.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Grape Mill – HER 6172.1.0



Property Address	New Coin Street, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6JZ
Significance	Historic Interest: Built in 1905 by the Grape Mill Co. as the No.2 mill to Vine Mill. Ceased production in 1963; later re-opened by Highams Ltd. Architectural Interest: Designed by TW Jenkins. The brick-built spinning mill is five-storeys high and 33 x 5 bays. Pilasters and restrained embellishments. The engine house is attached to the north side. Dust tower to the north-east corner and a tall ornate water tank tower to the south side. Later extensions are lower than the original (to varying extents) and sufficiently modest compared to the host building to enable the original massing and design intent to remain evident. Local Interest: The mill is one of the small number of historic textile factories to survive in Royton, despite the former importance of the industrial to the development of the town. Aesthetic Value: The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. Social / Community Value: The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. Group Value: The mill has a strong group value with the nearby mills as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. Landmark Status: The mill is a notable landmark feature on New Coin Street.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Site of Royton Hall – HER 195.1.0 
Property Address	Hall Street, Royton, Oldham
Significance	Historic Interest: The site of Royton's medieval manor house. Royton Hall is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1894, but even by that time it was confined by urban development on its north, east and west sides and reservoirs then open fields to the south. Local Interest: For over four centuries, Royton Hall was home to 12 generations of the Byron family. Relatively little is known about the date of Royton Hall's construction, but it is thought to date back as far as the 13th century. Wattle and daub walls were discovered during the hall's demolition in 1939. Archaeological Interest: Excavation demonstrated that the archaeological remains of Royton Hall were well preserved and date back to the late medieval period. They have been covered up and protected under the public open space.

	Aesthetic Value: A public space with remains of Royton's historic hall laid out and interpreted, being a legacy from a successful community archaeology project 2005-09. Rarity Value: A rare example locally of a medieval hall that has been subject to archaeological excavation. Social/Communal Value: In addition to the public benefit in the green space occupied by the footprint of Royton Hall, the remains of the hall were the focus of a hugely successful community excavation as part of the Royton Lives through the Ages project, in which numerous local residents participated.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph

Former HSBC Bank – HER 18841.1.0



Property Address	2 Oldham Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 5PA
Significance	Historic Interest: The Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2,500 map of 1894 shows the site occupied by two, unannotated, properties with a combined rectangular plan form forming a part of continuous street frontages to both highways. This remained the case at the time of the Ordnance Survey map of 1922, although it is identified as a bank on later mapping. Architectural Interest: The building appears as an over-scaled single-storey structure designed to express the high internal banking hall. The corner entrance door is similarly over-scaled including by the heavily articulated stone surround with dressed corbels in the form of scrolled brackets. The design is very much associated with the neo-Georgian style often associated with 1920s Revivalism but which has origins before this date and extended beyond the Second World War. Local Interest: The building evidences not only the evolution of the built environment (including suburban areas) but also social change where access to banks and banking ceased to be the sole preserve of the wealthy. Aesthetic Value: The bank makes a highly positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. Group Value: The building has a group value with the former Union Bank of Manchester of 1905 on Oldham Road. Landmark Status: The bank occupies a prominent location on a busy crossroads.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Junction Inn – HER 18842.1.0 
Property Address	221 Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 5RA
Significance	Historic Interest: The building is captured on the 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. It is not annotated on the map but is likely to have been a beer house. It is identified as a public house on the Ordnance Survey 1:1,250 map of 1959. Architectural Interest: The building is a detached, two-storey, L-shaped building occupying a prominent location at the junction of Rochdale Lane with Rochdale Road. Despite some of the more recent change the exterior, the building likely retains much original/historic built fabric and overall character and appearance.

	Local Interest: The beer house was known originally as 'Pleasant View'. It was probably bought by the Rochdale and Manor Brewery around 1895, and the name was changed to the Junction Inn shortly after. Aesthetic Value: The building is modest in design and architectural detailing but nevertheless has aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the streetscape. Social / Community Value: The pub has served the local community for over a century. Landmark Status: The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Rochdale Lane with Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Hope & Anchor – HER 18843.1.0 
Property Address	29 Sandy Lane, Royton, Oldham, OL2 5QP
Significance	Historic Interest: Already established in 1790 and now Royton's oldest surviving pub. A built form of a similar footprint of the existing building is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. Architectural Interest: The building is primarily three storey with a two-storey outrigger-type structure and modest single-storey elements. These single-storey elements include an original/historic element to the south (side) elevation with a pitched slate roof and flat-roofed elements to the rear. The three-storey element of the rear elevation is interestingly slate hung in blue slate. The pitched roofs are in slate and two red brick chimneys remain to the main roof, one to each gable. Local Interest: In 1794 the 'Jacobin Library' was transferred here from the Light Horseman and renamed the 'Circulating Library'. The petty sessions were first held at the Hope and Anchor on 24 January 1843 transferred from the Spread Eagle on Croft Head.

	Aesthetic Value: The pub makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area Social / Community Value: The pub has served the local community for over two centuries. Landmark Status: The building occupies a prominent position at the junction of Radcliffe Street and Chapel Street with Sandy Lane.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Park Lane House – HER 18844.1.0

Circa 2018:



Circa 2025:



Property Address	2 Rochdale Lane, Royton, Oldham, OL2 5QP
Significance	Historic Interest: Park Lane House incorporates a datestone of 1812 in the pediment atop the central bay. The house appears to be shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854 and is certainly featured on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1891. It is shown with the curved boundary wall and pedestrian gateway as still exist on its southern side enclosing a soft landscaped front garden. Architectural Interest: The main house has a square-shaped plan form with a small central rearwards projection into a rear yard. The principal elevation is in red brick with considerable use of stonework to accentuate the pillared front door and window openings (including a single storey canted bay window with Rosemary-tiled pitched roof over), corner quoin stones and a deep eaves/projecting cornice/parapet detail which carries a central panel engraved with the name of the house. Local Interest: Park Lane House may have been associated with the mill immediately to the rear as, for example, the house of the owner or manager. Aesthetic Value: The considerable aesthetic value of the original/historic two-storey built form of Park Lane House remains evident. Landmark Status: The building is located prominently at the fork of Rochdale Lane and Park Lane and is a notable feature of the local streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Bethesda Baptist Chapel and Sunday School – HER 18845.1.0 
Property Address	236 Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6UE

Significance	Historic Interest: The site is shown as undeveloped on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854, but is named 'Bethesda Chapel' on the 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. The chapel was rebuilt in 1893 and the 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909 shows a large building footprint. A Sunday School was added to the northern side of the chapel in 1911. Architectural Interest: The fabric of the chapel comprises common brick for the walls and pressed hard red brick to form arches over the Gothic arch windows, to surround the rose window (which has stone tracery and stained glass) and to form decorative string courses. Gothic arch doorway decorated with bosses. Roof of Welsh slate with decorative clay ridge tiles. The Sunday School has a part stone/part brickwork door arch. Local Interest: The church houses a local Roll of Honour or Book of Remembrance. Aesthetic Value: The building itself makes a highly positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. Social/Communal Value: The building remains in its original use and has served the local community for over 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. Landmark Status: The chapel occupies a prominent position at the junction of Dogford Road with Rochdale Road.
Score	9

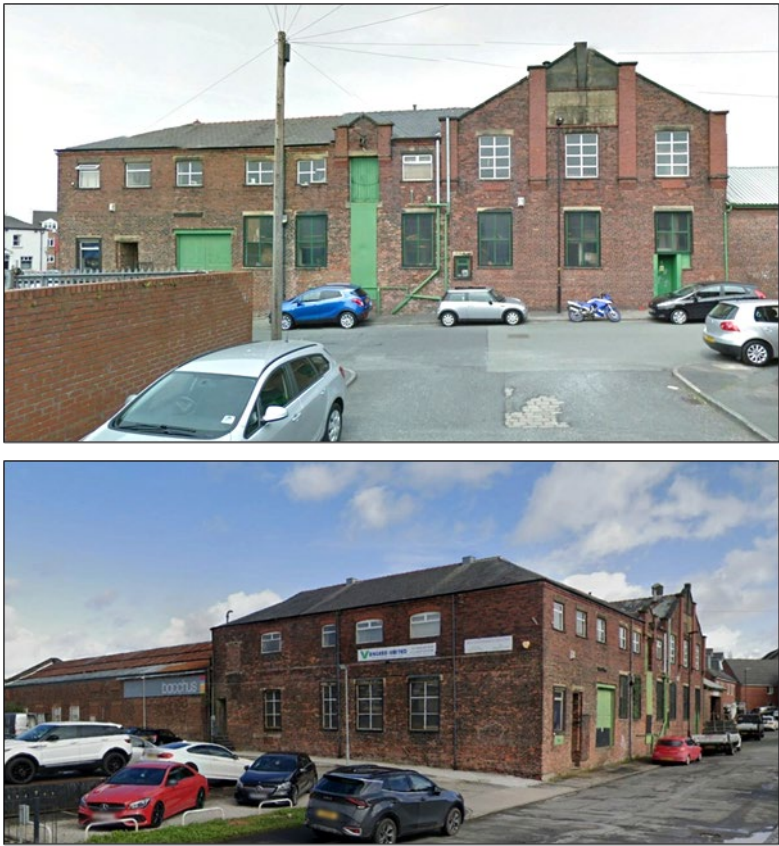
Property Name and Photograph	Royton War Memorial – HER 17456.1.0 
Property Address	Tandle Hills, Royton, Oldham

Significance	Historic Interest: The war memorial was unveiled on 22 October 1921 by the Earl of Derby and stands at the highest point in the park. Architectural Interest: Originally the memorial, which is constructed from Portland stone, bore plaques listing the fallen and a bronze statue. The original plaques were stolen in 1969, and replacements were later installed in the grounds of St Paul's, Royton. Local Interest: The war memorial is of considerable local interest as it commemorates the men of Royton who died during the First World War. Aesthetic Value: The quality of the materials used in the fabric of the memorial and its prominent location afford it considerable aesthetic value. Social/Communal Value: The memorial can be expected to have communal value. Landmark Status: The memorial is a very significant local landmark.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Triangulation Pillar – HER 18850.1.0 
Property Address	Tandle Hill Country Park, Royton, Oldham
Significance	Historic Interest: The process of placing triangulation points on top of prominent hills began in 1935 to assist in the accurate retriangulation of Great Britain. The Ordnance Survey's first triangulation pillar was erected on 18 April 1936 near Cold Ashby, Northamptonshire. The pillars have historic

	interest as they were designed for a specific function that had a very considerable impact on the evolution of mapping. It is uncertain when the triangulation pillar on Tandle Hill was erected. Architectural Interest: A modest feature but intentionally designed for a particular purpose with thought given to the form, materials and function. The pillar comprises a truncated square concrete obelisk that tapers towards the top. On the top a brass plate with three arms and a central depression was used to mount and centre a theodolite. A benchmark is set on the side, together with the reference number of the trig point. Local Interest: The pillar is a cherished feature of Tandle Hill County Park. Aesthetic Value: The pillar has an aesthetic value, albeit limited and arising from the intentional design and use of materials. Social/Communal Value: The triangulation pillar served a wider social purpose to the benefit of the local community and wider society. Landmark Status: By its nature, the pillar is located at a high point in the landscape and so has some landmark value.
Score	9

Candidates for Local Listing in Royton South

Property Name and Photograph	Schofield Street Works – HER 18851.1.0 
Property Address	Schofield Street, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6PT
Significance	Historic Interest: The site is shown as undeveloped on the 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854, but marked as a tramway depot on the 1st Edition 1:2,500 map of 1893. This appears to have been a short-lived use, as the tram lines had been removed by the time of the 1st Revision 1:2,500 map of

	1909. The building is identified as a bakery on the Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 of 1954, and as an engineering works on the 1:2,500 map of 1970. Architectural Interest: An industrial works comprising a two-storey linear range. In terms of the exterior, the architectural interest partly derives from the way in which the elevation design would have responded to the intended internal use. It also derives from the intentional design which although modest and somewhat utilitarian uses scale/massing and elevation materials and limited features to good effect to provide a sense of an overall architectural composition. Local Interest: The building was at the heart of Royton's late Victorian public transport system. Aesthetic Value: The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the historic industrial townscape. Landmark Status: The building is a prominent feature from Rochdale Road, the principal thoroughfare through Royton.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Former Barclays Bank – HER 18854.1.0 
Property Address	2 Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6QF
Significance	Historic Interest: Built originally in 1905 by the Union Bank of Manchester. Architectural Interest: A modestly scaled bank branch, designed to impress and give a sense of solidity and security. The building is mainly an oversized single-storey with three tall windows to each street frontage that would have illuminated the banking hall. The height is accentuated by an exaggerated entablature/parapet above the level of the window heads. A date stone (1905) and separate carved stone carrying a coat of arms are located above the splayed corner doorway. Local Interest: This building evidences the evolution of the built environment and also social change where access to banks and banking ceased to be the sole preserve of the wealthy

	Aesthetic Value: The building makes a highly positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the area. Communal value: The bank served the local community for many years before being converted to a new use and could be expected to have some communal value. Group Value: The building has a group value with the former HSBC bank on the opposite side of Oldham Road. Presumably the two banks were in direct competition, and their design would have been a part of this. Landmark Status: The pub occupies a prominent location at the junction of Middleton Road with Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Royton Market Hall – HER 18855.1.0



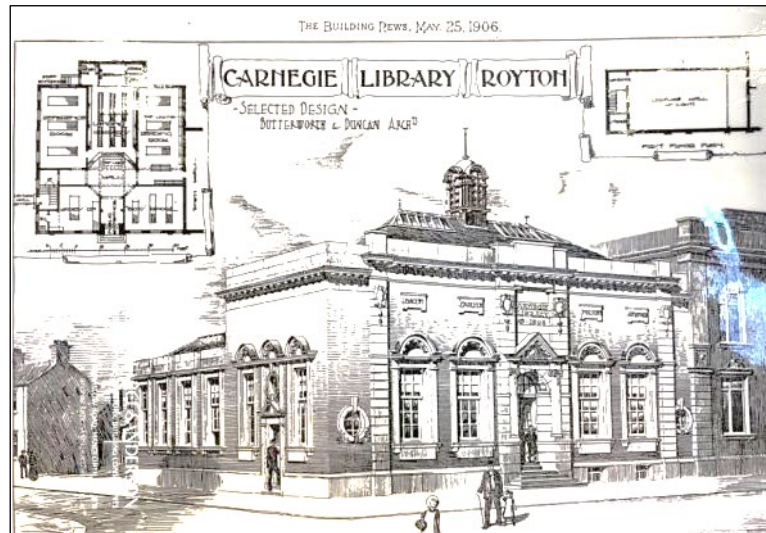
Property Address	Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6QG
Significance	Historic Interest: A market hall built in 1880. Much of the market hall was demolished in 1957, leaving just the façade. The market hall formed part of a complex of civic buildings ranged around the open the Market Place with the adjoining Town Hall and nearby Town's Yard and the public library. Architectural Interest: A shaped arch with a carved keystone set between two ashlar stone pilasters, one of which is incorporated into the corner of the town hall, led the way to the one-time public market. Two further elevation bays separated by further pilasters were each originally occupied by two shop premises as part of the market hall frontage. Each of these bays has a frieze/parapet of decorative brickwork. Local Interest: The retained market hall frontage shop building is an important physical element of the historic continuous library/town hall/market street frontage and contributes to understanding the historic functioning of this group of civic buildings and market place. Aesthetic Value: The frontage has some aesthetic value. Group Value: Some group value with the adjacent Town Hall. Social/Communal Value: The market hall served the local community for many years before being largely demolished, but the retained frontage and shops retain communal value. Landmark Status: The façade is a notable feature of Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Royton Town Hall – HER 18856.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6QG
Significance	Historic Interest: Royton Town Hall was constructed in 1880 as the purpose-built municipal building for the Royton Local Board of Health to manage their affairs. Architectural Interest: The building was designed by William Henry Cooke and is constructed in a free style with Jacobean Revival influences. The most prominent feature is the clock tower, which is topped with a copper cupola. The clock tower has three sides that are inscribed with Latin mottos. Local Interest: The eastern clock face is approximately half the size of the other three, with local legends stating this was done deliberately due to its orientation towards the Church of the Holy Trinity located in the nearby town of Shaw. The Town Hall was damaged following an explosion in the cellar in 1884.

	Aesthetic Value: The building retains considerable aesthetic value despite the replacement windows. Social/Communal Value: The building has provided services for local residents for more than a century and will have a communal value. Group value: The building has group value with the adjoining public library and the adjoining market hall building, cumulatively forming the historic civic centre of Royton. Landmark status: The town hall is a landmark within the Rochdale Road streetscape and local area.
Score	12

Property Name and Photograph

Royton Library – HER 17096.1.0



Property Address

Rochdale Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6QG

Significance	Historic Interest: Royton Library was built in 1906 to designs by Butterworth & Duncan. The library was officially opened by Lord Stanley of Alderley on the 12th of January 1907. Architectural Interest: The library has an oversized single-storey element with a hipped slate roof facing Rochdale Road with a lower rearwards single-storey element consisting of two slate roofed elements with a central glazed lantern light. The Rochdale Road elevation is symmetrical with five elevation bays in a neo-Renaissance style building. It is in red brick with sandstone dressings over a rock-faced sandstone plinth. Local Interest: The library was constructed following a donation from the Scottish businessman and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. The library was stocked by collections from various societies and donors including the Industrial Co-operative Society, Thomas K Batley Esq and the Royton Liberal Club. Aesthetic Value: Royton Library is a well-conceived Edwardian civic building of 1906, which sits well with the adjoining town hall. It is of considerable aesthetic value. Social/Communal Value: The building has been at the heart of the local community for over a hundred years. Group value: The building has group value with the adjoining town hall and the nearby remains of the market hall building. Landmark status: The library is a landmark within the Rochdale Road streetscape and local area.
Score	12

Property Name and Photograph	Royton Park – HER 195.3.0 
Property Address	Radcliffe Street, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6RL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Royton Park was created from the vestiges of the expansive parkland associated with the late medieval Royton Hall. The medieval park was divided into farms in the early 19th century, and it was dissected subsequently by the Rochdale Road and tracts were subsumed to development. The current park was opened to the public on 22nd June 1911 to celebrate the coronation of George V. The park contained a bandstand and a public fountain, which was presented by the Cooper family but removed in 1960. <i>Local Interest:</i> The park is a rare surviving element of the medieval Royton Hall estate. In 1919, the park was home to a First World War tank that had been presented to the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The park makes a very significant and positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the locale.

	<i>Archaeological Value:</i> The park was created on the site of Royton coal pit, which closed due to flooding in 1901. The last remains of the pit were demolished in February 1902, although any foundations of these building could be of some archaeological interest. <i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The green space has been enjoyed by generations of local residents for over a century, many of whom will have strong personal associations with the park. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The park is a notable feature of the local streetscape.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Royton Park Gates - HER 195.3.1 
Property Address	Radcliffe Street, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6RL
Significance	Historic Interest: The cast-iron gate posts and associated rail fence at the entrance to Royton Park, which opened in 1911 on the day of George V's coronation.

	Architectural Interest: The symmetrical entrance feature has two large cast-iron gateposts defining a gateway at its centre. To one side of each of these gateposts is a low roughly dressed stone wall with dressed coping stones carrying decorative metal railings. These walls are angled in plan form and terminate with large stone posts in roughly dressed stone and dressed pyramidal coping stones matching the materials and finish of the low wall. The central decorative pair of metal gates matches the design of the railings. Local Interest: The gates were brought from Kent Mill in Chadderton when it was demolished. Aesthetic Value: The entrance gates make a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the streetscape. Group Value: The gates have a group value with Royton Park. Social/Communal Value: The entrance has communal value both in terms of the use of the gates by generations of local people to access the public park but also the commemorative nature of the park itself. Landmark status: The entrance gates to Royton Park are a notable feature of Radcliffe Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Angel Inn – HER 18857.1.0 
Property Address	230 Shaw Road, Royton, Oldham, OL2 6DY
Significance	Historic Interest: The original Angel Inn was built in the early 19th century, although the current building appears to be erected between 1894 and 1909 as a replacement. Architectural Interest: A detached, mostly two-storey (plus attic), double-fronted public house. The building is principally of brick construction with a gable roof finished in slate. The architectural detailing is restrained and largely saved for the principal elevation with a timber bracketed eaves detail, continuous stone band, stone window heads mullions and cills and a robust stone entrance surround of pilasters. Local Interest: Isaac Clegg is recorded as the landlord of the Angel Inn in 1824. A Chief Constable's report of 1890 described the inn as in 'good condition' with accommodation for one traveller with

	capacity to provide refreshment other than drink to ten persons. It is thought to have had a bowling green to the rear, although this had gone by 1907. Aesthetic Value: The pub makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. Social/Communal Value: The public house has served generations of local residents for over a century. Landmark Status: The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Oldham Road and Shaw Road, two important historic routes.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Saddleworth North,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

August 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Saddleworth North, Oldham

Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Saddleworth North Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
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Date: October 2024

Checked by: Ben Dyson
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Date: August 2025

Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: July 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – SADDLEWORTH NORTH

Historical Overview of Saddleworth

The Saddleworth area has a rich history of human occupation that stems from at least the 1st century when the Roman military constructed a road from Chester to York and established a fort at Castleshaw to defend and patrol the local section of the road. There are numerous place names derived from Celtic and Anglian dialects, along with the discovery of flint arrowheads and Viking jewellery

The first documentary reference to Saddleworth appears in the Domesday Survey of 1086, where it is referred to as 'Thoac', which may be translated from Old English to mean 'land of the King in Euvicsire' (Yorkshire). The steep slopes and the acidic soils of the region, however, have never been particularly conducive to intensive farming and settlement in Saddleworth was probably characterised by isolated farms and hamlets scattered across the high ground throughout the medieval period. Many of the occupants are likely to have supplemented income from farming with domestic-based textile manufacturing. Several small, water-powered textile mills had been established in Saddleworth by the end of the 18th century, but these were increasingly replaced by larger factories as textile production became a vital element of the local economy. The rapid expansion of the textile industry was stimulated by improved transport links, including the Huddersfield Narrow Canal that was completed in 1811 to connect Huddersfield with Stalybridge via Saddleworth, and railway along the same route was opened in 1848.

Unlike the majority of the Oldham Metropolitan Borough, where the industrial architecture was generally constructed from Accrington redbrick, Saddleworth's textiles mills and supporting infrastructure was made from the local millstone grit, affording the buildings with a distinct appearance locally.

Candidates for Local Listing in Saddleworth North

Property Name and Photograph	Hollins Farm – HER 138.1.0 
Property Address	Hollins Road, Lees, Oldham, OL4 3PP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Hollins House is a pre-1848 property, although little further information on the house is available. The building is identified as 'Hollins' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is a rare example of a farmhouse in the local vernacular. <i>Local Interest:</i> Hollins is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the locale. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building retains a positive aesthetic value arising from the simplicity of the built form, type and use of elevation materials and arrangement of elevation openings. It contributes positively to the

	appearance of the wider area, and the use of stonework is in contrast to the predominant use of red brick including for the modern housing that now surrounds it to the north and east. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The farm complex and its open within-curtilage setting is a rare surviving feature in this locality that provides a sense of the original agricultural character of the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Hollins is a notable building of the local streetscape as it contrasts in form and materials with the surrounding later buildings and reflect the pre-industrial landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	8 Slack Hall – HER 5598.1.0 
Property Address	8 Slack Hall, off Thorpe Lane, Austerlands, Oldham, OL4 3QE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is thought to be of a mid-18th century date, but incorporating parts that are probably of 17th century origin. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-bay, two-storey property with an earlier wing at rear. The building features hammer-dressed watershot stone with graduated stone slate roof. Door with square cut surround to left. 3 and 6-light windows and 4 and 6-light first floor windows, all with recessed chamfered mullions. Ridge chimney stack. Rear has a 4 and 5-light double chamfered cavetto moulded mullion 17th century window. <i>Local Interest:</i> One of a small group of buildings that were probably intended originally as domestic workshops, reflecting the importance of the local textile industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area and reflects the pre-industrial landscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Good set of 18th-century buildings characterised by long rows of mullion windows. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The property is a notable building of the local streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	10, 12 and 14 Slack Hall – HER 5613.1.0 
Property Address	10, 12 and 14 Slack Hall, off Thorpe Lane, Austerlands, Oldham, OL4 3QE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A group of three houses thought to be of a mid-18th century date. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> 3 houses. Late 18th century. Hammer-dressed watershot stone with graduated stone-slate roof. Double-depth plan with 2 bays and 2 storeys. Total of 4 doors, 2 with square-cut surrounds. 6 and 4-light ground floor and 6 and 5-light first floor windows all with recessed flat-faced stone mullions. Brick chimney stack. 1, 2 and 3-light windows to gables and rear which has quoins and a blocked taking-in door. De-listed. <i>Local Interest:</i> One of a small group of buildings that were probably intended originally as domestic workshops, reflecting the importance of the local textile industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area and reflects the pre-industrial landscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Good set of 18th century buildings characterised by long rows of mullion windows. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The property is a notable building of the local streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Milestone – HER 18945.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Road, Austerlands, Oldham (NGR 396499 405643)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The milestone was installed in 1894 and formed part of the Wakefield & Austerlands Turnpike Trust. <i>Local Interest:</i> The milestone acts as a reminder of the historic character of Huddersfield Road.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The milestone makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Huddersfield Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The milestone has a group value with other surviving milestones and infrastructure associated with the Wakefield & Austerlands Turnpike Trust. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The milestone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Higher Thorpe Farm – HER 5944.1.0 
Property Address	Thorpe Lane, Scouthead, Oldham, OL4 3SD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A form of laithe house dating to the late 18th / early 19th century; the building is shown on maps dating to 1822 and 1851. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A stone-built house of two storeys with a slate roof and gable chimneys. The west elevation features three sash windows and door with dressed surround. The east elevation has two three-light windows with recessed flat-faced mullions on each floor. There is a blocked taking-in door in the south gable. Attached outbuilding to the south has a byre door and arched barn door, both with dressed surround, and two large round openings into the loft. The south gable has three round ventilation holes with stone surrounds and taking-in door. <i>Local Interest:</i> The farm provides a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Higher Thorpe Farm makes a positive contribution to the rural aesthetic quality and historic character of Scouthead. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other surviving historic farm buildings in the locale. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The farm is a notable historic feature of the local rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Load Hill Farmhouse – HER 5986.1.0 
Property Address	Platting Road, Lydgate, Oldham, OL4 4JW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The farm can be traced back to 1636 when Sir John Ramsden let land, common waste, and moorland to Ralph and Robert Whitehead. The present building is mostly an 18th-century farmhouse, but some 17th-century fabric. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built farmhouse is of two storeys with an ‘L’-shaped plan form and stone slate roof with gables. The built form has two principal elements but all appearing as a single built form. The setting contains two separate free-standing ancillary buildings on the north side of the yard with the same stone roofs and stonework elevations as the principal building. The setting also includes various yard, pen and field boundary walls in the same stone as the building and, in the vicinity of the yard, these are variously attached to the different buildings. <i>Local Interest:</i> The farm provides a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The principal building together with other buildings and structures making up this farm complex make a highly positive contribution to the rural aesthetic quality and historic character of Lydgate. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other surviving historic farm buildings in the locale.

	<i>Landmark Value;</i> The farm is a notable feature of the rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Home Guard Storage Buildings – HER 15916.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road, Scouthead, Oldham, OL4 3RX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> These former Home Guard storage buildings, now converted to agricultural use, are thought to be rare survivor of such built form giving a particular insight to such structures directly associated with the Second World War war-effort. The structures lie in the same field as the site of a pillbox. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Originally two single-storey structures, these were joined together an intermediate range of breeze block construction in the late 20th century. These buildings are flat roofed and the southern of the two is smaller. They were possibly separate structures because one was used to store munitions.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The structures lie in the same field as the site of a pillbox. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building was built at a time of scarce resources and to a highly utilitarian not intended to be aesthetically pleasing. The aesthetic value is limited and has been compromised by more recent change although the original design ethic remains evident. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare extant example of buildings associated with the defence of Britain in the 1940s. <i>Group Value:</i> The buildings have a strong group value with the adjacent site of a pill box. <i>Landmark Value;</i> The building is a notable feature of the rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Old Original – HER 6036.1.0 
Property Address	Thurston Clough Road, Scouthead, Oldham, OL4 3RX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A public house that is shown on a township plan of 1822 and on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 6": 1 mile map of 1850. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone built with modern windows, rendered exterior and roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> Listed in directories as an inn from 1871 but the decorated façade of the pub makes reference to being established in 1721. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The overall building has positive aesthetic value and makes an important contribution to the character and appearance of Doctor Lane Head. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub lies at the heart of the local community and has long served the local area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The public house has a group value with other nearby similarly detailed buildings that retain their exposed stonework elevations. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The public house is a notable historic feature of Doctor Lane Head.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	High Moor Cottage – HER 6035.1.0 
Property Address	3 Back Lane, Scouthead, Oldham, OL4 3RX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Shown on a township survey of 1822 and on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A stone-built, two-storey cottage with a slate roof. The principal elevation has a notable first floor, ten-light window with flat-faced mullions and a central king mullion on the line of the original internal party wall. The ground floor of the principal elevation now has a small, off-centre, pitched roofed porch with front door and a two-light window on its left and four-light window to its right both with the same dressed stone window surrounds as on the first floor. The west side with its gable is the same stone at the principal frontage and has two windows with stone surrounds and mullions.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> One of a small group of buildings that were probably intended originally as domestic workshops, reflecting the importance of the local textile industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has positive aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Scouthead. <i>Group Value:</i> The cottage has a group value with other nearby similarly detailed buildings and the neighbouring Old Original public house. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Doctor Lane Head.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Milestone – HER 18946.1.0 
Property Address	Oldham Road (A62), Wall Hill, Oldham (NGR 397846 406248)

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A milestone that formed part of the Wakefield & Austerlands Turnpike Trust. Dates to 1894. <i>Local Interest:</i> The milestone acts as a reminder of the historic character of Huddersfield Road. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The milestone makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Huddersfield Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The milestone has a group value with other surviving milestones and infrastructure associated with the Wakefield & Austerlands Turnpike Trust. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The milestone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	New Inn Farm – HER 6049.1.0 
Property Address	Thurston Clough Road, Oldham, OL4 3RX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Former alehouse with Bills of Sale dating back to 1733. The building is shown on a township plan of 1822. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A stone-built, two-storey farmhouse with a graduated stone slate roof. It comprises three main components: the central part has three-light window with recess cavetto mullion on the first floor and a two-light window with flat-faced mullion set within a blocked-up doorway; an extension to the west has four- and two-light windows on the first floor and a two-light window is cut into an earlier door; and an extension to the east. <i>Local Interest:</i> The farm provides a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Despite more recent changes the building retains an over-riding and strong sense of its original/historic design and appearance. As such it makes a positive contribution in its own right and to its wider setting.

	<i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Thurston Clough Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Delph Station – HER 172.1.0 
Property Address	Delph New Road, Oldham, OL3 5EF
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The station was opened on 1st September 1851 as the terminus of branch from LNWR at Uppermill. The station closed on 2nd May 1955. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The station building and goods shed to its south are both stone-built and are the remains of a larger complex of buildings associated with this railway terminus shown clearly on the Ordnance Survey map of 1906. The station building is presented as a single-storey building although the eastern end has some intentional attic accommodation identified externally by a pointed arched headed window in a gable. The stonework includes various simple architectural details including exaggerated sloped cills, expressed window surrounds, window and door head-mouldings and window mullions and transoms.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> In 1960, the Royal Train, carrying the Queen Mother, stopped at Delph station for an overnight stay. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The station building has much aesthetic value and makes a positive contribution to the wider townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> the former station has a group value with other surviving remnants of the former railway. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The former station can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Delph New Road.
Score	9

Property Name	The Old Sunday School – HER 18966.1.0 
Property Address	Hill End Road, Delph, Oldham, OL3 5JA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Erected in 1884 to a design by A. Banks of Oldham. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original building is shown to have facing stonework, large six-aperture windows with stone mullions, heads and jambs with arched window heads and stone detailing. Other materials include a slate roof with bespoke stone detailing along the parapets and arched door openings on the principle façade. The building is a semi-detached structure, positioned adjacent to a row of stone cottages set in a partially rural and residential location surrounded by a wider mixture of traditional stone terraced and semi-detached dwellings that make up Delph village. <i>Local Interest:</i> The chapel was erected by local Wesleyans as a replacement for the first school house in Delph of 1824.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Hill End Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the adjacent Independent Chapel. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The former Sunday School is a predominant feature of Delph, and features as such in a pre-1906 photograph taken from Knott Hill.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	The Swan Inn – HER 18963.1.0 
Property Address	21 King Street, Delph, Oldham, OL3 5DL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A large, three-storey, stone-built public house. The earliest direct reference to the pub dates to 1807, when the licence was held by James Lawton, a textile manufacturer and dealer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is in coursed rusticated stonework other than where the same type of stone has been more smoothly dressed for limited architectural features such as window and door surrounds, window mullions and quoin stones. <i>Local Interest:</i> The first and second floors of the building are lit by 'loomshop windows', and it seems likely that Lawton was spinning cotton on the upper floors of the pub in the early 19th century.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Delph Conservation Area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub lies at the heart of the local community and has served generations of Delph residents, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The Swan occupies a prominent location at the junction of Gartside Street with King Street in the heart of Delph.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Former Bank – HER 18967.1.0 
Property Address	15 King Street, Delph, Oldham, OL3 3DL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former bank identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. It remained in use as a bank, latter as a branch of the Nat West, until 2018. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building provides an interesting example of a late 19th-century provincial bank, incorporating some impressive architectural detailing and embellishment.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> Opening a bank in Delph demonstrates strong confidence in the prosperity of the area during the later 19th century, as well as meeting the banking needs of businesses and residents. This was a time when local retail banking was increasing on local high streets. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Delph Conservation Area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The bank served the local community for many years before being converted to a new use and could be expected to have some communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building occupies a prominent location on the junction of Church Street with King Street.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Millgate Arts Centre – HER 18968.1.0 
Property Address	Stoneswood Road, Delph, Saddleworth, Oldham, OL3 5JG
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building presently hosts the Millgate Arts Centre but originated in the 1880s as a Co-operative store. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has two principal elements which, seen from Millgate Street, consist of the two storey shop premises on the junction and an abutting three storey building attached to their southern end. Seen from Stoneswood Road, the slope in the road diminishes the apparent scale of the buildings such that the shop reads increasingly as single storey and the other element as two storey. Impressively large windows, ornate clock. <i>Local Interest;</i> The building also hosts meetings of the Delph Community Association. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution it makes to makes the wider street scene.

	<i>Social / Communal value:</i> The building has served the local community for many years originally as a Co-operative before being converted to the present arts centre. It could reasonably, therefore, be expected to have some communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Highly visible on the street scene. Well-known and used by the local community. The building is a key landmark central to the village of Delph, with the clock tower being one of the proudest features.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Former Golden Fleece – HER 18969.1.0 
Property Address	41 Oldham Road, Denshaw, Oldham, OL3 5SS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Golden Fleece was opened in c 1800 on the new Oldham to Ripponden turnpike, and Francis Davenport is listed amongst the licensees who attended the 1803 sessions. The Golden Fleece Inn is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854. The building is also identified as the Golden Fleece (PH), with three adjoining cottages to the south on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1895. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building takes a rectangular plan form, is of two storeys and a gable roof. It is of stone construction. The front elevation contains a centrally placed entrance with an embellished stone surround and a stone plaque above that is engraved 'Golden Fleece'. <i>Local Interest:</i> As a pub on the turnpike road, the Golden Fleece offered a social focal point for both villagers and travellers, contributing to local social cohesion and serving as a place for rest, conversation, and hospitality in a rural setting.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and appearance of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served generations of local residents for more than two centuries, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of this section of Oldham Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	White House – HER 18970.1.0 
Property Address	1 Rochdale Road, Denshaw, Oldham, OL3 5SE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached stone-built house of symmetrical Georgian design. The house is in the local vernacular with a slate roof and elevations principally in coursed rusticated stonework and with more smoothly dressed matching stone used for limited architectural features including window and door surrounds and eaves corbels supporting a slightly projecting cornice/gutter feature. <i>Local Interest:</i> The White House is a vernacular stone-built property typical of Denshaw's traditional architecture.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The White House makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Denshaw Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> White House has a group value with the Junction Inn on the opposite side of Rochdale Road and the Grade II listed buildings at the junction of Ripponden Road. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature occupying a prominent location overlooking a busy intersection of several key thoroughfares, forming a 'gateway' to Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Junction Inn – HER 18971.1.0 
Property Address	2 Rochdale Road, Denshaw, Oldham, OL3 5SE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A advertisement in the <i>Manchester Mercury</i> for 27 January 1807 refers to a plot of land in Denshaw together with 'a newly erected capital messuage or mansion house (built of stone) intended for a tavern, and known by the name of the Junction Inn with the fixtures therein...with capital stabling for 16 horses, barn and other offices...' It was also noted that a new turnpike road from Rochdale to Huddersfield was to pass the Junction Tavern. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An impressive, detached, two-storey, stone-built inn dating to the early 19th century. The principal elevation the overall impression of being symmetrical about a central built form that stands slightly forward of two wings. <i>Local Interest:</i> The inn provides a reminder of the importance of Denshaw as a staging route on the turnpike road.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The Junction Inn makes a very positive contribution to the historic character of the Denshaw Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> The Junction Inn has a group value with the White House and the Grade II listed Junction House. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The inn lies at the heart of the local community and has served generations of Denshaw residents, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub dominates the streetscape in the historic core of Denshaw.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Vicarage – HER 18972.1.0 
Property Address	19 Huddersfield Road, Denshaw, Oldham, OL3 5SB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A vicarage identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1895. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The vicarage is a large, two-storey, stone-built property with some interesting architectural detailing. In common with the local vernacular, the elevations are mostly in rusticated, coursed stonework with more smoothly dressed matching stonework providing detailing such as window surrounds and mullions, door surrounds, gable copings, string courses and the outward stepped features supporting the first-floor oriel window over the front door and the building corners where a canted ground-floor bay window transforms into the square cornered first-floor plan above. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The vicarage has considerable aesthetic value and makes a very positive contribution to the historic character of the Denshaw Conservation Area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The vicarage has a strong group value with the Grade II listed Christ Church in Denshaw. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The vicarage has served several generations of Denshaw residents, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The vicarage has some landmark status as a well-known building in Denshaw.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Castleshaw Reservoir Pump House – HER 10257.1.2 
Property Address	Between Castleshaw Upper and Lower Reservoirs, Delph, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A former pump house erected in 1891 as a key component of the Castleshaw reservoirs system. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Single-storey rectangular structure of rock-faced gritstone. Flat roofed with an ashlar parapet, string course and plinth. Southern elevation has a rectangular extruded chimney and commemorative plaque. West elevation has three semi-circular headed windows with an ashlar sill. North elevation has two similar windows, east elevation also has two similar windows and a door in similar style. <i>Local Interest:</i> Increasing demand stimulated the construction of the two Castleshaw valley reservoirs between 1887 and 1891, with the official opening being on 30th September 1891. Designed by Bateman and Hill, these works cost £225,965. A plaque commemorating the opening is fixed to the southern gable of the disused pump house sited between the reservoirs.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The pump house makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic value of the Castleshaw reservoirs. <i>Group Value:</i> The pump house has a strong group value with the other historic elements of the Castleshaw reservoirs. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare intact example of a late 19th-century pump house. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pump house is a notable feature of the local landscape with a corresponding landscape value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Castleshaw Reservoir Manager's Office – HER 10257.1.3 
Property Address	North side of Castleshaw Upper Reservoir, Delph, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A manager's office erected in 1891 as a key component of the Castleshaw reservoirs system. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A single-storey rectangular structure of coursed rock-faced gritstone. Flat ashlar heads to the door and window on north side. Chimney over east end gable, slate roof. Manager's building overlooking Castleshaw Upper Reservoir. <i>Local Interest:</i> Increasing demand stimulated the construction of the two Castleshaw valley reservoirs between 1887 and 1891, with the official opening being on 30th September 1891.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The manager's office makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic value of the Castleshaw reservoirs. <i>Group Value:</i> The manager's office has a strong group value with the other historic elements of the Castleshaw reservoirs system. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare intact example of a late 19th-century office associated with a reservoir system. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The manager's office is a notable feature of the local landscape with a corresponding landscape value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Castleshaw Reservoir Valve House - HER 10257.1.4 
Property Address	Bottom of Castleshaw Lower Reservoir embankment, Delph, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A valve house erected in 1887-91 as a key component of the Castleshaw reservoirs system. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Small single-storey rectangular building, formerly the Valve House for Castleshaw Reservoirs. Located at base of Lower Castleshaw Reservoir beside Hull Brook. Walls of hammer dressed gritstone with single window in each elevation defined by ashlar sills and heads. Windows boarded up. Large dressed gritstones are used for the adjacent valve structure. All set within stone wall compound. <i>Local Interest:</i> Increasing demand stimulated the construction of the two Castleshaw valley reservoirs between 1887 and 1891, with the official opening being on 30th September 1891.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The valve house makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic value of the Castleshaw reservoirs. <i>Group Value:</i> The valve house has a strong group value with the other historic elements of the Castleshaw reservoirs system. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare intact example of a late 19th-century reservoir valve house. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The valve house is a notable feature of the local landscape with a corresponding landscape value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Monastic Grange – HER 18973.1.0 
Property Address	100m north west of Castleshaw Centre, Waterworks Road, Oldham (SD9945509214)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A ruin of a monastic grange of 13th- or 14th-century date but probably established shortly after the acquisition of lands by the Cistercian abbey of Roche in 1199. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The ruin comprises a long, narrow central range 20m long by 10m wide, flanked by a west and east range, each being 31.8m long and 8.4m wide. The total building length is an astonishing 73.6m. The main plan form includes a series of internal rooms and a central corridor, with adjacent symmetrical wings. Associated with the building site are a series of substantial earth bank field boundaries, creating a series of large, enclosed fields for cattle grazing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The ruin provides a rare physical reminder of the influence held locally by the Cistercian abbey of Roche during the later medieval period.

	<i>Archaeological Interest:</i> Excavations have revealed the plan form of what was once a massive building dating probably to the 13th century. It is associated with a network of large earthwork banks and once formed part of the Grange in the Castleshaw valley, held by the Cistercian abbey of Roche. Only a couple of low, ruined walls survive to indicate the site, with extensive footings being buried at shallow depths beneath rough pasture. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The remains of the monastic grange form an unusual plan form that appears to have no known parallel.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Castleshaw Centre – HER 10273.1.0 
Property Address	Waterworks Road, Delph, Oldham, OL3 5LZ (SD9957109121)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A rectangular structure is shown on this site named Castle Cote on the 1822 Saddleworth Township and OS 1851 maps. On the 1895 and 1906 OS maps the site has been renamed Liftrey Dyke. The building now forms part of the Castleshaw Centre. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is a two-storey structure, constructed in watershot, hammer-dressed gritstone. It has a graduated stone slate roof and ridge and gable chimneys. The doors and windows have square cut stone surrounds. All of the windows are sash. Additional constructional phases include a cross-wing at the southern end and additional modern brick structures to north and rear. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building provides a well-preserved example of a poor childrens' home, which was established in 1916. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the area.

	<i>Social / Community Value:</i> The Castleshaw Centre has been Oldham's outdoor education centre for over 100 year and provides outdoor and adventurous activities for people of all ages. The centre was originally opened by the Oldham Poor Children's Holiday Association in 1895 and donated to the Council in 1916. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The Castleshaw Centre is a local landmark building.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle Top Farm – HER 18976.1.0 
Property Address	Dickens Lane, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A laithe house dating to the late 18th / early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey, four-bay, double-depth laithe watershot sandstone farmstead. Graduated stone slate roof with one ridge, one gable watertabled stack. The first floor features possible 15-light recessed square-faced mullion windows with at least three-king mullions. <i>Local Interest:</i> The buildings are a good example of a farm in the local vernacular and provide a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The farm makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and rural aesthetic of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> Diggle Top has a group value with other historic farmsteads in the locale, including Diggle House Farm. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Diggle Top Farm is a prominent feature of the local rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle House Farm – HER 18977.1.0 
Property Address	Dickens Lane, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Farmhouse with adjoining barn and out houses built c. 1820-50. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The farmhouse is of watershot sandstone with a three-storey front, two-storey rear, and is two-bay, double depth. It has a graduated stone roof with kneelers but no gable cope stones. <i>Local Interest:</i> The buildings are a good example of a farm in the local vernacular and provide a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The farm makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and rural aesthetic of the area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Diggle House Farm has a group value with other historic farmsteads in the locale, including Diggle Top Farm. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Diggle House Farm is a prominent feature of the local rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle New Mill Bridge – HER 18978.1.0 
Property Address	Dickens Mill, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A bridge dating to the mid-19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Single semi-circular stone arch bridge carrying private road over Diggle Brook to the new mill built in 1845. Arch formed from single band of slightly proud round-front edged surfaced sandstone, with wall of hammer dressed coursed stone. Topped by a single string course with large stone slabs for roadside walls topped by large stone copestones. Square terminating piers. <i>Local Interest:</i> The bridge was constructed across the Diggle Brook as part of a new road that was built to connect Diggle New Mill with Diglee at Marsh Head. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The bridge is to an intentional, engineered design and form with minimal architectural detailing but this gives rise to a structure with positive aesthetic value both in its own right and in terms of its relationship with its surrounding rural landscape setting.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The bridge has a group value with Diggle New Mill and a weir across the Diggle Brook under the bridge to ensure river height. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The bridge has served the local community for very many years and will have some social/community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The bridge is a notable feature of the local landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Milestone – HER 18980.1.0 
Property Address	Thurstons, Huddersfield Road, Oldham (NGR SE 00841 08908)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A milestone dating to 1894 forming part of the Oldham to Standedge Turnpike, a ten-mile section of road that was in existence by the late 18th century. The distances given are Huddersfield 11 miles, Manchester 14¼ miles, Ashton 8 miles, Stalybridge 7¼ miles, Oldham 7¼ Uppermill... Sited a few yards above the toll house on the former Oldham to Standedge Turnpike. <i>Local Interest:</i> The milestone acts as a reminder of the historic character of Huddersfield Road. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The milestone makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Huddersfield Road.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The milestone has a group value with other surviving milestones and infrastructure associated with the Oldham to Standedge Turnpike Trust. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The milestone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Grove House – HER 18986.1.0 
Property Address	Harrop Court, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Detached house dating to 1870 and set in sloping grounds <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Rock-faced stone, blue slate roof with gable and rear extended. Stone stacks, gable cope stones and corbel gutter supports. Front elevation comprises central dressed stone surround doorway with overlight, two-light windows either side with stopped chamfered lintel and stone sill. Garden walls with rounded cope stones and ornate iron gate. Stone gateposts extant. Water trough opposite. <i>Local Interest:</i> Grove House was the manager/owner's house for Grove Mill. The land formed part of a large freehold that included Thurstons and Brun sold by William Ramsden, Lord of the Manor to John Marsden in 1649. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Grove House makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Small hamlet with three Grade II listed dwellings, raised above the valley bottom alongside the 12th-century routeway over Standedge to Mottram-in-Longdendale and beyond. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Grove House is a prominent feature of the local landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	1-3 Harrop Court – HER 18987.1.0 
Property Address	Harrop Court, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Part of group of four connected buildings. Dating to the early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A three-storey, single bay and single-depth property. It is of hammer-dressed watershot sandstone with graduated stone roof. No indication of separate construction. <i>Local Interest:</i> Harrop Court is a hamlet raised above the valley bottom alongside the 12th-century routeway over Standedge to Mottram-in-Longdendale and beyond. Part of a large freehold which included Thurstons and Brun sold by William Ramsden, Lord of the Manor to John Marsden in 1649.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The buildings make a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Harrop Court. <i>Group Value:</i> The buildings have a group value with three Grade II listed dwellings and other contemporary properties that form Harrop Court. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a prominent feature of Harrop Court with a corresponding landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Barn – HER 18988.1.0 
Property Address	Harrop Court, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Part of group of five connected buildings dating to the early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The barn is of watershot hammer-dressed stone and is two storey, three bay and single depth. The front elevation features a central dressed stone surround, keyed arch with proud keystone, shippon door to left and stable door to right with square cut stone surround, three original wooden doors and cast-iron downspouts. <i>Local Interest:</i> Harrop Court is a hamlet raised above the valley bottom alongside the 12th-century routeway over Standedge to Mottram-in-Longdendale and beyond. Part of a large freehold which included Thurstons and Brun sold by William Ramsden, Lord of the Manor to John Marsden in 1649. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The barn makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Harrop Court. <i>Group Value:</i> The barn has a group value with three Grade II listed dwellings and other contemporary properties that form Harrop Court.

	<i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a prominent feature of Harrop Court with a corresponding landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Marsh Head – HER 18989.1.0 
Property Address	Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Extended farmhouse and barn dating to the late 18th / early 19th century. Built in fields labelled as Marsh on an estate map of 1770. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey, five-bays, double-depth farmhouse with a cat-slide roof and a mid-19th-century two-storey extension to rear. The buildings comprise hammer-dressed sandstone. <i>Local Interest:</i> The buildings are a good example of a farm in the local vernacular and provide a reminder of the historic importance of agriculture to the local economy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Marsh Head Farm makes a very positive contribution to the historic agricultural character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The farm has a group value with other historic farmsteads in the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Marsh Head Farm is a prominent feature of the local rural landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle Mill Weir – HER 18990.1.0 
Property Address	Diggle Brook, Diggle, Oldham (NGR SE 00955 07866)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A succession of Diggle rasping mill, corn mill and paper mill created three dams to provide water for water wheels and processes. The weir diverts water to the lower of the three dams and goyt. The weir only supplies the lower dam, the other two are fed from higher up Diggle Brook. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A good example of a 19th-century weir. <i>Local Interest:</i> The weir provides a physical reminder of the area's early industrial heritage. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The weir reflects the former importance of water powered to the industrial and economic development of the area, affording historic character and aesthetic value to this section of the Diggle Brook.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The weir has a group value with the former industrial premises that it served with a supply of water and also with other historic structures that form a part of the same water-management system. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare intact example of a small 19th-century weir. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The weir is a notable feature of the local landscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Preston House – HER 18991.1.0 
Property Address	Standedge Road, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5NB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A double-depth, two-bay sandstone house dating to the mid-18th-century and known previously as Thorns. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Preston House is of hammer-dressed stone with a blue slate roof with cope stones and a water-tabled chimney. The ground floor features five-light recessed cavetto mullion window with one king mullion. <i>Local Interest:</i> Used as an ale house 1846-1920 and known as the Preston Arms after Henry Preston the estate owner. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building was a public house that served the local community for many years and it is expected to continue to have some social/community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Preston House occupies a prominent location at the junction of Carr Lane with Standedge Road, affording it some status as a local landmark.

Score	9
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Property Name and Photograph

Bank Gap – HER 18992.1.0



Property Address	Carr Lane, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5ND
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A row of stone-built cottages developed from a central laithe farm dating to the late 18th / early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The two-storey, double-depth property is of watershot stone with a graduated stone slate roof. The central laithe house features a small chamfered mullioned two-light window upper floor with stone arched infilled barn door, single infilled doorway with part stone surround, partial set of quoins and evidence of roof heightening and different rebuilding with larger stone courses. The approach to the front of the house from Carr Lane is cobbled with a central stone flagged pathway and is demarcated at Carr Lane with an original single stone gate post. <i>Local Interest:</i> The house forms a part of an historic hamlet of dispersed buildings alongside a cross valley routeway. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has a highly positive aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the appearance of both Carr Lane and the wider environs. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has group value with other nearby historic buildings including those on Carr Lane: Preston House, Lower Carr (Grade II listed) and the building consisting of Carr Farmhouse, Spring Cottage and an adjoining cottage (Grade II listed). <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building occupies a prominent position on Carr Lane, affording it some value as a landmark building.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Gas Lamp – HER 18993.1.0 
Property Address	Bank Gap, Carr Lane, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5ND
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Original gas lamp dating to the late 19th / early 20th century. In working order, renovated at the cost of Saddleworth Civic Trust in the late 20th century and now maintained together with five others by Oldham Council. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The lamp standard is in cast iron and has a hexagonal plinth from which rises a tapering and fluted circular column with the fluting ending at a circular collar. The standard supports a four-sided lantern with glazed sides <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lamp is to an intentional design which combines functionality with a visual delight. Although modest in scale the lamp has positive aesthetic value both in its own right and in terms of the contribution made to the character and appearance of its wider setting.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The lamp has a group value with the other four of its type that survive elsewhere in Oldham and with other historic highway infrastructure that assists to provide an understanding of how highways and communities functioned. <i>Rarity Value:</i> Very few historic gas lamp survive in working order. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> As an historic feature associated with the public realm on an historic highway route it is expected that the lamp has accrued social/community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Although small in scale, this lamp is likely to be a notable landmark for those who use this route.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Milestone – HER 18985.1.0 
Property Address	Sunfield, Standedge Road, Diggle, Oldham (SE0012608255)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A milestone dating to 1894 forming part of the Oldham to Standedge Turnpike, a ten-mile section of road that was in existence by the late 18th century. The distances given are. Huddersfield 12 miles Manchester 13¾ miles, Ashton 7½ miles, Stalybridge 7½ miles, Oldham. Cast-iron angled plate on stone pillar with semi-circular top. <i>Local Interest:</i> The milestone acts as a reminder of the historic character of Standedge Road, which originated as the Oldham to Standedge Turnpike. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The milestone makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Standedge Road.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The milestone has a group value with other surviving milestones and infrastructure associated with the Oldham to Standedge Turnpike Trust. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The milestone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Hillcrest – HER 18984.1.0 
Property Address	9 Harrop Green Lane, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A double-fronted house dating to the early 19th century, possible infill built between two earlier properties. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey, single depth property of dressed millstone-grit. Central doorway with ashlar stone lintel and quoins door jambs, overlight with name on glass. The ground floor features three-pane bow windows on ashlar large stone base with blue slate roof. First floor has three sets of four recessed flat-faced mullion windows. Sills form a single string from side to side. Moulded support for large ashlar pediment. Shallow roof with joint chimney stack with No.8. <i>Local Interest:</i> The high status of the house reflects the economic prosperity and growth of the area in the early 19th century.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the Harrop Green Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> Hillcrest has a strong group value with the adjacent listed buildings. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building occupies a prominent position on Harrop Green Lane, affording it some value as a landmark building.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle Hotel – HER 18981.1.0 
Property Address	Diglee, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5JZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Diggle Hotel was built in the early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is three-storey and three-bay double depth. It features a central doorway with rusticated quoins. Each floor has four-light recessed square mullion windows to left and right, and string courses between each floor. <i>Local Interest:</i> A beer house in Diglee was licenced in 1833-58 as the forerunner of The Diggle Hotel. Frederick Radcliffe ran both establishments.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has positive aesthetic value both in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the character and appearance of the wider area, including the Diglea Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the nearby Grade II listed buildings <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The hotel and its forerunner has served the local community for nearly 200 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The hotel is a significant local landmark.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	1 Diglea - HER 19004.1.0 
Property Address	Diglea, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A two-storey property dating to the 18th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built property is double depth and of two bays with a graduated stone slate roof with ridge stack to right. The first floor features a two-light mullion window with square surround, possible infill, and an eight-light square-faced mullion window, suggesting the intended use of the first floor as a domestic workshop. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building reflects the importance of the domestic textile industry to the growth of Diglea in the late 18th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Diglea Conservation Area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the adjacent Grade II listed buildings. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Diglea.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	3 Diglea – HER 19003.1.0 
Property Address	Diglea, Diggle, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The westernmost property of a row of three-storey, stone-built cottages dating to the late 18th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The property comprises a double-bay, double-depth, three-storey house attached to a listed building. The fabric comprises watershot squared millstone grit. Unusually, the north-facing rear elevation is the front. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building reflects the importance of the domestic textile industry to the growth of Diglea in the late 18th century.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Diglea Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the adjacent Grade II listed buildings. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Diglea.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Bloomer Cottage – HER 19005.1.0 
Property Address	11 Diglea, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5LA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A weaver's cottage dating to the late 18th / early 19th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-bay, single-depth cottage with additional later bay. Hammer-dressed watershot stone with graduated stone slate roof. Two-storeys with access door on far gable. The ground floor has two blocked doorways with square lintels and two-piece door jams with horizontal square cut mid height strengtheners. First-floor workshop has ten-recessed square flat-faced mullion windows. Far gable end has door and ground-floor windows. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building reflects the importance of the domestic textile industry to the growth of Diglea in the late 18th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The cottage makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the Diglea Conservation Area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Group value with several Grade II listed buildings in the immediate vicinity. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Diglea.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Beaulah House – HER 18982.1.0 
Property Address	1 Sam Road, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5PU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built before 1897 as a residence for Matthew Bailey, shawl manufacturer, Grove Mill. Later Dobcross Loom Works General Manager's mansion. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey, two-bay, double-depth building of hammer-dressed sandstone with proud plinth. Blue slate hipped roof, four gable tall stone stacks. The front elevation features a dressed stone surround arched doorway with moulding and overlight with '1' etched in glass. <i>Local Interest:</i> Beaulah House reflects local industrial success in form of an imposing mansion with large enclosed gardens. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Beaulah House makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> Beaulah House has a group value with other late 19th-century villas in Diggle.

	<i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of Sam Road.
Score	9

Property Name	Diggle Primary School – HER 19002.1.0 
Property Address	Sam Road, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5PU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school was erected in 1927 by West Riding to replace a public subscription and later church school at Kilngreen. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Original millstone grit building with central corridor with three classrooms to the south elevation and two smaller rooms either side of large hall to north. South elevation features a central bay gabled with copings and three windows with sandstone sills and lintels, windows repeated on other two bays, basement door with steps and three in-filled windows. Original setting surviving intact includes the gate posts, fan light and approach steps. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The school makes a highly positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The building remains in its original use and has served the local community for nearly 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with Kiln Green School. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The school is a notable historic feature of Sam Road with a corresponding value as a landmark building.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Gate Inn – HER 19001.1.0 
Property Address	217 Huddersfield Road, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5PQ

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Gate Inn was established next to the Ward Lane crossroads on the new Standedge to Oldham turnpike in c.1801. The building is listed in the 1803 licensing records as the Gate Inn. The inn was rebuilt in 1926 by Gartsides Brewery. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The two-storey building is principally in coursed and coarsely dressed stone. Matching, but more smoothly dressed, ashlar stone is used to provide much of the architectural detailing including window surrounds, mullions and transoms, quoin stones at the building corners and the first floor-oriel window over the main entrance. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building was also used as a shoemaker's workshop, occupied by John Barratt. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The public house makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Huddersfield Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The inn has some group value with the historic turnpike routes and the Huddersfield Narrow Canal that lies a short distance to the east. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for generations and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The inn lies on a historic crossroads on Huddersfield Road and is a notable local landmark.
Score	10

Property Name	Kiln Green School – HER 19000.1.0 
Property Address	Kiln Green, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A school built by public subscription 1870, and extended 1894 at the cost of W.D. Hall. Became a church school before closure in 1927 when it was transferred to the West Riding new school on Sam Road. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The school features a pointed front porch, three arched windows with bevels and quoin surrounds and proud sills. <i>Local Interest:</i> The site was occupied originally by a non-denominational school built in 1785. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has notable aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the character and appearance of the wider street scene and area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with Diggle Primary School. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The school is a notable historic feature of Kiln Green with a corresponding value as a landmark building.

Score	9
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Property Name and Photograph	Diggle Bridge – HER 18999.1.0 
Property Address	Diggle Brook, Diggle, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Bridge over Diggle Brook. From medieval times the route from Standedge to Saddleworth Church and Mottram-in-Longdendale would have crossed here. The bridge was declared very narrow, ruinous and in decay at the Quarter Sessions in 1774. Saddleworth was awarded £39 subsequently towards rebuilding. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built bridge features a parapet topped with large squared stones with keyed arch.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> Diggle Brook enters a long tunnel a short distance downstream that was created by the canal, three railway lines and shunting sidings. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The positive aesthetic value lies with the simplicity of the design and detailing that reflects the engineering that underlies the form and uses local materials. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The bridge is a notable historic feature of the Diggle Brook corridor,
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Green Bank House – HER 18998.1.0 
Property Address	Shaw Lee, Kiln Green, Oldham, OL3 5JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Former mill owner's house in own grounds built for WD Hall of Diggle Bridge Mill in 1858. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The two-storey, four-bay, double-depth house is of hammer-dressed sandstone with outer two bays with transverse gables. It has a blue slate roof with stone copes on gables, and the roof is divided into four sections. <i>Local Interest:</i> The feeder channel for the Huddersfield Narrow Canal passes through the garden. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Kiln Green. <i>Group Value:</i> Green Bank House has a group value with other late 19th-century villas in Diggle. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Green Bank House is a local landmark.

Score	10
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Property Name and Photograph	Shaw Lee House – HER 18997.1.0 
Property Address	Lee Side, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5JY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Large and imposing dwelling dating to the early 19th century and originally freestanding with mid-19th century row of cottages attached. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The house is two storey, two bay and double depth with watershot hammer-dressed stone and graduated stone roof with gable cope stones. The front elevation features a central doorway hidden by 20th-century porch but with square stone surrounds and symmetrically spaced sash windows on the first and second floors. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building reflects the importance of the domestic textile industry to the growth of Lee Side in the early 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Lee Side. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other 19th-century buildings in Lee Side. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Shaw Lee House is a prominent historic building in Lee Side with a corresponding value as a local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Diggle Junction Signal Box – HER 18983.1.0 
Property Address	Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5JT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Diggle Junction Signal Box, originally Diggle No1 signal box, opened in 1885 near the western portal of the Standedge Tunnels. It was equipped with 59 levers and was extended to 81 levers in 1891 on closure of Diggle No2 signal box near the station. Initially it controlled traffic on one down line (away from London) and one up line. Second lines were added in 1886 when the Micklehurst loop line from Stalybridge was opened. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is a good example of a large London & North Western Railway Type 4 signal box, comprising a timber-framed box mounted on a brick base. It features a slate-covered gabled roof, introduced by the LNWR in 1876. <i>Local Interest:</i> The signal box also controlled a single line that served the Dobcross Loom Works, which had their own engine 'The Foundry Rocket.'

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The signal box makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the railway corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The signal box has a group value with other significant structures associated with historic transport routes across the Pennines, including Standedge Tunnels and the Huddersfield Narrow Canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> the signal box is a prominent feature locally, affording it a landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Warth Mill – HER 6094.1.0  
Property Address	Huddersfield Road, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5PS

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The first textile mill to occupy the site was erected in the late 18th century but was destroyed by fire in 1915. It was rebuilt by the Co-operative Wholesale Society for manufacturing flannels and set to work in 1919. The integrated was bought in 1928 for the production of tyre fabric. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built spinning mill dates to the early 20th century and was built to a design by Fred Thorpe. It is of four storeys and is 14x4 bays with rectangular windows, stone lintels and sills and a flat roof. The single-storey offices are attached to the mill and feature some embellished stonework. The boiler house survives. Other buildings include a stone-built weaving shed and two warehouses. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is the last historic textile factory to survive in Diggle, despite the importance of the industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the area, providing an important reminder of Diggle's textile-manufacturing heritage. <i>Rarity Value:</i> Warth Mill is the last surviving textile mill in Diggle. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill employed several generations of local people, and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature of the local landscape.
Score	10

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Saddleworth South,
Oldham

**Gazetteer of
Validated Candidates**

August 2025

Ben Dyson



Site Location: Saddleworth South, Oldham

Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Saddleworth South Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ben Dyson
Position: Senior Planning Archaeologist
Date: August 2024

Checked By: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: August 2025

Signed: 

Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: July 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – SADDLEWORTH SOUTH

Historical Overview of Saddleworth South

The Saddleworth area has a rich history of human occupation that stems from at least the 1st century when the Roman military constructed a road from Chester to York and established a fort at Castleshaw to defend and patrol the local section of the road. There are numerous place names derived from Celtic and Anglian dialects, along with the discovery of flint arrowheads and Viking jewellery

The first documentary reference to Saddleworth appears in the Domesday Survey of 1086, where it is referred to as 'Thoac', which may be translated from Old English to mean 'land of the King in Eurvicsire' (Yorkshire). The steep slopes and the acidic soils of the region, however, have never been particularly conducive to intensive farming and settlement in Saddleworth was probably characterised by isolated farms and hamlets scattered across the high ground throughout the medieval period. Many of the occupants are likely to have supplemented income from farming with domestic-based textile manufacturing. Settlement in South Saddleworth was characterised by dispersed hamlets and villages, including Lydgate, Grasscroft, Greenfield, Uppermill and Friezland, some of which were historically part of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

Several small, water-powered textile mills had been established in Saddleworth by the end of the 18th century, but these were increasingly replaced by larger factories as textile production became a vital element of the local economy. The rapid expansion of the textile industry was stimulated by improved transport links, including the Huddersfield Narrow Canal that was completed in 1811 to connect Huddersfield with Stalybridge via Saddleworth, and railway along the same route was opened in 1848.

Unlike the majority of the Oldham Metropolitan Borough, where the industrial architecture was generally constructed from Accrington redbrick, Saddleworth's textiles mills and supporting infrastructure was made from the local millstone grit, affording the buildings with a distinct appearance locally.

Candidates for Local Listing in Saddleworth South

Property Name and Photograph	Lydgate Village Hall – HER 19017.1.0 
Property Address	55 Stockport Road, Lydgate, Oldham, OL4 4JJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The hall was gifted to the village in 1869 by Edmund Buckley as the village school. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone-built with three forward-facing gables on the front elevation. The central projecting entrance has two small rectangular windows with a large stone above with dedication inscription. Flanking gables have large arched windows with stone mullions and transoms. Upper portions of all three gables have circular opening with stone surrounds and club-shaped apertures. Lower stone surround of the central circular opening has the inscription “School”. Steep-pitched slate roofs throughout. Original boundary wall and gateposts seem to have survived intact.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The hall in its original use as a school replaced an earlier one dating from 1763 that had been built by eight local mill owners, including Edmund Buckley's father. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Lydgate's village hall is set in the historic centre of this pretty village, adjacent to the White Hart Inn and opposite St Anne's Church, which are both Grade II Listed. <i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The village hall has served the local community for many years and provides an environment for hundreds of people to enjoy. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The hall is one of the village's key landmarks.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Boundary Stone – HER 19019.1.0 
Property Address	Quick Road at Mossley / Saddleworth boundary Oldham NGR SD 9753203697
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> One of several boundary stones that marked the boundary between Lancashire and Yorkshire. Erected in 1885 by the newly formed Mossley Borough Council. Top face says: 'Boundary'. Left face originally said: 'County of Yorkshire West Riding'. Right face originally said: 'County of Lancashire Salford Hundred Borough of Mossley'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Prism-shaped stone: flat-backed with two sloping sides and triangular forward-sloping top. Located against the stone wall on the eastern side of Quick Road between Ash Lea and Quick House.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> As part of a World War 2 initiative to confound prospective invaders, the words 'Lancashire', 'Salford', 'Mossley', 'Yorkshire' and 'West Riding' were chiselled off. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The boundary stone makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> The stone has a group value with other surviving boundary markers in the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The boundary stone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Boundary Stone – HER 19020.1.0 
Property Address	Manchester Road, corner of Shadows Lane, Oldham NGR SD 9833103635
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> One of several boundary stones that marked the boundary between Lancashire and Yorkshire. Erected in 1885 by the newly formed Mossley Borough Council. Top face says: 'Boundary'. Left face originally said: 'County of Yorkshire West Riding'. Right face originally said: 'County of Lancashire Salford Hundred Borough of Mossley'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Prism-shaped stone: flat-backed with two sloping sides and triangular forward-sloping top. <i>Local Interest:</i> As part of a World War 2 initiative to confound prospective invaders, the words 'Lancashire', 'Salford', 'Mossley', 'Yorkshire' and 'West Riding' were chiselled off.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The boundary stone makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> The stone has a group value with other surviving boundary markers in the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The boundary stone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Boundary Stone – HER 19021.1.0 
Property Address	Corner of Huddersfield Road and Shadworth Lane, Oldham NGR SD 9845903537
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> One of several boundary stones that marked the boundary between Lancashire and Yorkshire. Erected in 1885 by the newly formed Mossley Borough Council. Top face says: 'Boundary'. Left face originally said: 'County of Yorkshire West Riding'. Right face originally said: 'County of Lancashire Salford Hundred Borough of Mossley'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Prism-shaped stone: flat-backed with two sloping sides and triangular forward-sloping top. <i>Local Interest:</i> As part of a World War 2 initiative to confound prospective invaders, the words 'Lancashire', 'Salford', 'Mossley', 'Yorkshire' and 'West Riding' were chiselled off.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The boundary stone makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> The stone has a group value with other surviving boundary markers in the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The boundary stone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Milestone – HER 19022.1.0 
Property Address	West side of Stockport Road, Lydgate, Oldham NGR SD 9748403850
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Milestone between Mossley and New Houses. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Fairly plain, round-topped sandstone milestone incorporated into road-side wall outside 1 Stockport Road, west side of the road. Inscription reads: "TO / 1 MILES / TO / NEW / HOUSES". <i>Local Interest:</i> The milestone formed part of the Stockport and Ashton Trust turnpike that was set up in 1765 to manage and maintain the road linking Ashton-under-Lyne with Stockport. Before becoming a turnpike, this route was part of a packhorse trail used for centuries to transport salt via mule trains. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The milestone makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> The milestone has a group value with other surviving milestones in the area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The milestone was designed to act as a landmark for travellers, a function that it continues to fulfil.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Oak View Mills – HER 6111.1.0 
Property Address	Manchester Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7HG
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An imposing two- to four-storey stone-built mill dating to the late 19th century. It was once a typical mill that was common within the area, however, it is now one of the last surviving Victorian mills left in Greenfield. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built spinning mill is four-storey high and 2x4 bays with a hipped slate roof. Rectangular windows with stone lintels and sills. A tower projects from the front of the mill. A warehouse of mid- to late 19th-century date is also stone built and 9x1 bays but lowered to single storey. <i>Local Interest:</i> As one of the last surviving Victorian mills left in Greenfield, the building provides an important reminder of the former importance of the local textile industry.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent 19th-century terraces of workers' houses. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building was one of a number of mills that dominated life within the local area for many years including by providing direct and associated employment opportunities. The mill retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The mill is an important landmark building along Manchester Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Former Greenfield Industrial Cooperative Society Building – HER 19023.1.0 
Property Address	Manchester Road and Friezland Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7AG
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Secretary of the Co-Operative Society laid the right-hand corner stone of the building on April 20th 1914. The store was opened on August 1st of the same year. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A well-proportioned, symmetrical Co-op building that retains many original features. Stone-built, with large stone facings around original shop frontage at ground floor level. Lettering in relief stonework above shop windows reads “GREENFIELD-INDUSTRIAL-COOPERATIVE-SOCY-LTD”. Narrow rectangular windows in pairs flanking a central slightly larger window at first floor on front façade.

	Decorative roofline parapet (incorporating datestone detail (1914) resting on decorative stone corbel features. <i>Local Interest:</i> One of the only surviving Co-op shops that has not been significantly altered. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The Co-op store served generations of local residents for over a century and retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Occupies a corner location at the junction of Manchester Road and Friezland Road opposite Oakview Mill.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Waterside Mill – HER 6115.1.0 
Property Address	Waterside, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7NH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A Georgian cotton mill built in 1836 by Frederic and Richard Buckley of Tunstead as one of the largest cotton mills in Saddleworth with a 36hp waterwheel. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The existing spinning mill is of mid- to late 19th-century date and stone built. It is of three storeys and 12x3 bays with a gable slate roof. Rectangular windows with stone lintels and sills. The stone-built weaving shed is of a similar date with seven roof ridges. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill provides an important reminder of the former importance of the local textile industry. <i>Archaeological Interest:</i> Any structural remains of the early 19th-century mill that survive below ground, and especially the original waterwheel pit, would be of archaeological interest. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill contributes to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic townscape.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent 19th-century terraces of workers' houses. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill provided direct and associated employment opportunities for generations of local residents and retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The mill is an important landmark building in Waterside.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Hollins – HER 19024.1.0 
Property Address	Holmfirth Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7NJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A short terrace of two-storey, stone-built cottages. Marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone-built cottages with pitched slate roofs. North-west end formed of a double gable, whilst it is the road-side block that is adorned with a surviving chimney stack. Road-facing elevation features numerous small windows at ground and first-floor levels with broad stone borders, lintels and cills. South-east end of the façade projects and there is evidence of blocking of former apertures to accommodate what is presumably an early extension. <i>Local Interest:</i> The terrace provides a fine example of workers' housing in the local vernacular. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is very much in keeping with the area's rural aesthetic and historic character. <i>Group Value:</i> Property rear plot abuts curtilage of the Grade II listed Hollins Cottage. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The terrace is a notable historic feature of Holmfirth Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Domestic Workshops – HER 222.1.0



Property Address	Shepherd's Green, Tunstead Lane, Greenfield, Oldham OL3 7NS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Depicted as a terrace of three distinct properties on historic 25-inch to the mile mapping of the 1890s, adjoining the north-west end of the vicarage. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Four-storey stone building added to older three-storey building, 16 lights in one top-storey mullioned window, taking-in door and outside staircase at rear, former tenter field behind. The building has stone cills and blocked apertures high on the north-west facing gable beneath eaves of a shallow-pitched slate roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building provides a reminder of the former importance of the cottage-based textile industry. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Tunstead Lane. <i>Group Value:</i> The terrace has a strong group value with the adjacent 19th-century workers' houses. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The terrace is a notable historic feature of Shepherd's Green.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Boarshurst Centre – HER 19026.1.0 
Property Address	Boarshurst Lane, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7EA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> In 1810, under the Enclosure Acts, two plots of land were granted to Mr C J Buckley and 25 others for building a public school at Boarshurst. The school was opened in 1814 and named Boarshurst Academy, and later Boarshurst School. It has been a Sunday School and is now a charity run youth hostel for groups wishing to partake in outdoor activities. The building retains many of its original features. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> It is a single-storey stone building with slate roof with and round-headed windows with stone surrounds. An extension was added in the 1870s. <i>Local Interest:</i> In 1872 the school was registered for the solemnisation of marriages, but very few took place. The Boarshurst Centre is the oldest surviving school building in Saddleworth, which is still in use.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Boarshurst Conservation Area. <i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The former school served the local community for many years and continues to provide an environment for hundreds of people to enjoy. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The former school is one of the village's key landmarks.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	179 Chew Valley Road – HER 19027.1.0 
Property Address	179 Chew Valley Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7DF
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached, three-storey house (including converted roof space) marked 'Spring Grove' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1854. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone built, coursed, with quoins. Symmetrical front elevation across three bays. Ground floor has two windows flanking central door. First and second storeys have three windows each. All windows have stone surrounds, lintels and cills. Windows themselves seem to be original timber, sash windows, all of four lights. Squat chimney stacks over north-west and south-east gable ends. <i>Local Interest:</i> The house is one of the oldest surviving buildings along this section of Chew Valley Road. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Chew Valley Road. <i>Landmark Value:</i> A well-known local building that forms a notable historic feature of Chew Valley Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	King William IV Inn – HER 19028.1.0 
Property Address	134 Chew Valley Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7DD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A large house in existence before 1820 at the crossroads where the branch of the Standedge to Oldham road joined the ancient Marsden to Mottram route. In 1830, John Bottomley, grocer and sundries retailer, was granted a full licence for his premises. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey, double-fronted public house of stone construction with a slate gable roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> Affectionately known as the King Bill. Originally a house before 1820. Opened for the sale of alcohol in 1830 by John Bottomley, a grocer and sundries retailer. On 7th April 1832 the pub was used for the inquest into the murders of William Bradbury (Bill o' Jack's) and his son Thomas (Tom o' Bill's).

	The murders took place five days earlier at The Cherry Tree Inn, which was off Holmfirth Road, but is no longer standing. They remain unsolved and have grown into a legendary story throughout Saddleworth. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Greenfield. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub served the local community for well over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house occupies a prominent location at the junction of Chew Valley Road and Ladhill Lane.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	K6 Telephone Kiosk – HER 19051.1.0 
Property Address	134 Chew Valley Road, Greenfield, Oldham OL3 7DD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The K6 telephone kiosk, introduced in 1935 to celebrate the jubilee of King George V, designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott (1880-1960), is one of Britain's most recognisable pieces of industrial design and street furniture. Around 60,000 were installed between 1936 and 1968.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> K6 telephone kiosk in original condition. Cast iron, painted red. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels. All glazing no longer present. <i>Local Interest:</i> The introduction of the telephone kiosk brought access to telecommunications to the entire local community. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The kiosk affords a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Greenfield. <i>Group Value:</i> Group interest with the King William IV Inn, original setting, and the pillar box. Situated within the Ladhill Lane, Greenfield Conservation Area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The telephone kiosk has played a significant role in the lives of several generations of local residents. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The classic K6 telephone kiosk imparts historic character at a prominent junction of Chew Valley Road and Ladhill Lane. Within its original cobbled setting outside the King William IV Inn, and next to a pillar box, which may be depicted on mapping from as early as the 1930s.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Greenfield Methodist Chapel – HER 19029.1.0 
Property Address	Chew Valley Road, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7JH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A Methodist chapel erected in 1883. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Stone-built, T-shaped in plan with steep-pitched slate roof and decorative terracotta ridge tiles. Cross finials adorn the apex and shoulders of the south-west-facing gable, the elevation of which has a large window formed of 12 circular lights arranged around a four-point rounded cross. The main entrance has a decorative stone border with Corinthian pillars and pediment featuring the engraving “Wesleyan Chapel 1883”. <i>Local Interest:</i> In 1921 a commemorative window was installed in memory of 22 soldiers from the village who fought in WW1. Their names and a depiction of St George and the Dragon are engraved on stained glass within the window.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The chapel makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of Chew Valley Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The chapel has a strong group value with the adjacent 19th-century terraces of workers' houses. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The chapel has served the local community for more than 140 years and retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The chapel is a prominent building on Chew Valley Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	2 Oldham Road – HER 19032.1.0 
Property Address	2 Oldham Road, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6HY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> First depicted on OS mapping from the 1930s. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A large, broadly L-shaped, brick-built villa. It features imitation quoins in brick, large two-storey bay window, and a projecting gable facing Oldham Road with arched upper-storey window and

	decorative dog-tooth eaves, painted white to contrast with the red painted brickwork. Circular window with white keystone border on the first floor of the angled elevation between the projecting gable and transverse body of the house. Slate roofs throughout. <i>Local Interest:</i> Fine example of an early 20th-century villa, reflecting the economic prosperity of Uppermill. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Post-dates an earlier, large, red-brick semi-detached villa that is downslope and closer to Oldham Road, but imitates its scale and massing. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other villas in the locale. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The villa occupies a prominent location overlooking Oldham Road on the southern approach to Uppermill.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Alexandra Mill – HER 6108.1.0 
Property Address	Mill Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6NA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1868 by Robert Stott and extended in 1886 and again in 1919. The company went into voluntary liquidation in 1929, and the Lancashire Cotton Co. rented the premises for a few years before 1936. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The stone-built mill is of four storeys and 12x4 bays. It features rectangular windows with stone lintels and sills and a hipped slate roof. Internal beam engine house to north end. Arched windows to the north end ground floor. Also a loading door to north end. Boiler house attached to the engine house. Square stone chimney. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill provides an important reminder of the former importance of the local textile industry.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other mills in Uppermill, cumulatively representing key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill provided direct and associated employment opportunities for generations of local residents and retains its role as a cultural reminder with the associated social and community value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The mill is a notable and important landmark feature of Uppermill.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Royal George Mills – HER 6046.1.0 
Property Address	Royal George, Friezland, Saddleworth, Oldham, OL3 7PP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Royal George Mills were built originally in 1786 by James Harrop, John Smith and James Scholefield, originally under the name of Gibbs Mill. They had become the Royal George Mills by 1800 and were later recorded as being the property of James Harrop and Sons. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Mill No.1: mid- to late 19th century, stone built with timber internal structure. Four storeys and 12x4 bays. No.2 is also stone built. Late 19th / early 20th century. Three storeys and 13x3 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Ornate stone tower with wooden slated cupola and clock to the mill. The weaving shed is attached to the south end of No.2 mill. Sundial and plaque on office wall.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The Royal George Mills specialised in producing two types of felt during the 20th century; taper hammer felt and technical felt. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the aesthetic quality of the historic townscape. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with other mills in Saddleworth, cumulatively representing key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill provided direct and associated employment opportunities for generations of local residents. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph

Canal Lock 18W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal
HER 19033.1.0



Looking south-west



Looking north-east

Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, nr Hollin Crescent, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7LW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal, including 19, 20, 21 <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name	Canal Lock 19W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19034.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, Royal George Bridge, Greenfield, Oldham OL3 7LR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal, including 18, 20, 21. There is also a high group value with the Grade II listed Royal George Bridge. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 20W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19035.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, Halls Bridge, Greenfield, Oldham, OL3 7BS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> Value with other locks along this section of the Canal, including 18, 19, 21 and the adjacent Grade II listed Halls Bridge. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 21W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19036.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6HY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal, including 18, 19, 20. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 24W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19037.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, SW end of Victoria Quay, Dobcross, Oldham, OL3 5NS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 25W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19038.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, NE end of Victoria Quay, Dobcross, Oldham OL3 5GB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 26W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19039.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, c.80m NE of Lock 25W, Dobcross, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 27W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19040.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, c.130m NE of Lock 26W, Marslands, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 28 on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19041.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, c.100m NE of Lock 27W, Marslands, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name	Canal Lock 29W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19042.1.0 
Property Address	Lock at No.69 Bridge, Huddersfield Canal, Marslands, Oldham, OL3 5NU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name	Canal Lock 30W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19043.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, nr Saddleworth School, Diggle Oldham OL3 5NU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Canal Lock 32W on Huddersfield Narrow Canal - HER 19044.1.0 
Property Address	Huddersfield Canal, nr Diggle Fields Park, Diggle, Oldham, OL3 5PJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built between 1794 and 1799. Benjamin Outram engineer. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Hammer-dressed stone with tooled markings. Single upper gate, double lower gate and mouth grooved for stop planks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Huddersfield Narrow Canal played a key role in the industrial development of Saddleworth, and served the numerous cotton mills that lined its banks. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lock makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Huddersfield Narrow Canal corridor. <i>Group Value:</i> The lock has a group value with other locks along this section of the canal. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The lock is an important feature of the canal corridor.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	K6 Telephone Kiosk - HER 19045.1.0 
Property Address	High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6HS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The K6 telephone kiosk, introduced in 1935 to celebrate the jubilee of King George V, designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott (1880-1960), is one of Britain's most recognisable pieces of industrial design and street furniture. Around 60,000 were installed between 1936 and 1968.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> A fine example of a K6 telephone kiosk. Cast iron, painted red. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door. <i>Local Interest:</i> The introduction of the telephone kiosk brought access to telecommunications to the entire local community. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The telephone kiosk affords a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street. <i>Group Value:</i> The telephone kiosk has a group value with other public facilities in Uppermill. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The telephone kiosk has played a significant role in the lives of several generations of local residents. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The classic K6 telephone kiosk impacts historic character to the High Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Sacred Heart & St William Catholic Church – HER 19046.1.0 
Property Address	31 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6HS

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A prominent church on the High Street that was built in 1873 and owned originally by the Ebenezer Congregation. In 1966, the Diocese of Leeds purchased the church building from the Ebenezer Congregation, which relocated to new premises across the road. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Elongated, tall, stone-coursed church with steep-pitched slate roof. Tall, squared tower at the north-east corner with two triple-coursed shoulder breaks, and an octagonal section rising above roof level adorned with lancet windows, elaborate decorative eaves detailing in stone, surmounted by octagonal slate steeple with leaded edges. Front elevation of the church features a large, double, mullioned window with round-headed arch featuring elaborate stone-carved decoration. A round window with eight segments takes up a central position on the gable over the entrance. <i>Local Interest:</i> The church and parish lie in the middle of Saddleworth and is the most westerly parish in the Diocese of Leeds. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The church makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has played a significant role in the lives of local residents for over 150 years. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The church is a prominent landmark on the High Street, with its octagonal tower dominating the skyline.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Saddleworth Civic Hall – HER 19047.1.0 
Property Address	Lee Street, Uppermill, Saddleworth, OL3 6AE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Designed by local architect, George Shaw. Opened by George Howard, 7th Earl of Carlisle on 17 June 1859. Originally built as a Mechanics Institute, it has been substantially renovated in recent years. The building houses the Council Chamber and also has a ballroom with bar, two smaller halls and a catering kitchen. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Gothic Revival style, built in rubble masonry. Substantial, elongated, stone-coursed structure with side buttresses and steep-pitched roof. Primary gable elevation (west end) partially obscured by squared 1 to 2-storey built form, but the design comprises three bays facing down Court

	Street. The original elevation is fenestrated by a large gothic window with tracery flanked by a pair of cusped lancet windows. <i>Local Interest:</i> Official base of the Parish, and formerly Urban District Council. The venue regularly hosts wedding receptions, dinners, presentation evenings, conferences and concerts and is licensed for marriage and civil ceremonies. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The civic hall makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Lee Street. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The Civic Hall has played a significant role in the lives of local residents for over 150 years. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Situated at the junction of Court Street and Lee Street, the building is a notable feature of the street scape.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Saddleworth Boutique – HER 19048.1.0 
Property Address	64 High Street and 4 Court Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6HA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The property was erected in 1914. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Two-storey (plus attic) commercial; property of a rectangular plan and gabled roof. The western gable overlooks High Street and contains the main entrance. The ground floor of the gable

	elevation has a modern shop front window, with four sash windows illuminating the first floor and a single bulls-eye window affording light to the attic, with the '1914' datestone above. Court Street elevation has a central roofline pediment with the letters "UCS" carved in relief stonework, between two pillar motifs with spiral decoration. First floor features 6 sash windows with decorative stone surrounds, keystone lintels and projecting cills on faux corbels. Ground floor with modern shop frontage. <i>Local Interest:</i> Originally the premises of the Uppermill Co-operative Society and designed by Francis Eldred Lodge Harris, chief architect to the Co-operative Wholesale Society Limited. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street and the Uppermill Conservation Area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building occupies a prominent junction of Court Street with High Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Former NatWest Bank Building – HER 19049.1.0 
Property Address	55 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6WA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An impressive stone-built bank dating to the late 19th century and identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Large, rectangular, purpose-built bank. Faced with smoothed stone facades over coursed stone-rubble construction. Stone steps up to entrance on raked corner of the property, with carved stone pilasters and hood mould. All windows at ground floor within slightly recessed arches; rectangular recesses at first floor. Decorative eaves level with paired stone corbels supporting moulded shoulder. Corner pediment sporting carvings of the NatWest logo, rising to a height that matches a stone chimney stack further along the High Street elevation. Second-storey bay window with graduated stone cill and projected hood lintel at the north-east end of the street-facing elevation.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building evidences not only the evolution of the built environment but also social change where access to banks and banking ceased to be the sole preserve of the wealthy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street and the Uppermill Conservation Area. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The bank is a notable historic feature of the High Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Globe Chambers – HER 19050.1.0 
Property Address	76 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6AW

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> First identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. Labelled as a public house on mapping from the early to mid-20th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A three-storey- stone-built, double-fronted property occupying a prominent position in the centre of Uppermill. Symmetrical front façade facing High Street. Modern replacement windows flank a recessed door with stone surround. Windows at first and second floor seem to be original timber sash-style windows with stone casements/surrounds. Quoins on the north-east corner of the front elevation, but not on the adjoining line with neighbouring property (number 74), or on the corner of number 74 itself. <i>Local Interest:</i> Today in use as a business centre, split between numerous businesses. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of the High Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Uppermill Methodist Church – HER 19053.1.0 
Property Address	82 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6AX

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A deed dated August 19th 1811 confirms that the original chapel on the site was built by public conscription. The chapel was described a 'Churchwarden's Gothic' and 'Ionic'; a simple, compact building. Its most characteristic feature was an unusual cupola on the gable end facing the village square. A bell tower also surmounted a clock and sundial on the south-facing wall – the work of Jonathan Avison. Final services in the old chapel took place January 28th 1912. On Saturday April 20th 1912, a stone laying ceremony for the new church took place. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An impressive, stone-built Methodist chapel, erected in 1912-13 as a replacement for an earlier chapel. It was built in a Romanesque style with an octagonal tower that was 70 feet high and had seating for approximately 400. Significant refurbishment between 1989-1991. <i>Local Interest:</i> The church remains a place of worship and centre for numerous activities within the village. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church remains in its original use and has served the local community for over 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The church is a notable landmark feature in the heart of Uppermill.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Commercial Hotel – HER 19054.1.0 
Property Address	90 High Street, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6AX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> It was built in c.1820 for a banker named James Buckley and the first licence was taken out by in 1824 by William Buckley, a linen and woollen draper. It is listed in a directory for 1825 as a starting point for a coach service to Manchester via Stalybridge and Ashton-under-Lyne. The pub was advertised for let in 1831, together with its coach house, two stables, brewhouse and kitchens. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey, stone-built public house displaying Georgian architecture, considered in a local architectural survey as the most sophisticated building of its period in Uppermill.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The Commercial Hotel was the starting point of the early 19th-century stagecoach to Manchester via Stalybridge and Ashton-under-Lyne. Known locally as The Commie. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The Commercial Hotel makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the High Street. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The hotel lies at the heart of the local community and has served the local community for more than two centuries. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The Commercial Hotel is a notable landmark in Uppermill.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Church Inn and Saddleworth Brewery – HER 19056.1.0 
Property Address	Church Lane, Uppermill, Oldham, OL3 6LW
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Rural pub dating to the 1820s. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A semi-detached, two-storey, stone-built structure. Original detached building still legible showing symmetry across three bays. North and south facing gables with short chimney stacks over the apexes of a pitched slate roof. Front elevation facing Church Street has a central entrance with signage over, flanked by two rectangular windows of timber sash style, stone surrounds and awnings. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Old Brewhouse, situated at the southern side of the pub had been in use as a brewery 150 years ago, it was restored in 1997 by Julian Taylor. The first brew to be introduced was named Saddleworth More followed by an ever-growing selection of traditional beers, all hand brewed in small batches with a variety of speciality malt and imported hops. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The Church Inn makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of Church Lane.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the Uppermill community for approximately two centuries, and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> Located amongst several listed or historic buildings in the area, including other public houses. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The Church Inn is a notable landmark on Church Lane.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Friezland School – HER 19058.1.0 
Property Address	High Grove Lane, Friezland, Saddleworth, Oldham, OL3 7LN
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school was opened in 1915. It is only one of three surviving Edwardian schools in Saddleworth. The building was constructed by the West Riding County Council in the very early 20th century. It was one of only four WRCC schools built to these designs along with those in Diggle, Uppermill and Greenfield. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A grand building in a traditional architectural style and is an architectural and artistic asset for Saddleworth, with its symmetrical design. Stone-built, pitched slate roofs, multiple gables, arched entrance portals, stone window casements, roofline cupola.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> Friezland has a functioning infant and junior School based in an Edwardian building at the centre of the village providing a primary education to children locally. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The school makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Friezland. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school fulfils an important role in the local community, and generations of former pupils will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> This is a prominent building in Friezland.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Westfield – HER 19059.1.0 
Property Address	37-39 and 39A Mossley Road, Grasscroft, Oldham, OL4 4HH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A large, stone-built property identified as 'Westfield' on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Grand, stone-built, detached house with separate L-shaped stone structure (probable converted barn with attached living quarters, No.39A) located to the west on the road frontage. Numerous small extensions to both house and barn, with all structures in use as domestic dwellings. Main house has numerous chimney stacks and projecting chimney breasts. Pitched slate roofs throughout. Mixture of rectangular windows with mullions, arch-headed windows with stone surrounds, smaller rectangular windows with trapezoidal stone lintels, bay window with stone parapet. Cross/crown/mace finial over eastern gable. Original stone wall to front of property with triangular copings, gateposts with pyramidal caps.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building is an imposing structure that was originally just one of a small number of grand residences along Mossley Road, which is now much infilled with numerous types of other houses. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Grasscroft. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Westfield occupies a position overlooking a distinct bluff and hillslope down to the railway (L. & N.W.R. Oldham Branch).
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	10-12 Mossley Road – HER 19060.1.0 
Property Address	10-12 Mossley Road, Grasscroft, Oldham, OL4 4HJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> First shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1894. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A three-storey (plus basement), double-fronted, stone-built detached house. Symmetry across three bays, all windows within stone borders. Central entrance at ground floor surrounded by decorative stone quoin-esque border with trapezoidal lintel, approached via front steps and 'bridge' over basement lightwell. Short chimney stacks over the apexes of the east and west facing gables. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Mossley Road.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Group value with other 19th-century large, detached stone-built residences along Mossley Road. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable historic feature of this section of Mossley Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Farrars Arms – HER 19062.1.0 
Property Address	56 Oldham Road, Grasscroft, Oldham, OL4 4HL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> It is referred to as Shaw Hall in the Saddleworth Church Register for 1762, which records Radcliffe Whitehead as the innkeeper. The tenancy of the Farrars Arms was advertised in the <i>Manchester Guardian</i> on 3 March 1832, which stated that there was a brewhouse, barn stables and other outbuildings, together with approximately 20 acres of land. The pub was said to adjoin the turnpike road approximately halfway between Manchester and Huddersfield. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two- and three-storey, stone-built property dating to the early 18th century. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Farrars were the Lords of the Manor and the Whiteheads were their agents, responsible for collecting rents from the tenants. Ralph Whitehead took over the pub in 1788 and, in July 1796, the inn was the venue for a meeting of the trustees of the Standedge to Mumps Brook Turnpike. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The public house makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the locale.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for more than two centuries, and generations of residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The public house dominates the street scene along this section of Oldham Road.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	58 Oldham Road – HER 19061.1.0 
Property Address	58 Oldham Road, Grasscroft, Oldham, OL4 4HL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A small cottage first defined on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition map of 1894, although proportions and mullioned windows imply an 18th-century date. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A small, stone-built cottage with the main entrance on the right-hand side of the front elevation with stone step, jambs and lintel. Three rectangular windows and a small square window share a stone casement, with matching cills, lintels and mullions at ground level. Four windows at first-floor level have a similar construction. Single chimney stack over the western gable apex. Two-thirds of a triple window on the eastern gable have been blocked up.

	Access lane between the house and the adjacent pub is cobbled, with dressed stone blocks forming two smoother surfaces for wheeled traffic. <i>Local Interest:</i> The house provides an interesting example of a small workers' cottage in the local vernacular. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The cottage makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the locale. <i>Group Value:</i> The house shares some characteristics with the adjacent Farrars Arms and its attached domestic forms, suggesting a shared construction date. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The cottage and the adjacent cobbled lane with dressed stone blocks forming two smoother surfaces to ease passage of vehicles, are a notable historic feature.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

**Saddleworth West and
Lees,
Oldham**

**Gazetteer of
Validated Candidates**

June 2025

Ben Dyson



Site Location: Saddleworth West and Lees, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Saddleworth West and Lees Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ben Dyson
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Date: September 2024

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Date: October 2024

Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – SADDLEWORTH WEST AND LEES

Historical Overview of Lees

Lees was a conglomeration of hamlets by the 14th century, all linked ecclesiastically with the township of Ashton-under-Lyne. Farming was the main industry of this rural area, with locals supplementing their incomes by hand-loom weaving.

Lees had obtained a reputation for its mineral springs by the beginning of the 19th century, but local ambitions to develop the settlement as a spa town were thwarted by rapid urbanisation resulting from the growth of the factory-based textile industry. Lees expanded as a mill town during the later 19th century, a process that was stimulated by neighbouring Oldham's boom in cotton spinning; Lees boasted a total of 11 new cotton mills by the end of the century, by which date it had become a thriving township with urban district status being granted in 1894.

A socially active community with significant political and cultural contributions developed in Lees during the 19th century. The settlement's architecture, green spaces and memorials continue to anchor it as a site of heritage, identity, and everyday community life in Oldham.

Candidates for Local Listing in Saddleworth West and Lees

Property Name and Photograph

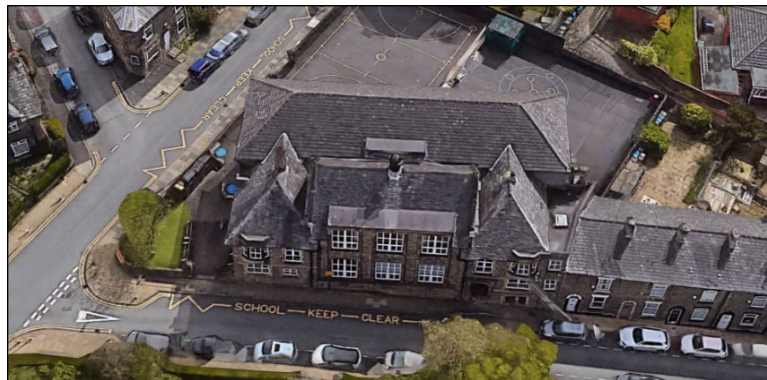
St Edward's Church and Sunday School – HER 19014.1.0



Property Address	Spring Lane, Lees, Oldham, OL4 5AJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Dating to 1900, the building is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1906, where it is identified as St Edward's Roman Catholic Church. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Large, two-storey building in coursed stonework with two projecting gables on the front elevation fronting Spring Lane. Southern gable has a projecting chimney breast rising the full height of the building and projecting slightly above the roof apex. The central area between the gables is filled with a later single-storey extension. <i>Local Interest:</i> The dual-purpose building served parish education until 1981, when the primary school moved to modern premises on Rowland Way. The old school (ground floor) became the Parish Hall, hosting local groups and community clubs, while the former chapel was later repurposed as a function room with kitchen/bar access <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Contributes to the historic character of the Lees Conservation Area, with similar stone coursing as other terraced forms further north along Spring Lane. <i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The building remains in its original use and has served the local community for nearly 100 years and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Landmark Status:</i> Situated at the junction of Burton Street with Spring Lane, the building is a prominent local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

St Thomas' Leesfield School – HER 19015.1.0



Property Address	West Street, Lees, Oldham, OL4 5AT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school dates to 1929. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> In plan the building has two distinct blocks: a front portion with three sections as viewed from West Street: a central element across three bays with squared eaves and a set-back pitched roof; and two flanking elements with second storey bay-turreted features and pitched roofs at right-angles to the central portion; and a rear block formed of a single transverse block with pitched roof. Original wrought-iron water goods with date 1928 visible on front façade. <i>Local Interest:</i> School Inspectors had recommended that St Thomas Leesfield CE primary School had separate Infant and Junior Schools and so a new building was opened on West Street in 1903 to house the infants. The present building was erected on the same site in 1929. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Contributes to the historic character of the Lees Conservation Area, with similar stone coursing as other terraced forms on West Street. <i>Social/Communal Value:</i> The school remains in its original use and has served generations of the local community for more than a century and can be expected to have communal value. <i>Group Value:</i> The school has a group value with the Grade II listed St Thomas' Church. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable landmark of the local streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Stamford House – HER 19016.1.0 
Property Address	Lees New Road, Oldham, OL4 5PP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A large villa that is identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894, within its own grounds with a driveway leading from Lees New Road to the front of the property on the southern-facing elevation. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The property has a broad L-shaped plan, is of two storeys and of stone construction. Southern elevation has two large projecting triple-windows at ground level flanking a central entrance. Windows have stone casements and mullions, door has an arched frame detail. Second storey has double arched windows in bays 1 and 3, flanking a central rectangular window. Hipped, pitched slate roofs throughout, central squat chimney on the apex, and a taller stack off-centre over the north-facing hipped elevation. <i>Local Interest:</i> Stamford House reflects the prosperity of Lees in the late 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Retains original scale and massing and the plot has its boundary walls mostly intact, affording a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> Stamford House has a group value with other villa properties of the period, including Ormdale on Lees New Road. <i>Landmark Status:</i> It occupies a prominent position at the junction of Lees New Road with Knowls Lane.
Score	9

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GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Shaw and Crompton,
Oldham

**Gazetteer of
Validated Candidates**

July 2025

Ben Dyson



Site Location: Shaw and Crompton, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Shaw and Crompton Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ben Dyson
Position: Senior Planning Archaeologist
Date: August 2024

Checked By: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: August 2024

Signed:



Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: July 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – SHAW AND CROMPTON

Historical Overview of Shaw and Crompton

The civil parish of Shaw and Crompton lies to the north of Oldham town centre on the River Beal in the foothills of the South Pennines. The name Shaw is derived from the Old English *sceaga*, meaning 'wood'. The name Crompton is also of Old English derivation, from the words *crom* or *crumb*, meaning 'bent' or 'crooked' and *ton* for 'hamlet' or 'village'. During the medieval period, Crompton comprised a small township of scattered woodland, moorland and swamp, interspersed with farmsteads. Shaw was originally a hamlet and sub-district of Crompton, where it appears to have originated as the commercial and ecclesiastic centre due to a small chapel established there in the 16th century. Agriculture was the main industry, with many local people supplementing their income by weaving woollen goods in their cottages.

Until the mid-18th century, Crompton's textile sector had been closely linked with that of Rochdale and Saddleworth in the north and east, forming part of an important woollen-manufacturing district. As the demand for cotton goods increased, however, Crompton mirrored developments in Oldham and Manchester in the south and south-west, importing raw cotton and making cotton cloth. The introduction of the factory-based textile industry initiated a process of rapid and unplanned urbanisation. The construction of two water-powered cotton mills can be traced to 1782, with another ten added to the local stock by 1789, and the local population expanded from 872 in 1714 to 3,500 in 1801.

A building boom began in Crompton in the mid-19th century when suitable land for factories in Oldham was becoming scarce. Shaw was noted as one of three villages in Crompton in 1872, although it came to dominate Crompton following the construction of a major road from Werneth to Littleborough and the establishment of a post office sub-district named and situated in Shaw.

By the late 19th century, Shaw and Crompton had emerged as a densely populated urban centre that boasted 48 cotton mills and, at its economic peak in the second quarter of the 20th century, the parish had more millionaires per capita than any other town in the world. Imports of foreign cotton goods saw a decline in the textile industry by the mid-20th century and the last mill closed in 1989.

Candidates for Local Listing in Shaw

Property Name and Photograph

Lilac Mill – HER 6308.1.0



Property Address	Beal Lane, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8PJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Designed in 1914 and erected in 1918 by Lilac Mill Co. Purchased in 1960 by Fine Doublers & Spinners Ltd. Taken over by Courtaulds in 1966. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal element of the original/historic mill is red brick built, of five storeys and 36 x 5 bays. Steel internal structure. Tall rectangular windows and a flat roof. Tower to the north-west corner. Very large engine house attached to the east side. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is one of several historic textile factories to survive in Shaw, reflecting the former importance of the textile industry to the development of the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent Briar Mill as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Beal Lane, and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph

Briar Mill – HER 6127.1.0



Property Address	Beal Lane, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8PJ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Briar Mill Co. in 1906 to a designed by PS Stott. Taken over by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation in 1955. Purchased by Courtaulds in 1964. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal element of the mill has five storeys and 37 x 5 bays. Red brick. Steel/concrete internal structure. Flat roof and tall thin rectangular windows (closely spaced) with concrete surrounds. Some restrained embellishments to the brickwork. The engine house is attached to the south-west corner of the building. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is one of several historic textile factories to survive in Shaw, reflecting the former importance of the textile industry to the development of the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the adjacent Lilac Mill as key elements of the textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Beal Lane, and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Duke Mill – HER 5912.1.0 
Property Address	Refuge Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8QP

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built in 1883 by the Duke Spinning Co Ltd to a design by J Stott. Closed down in 1930 but re-opened by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation in 1931. Ceased production in 1936 and since used as a Transformer Works by GEC Ltd. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal element of the building has a rectangular plan form, is five storeys with 21 x 5 bays. Added sprinkler tower. There is an original lower three-storey element that includes a semi-internal engine house with six arched headed windows to the southern elevation and a larger arched headed window on the east elevation. Attached to the southern side of the engine house is a single-storey boiler house. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill is one of several historic textile factories to survive in Shaw, reflecting the former importance of the textile industry to the development of the town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a strong group value with the nearby Lilac Mill and Briar Mill. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature on Beal Lane, and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Shaw Church Institute (Sovereign House) – HER 18873.1.0 
Property Address	30 Manchester Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7DE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A datestone atop the central pediment provides a construction date of 1881. By the time of the 1909 OS map the building is annotated “Church Institute” and had been considerably extended rearwards <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original building was built as a detached corner property but part of a street frontage. The most visible elevations are finished in coursed rusticated stonework. Limited elevation detailing makes use of contrasting smoothly dressed (ashlar) stonework. The principal elevation to Manchester Road is double fronted with a central doorway demarcated by pilasters, topped by scrolled brackets supporting a flat canopy – all in ashlar.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building is currently the head office for Church Organ World. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Despite more recent change the building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The Institute has fulfilled an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable feature within the wider street frontages and occupies a prominent location at the junction of Princess Road with Manchester Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Flagstone Boundary Wall – HER 18874.1.0 
Property Address	Boundary between 30 and 32 Manchester Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7DE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A historic boundary wall composed of large stone slabs, which appears to be shown on the OS 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. <i>Local Interest:</i> The flagstone wall provides a rare surviving example of a traditional boundary feature. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The wall makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving example of a traditional boundary feature composed of large flagstones. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The flagstone wall is an interesting feature of the Manchester Road streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Cape Mill Reservoir – HER 5911.1.1 
Property Address	Mill Pond Close, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8PD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The reservoir that served the former Cape Mill, which was demolished in 1993 and the site redeveloped for housing. The mill was built in 1899, and the reservoir, or mill lodge, is almost certainly of the same date; it is first shown on the OS 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> An interesting example of a late 19th-century mill lodge. <i>Local Interest:</i> Cape Mill was used as a 'shadow factory' during the Second World War. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill lodge makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area, providing a physical reminder of the area's historic textile-manufacturing industry. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving example of a mill lodge. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The reservoir is currently used for fishing, affording the asset some community value. <i>Group Value:</i> The reservoir has a group value with the adjacent Duke Mill. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The reservoir is a well-known local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Farrowdale Preparatory School – HER 18878.1.0 
Property Address	Farrow Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7AD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Originally 'The Worshipful Order of Oddfellows', it took five years to build from 1890 until 25th May 1895, when the foundation stone was laid. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal element of the free-standing building is two storeys with a rectangular footprint. To the east is a three-storey element fronting Farrow Street. The built form is seen as a single composition principally in red brick. Brickwork detailing and limited use of stonework add some architectural embellishment to the two street frontages. The focus for such attention was the main entrance on Farrow Street with arched brick head with robust stone surround and embedded pillars and reached by a short set of steps.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> For the duration of World War II, the building was taken over by the Ministry of Defence and became the headquarters of the Shaw and Crompton Battalion of the 27th Coy Lancashire Fusiliers Home Guard. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The building has fulfilled an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The school occupies a very prominent location at the junction of Farrow Street with Crompton Way.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Morning Star – HER 18879.1.0 
Property Address	107 Grains Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8HZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The OS 1:10,560 map of 1848 marks the footprint of the building whilst the 1:2,500 1st Edition map of 1894 shows a building in this location annotated as ‘Morning Star Inn’. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Original built form in coursed stone. Principal architectural detailing is achieved by what appear to be stone surrounds around window openings and the entrance door. Windows are framed singly and also in pairs and groups of four with the individual windows separated by stone mullions. <i>Local Interest:</i> One of the oldest surviving buildings along this section of Grains Road. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The public house makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

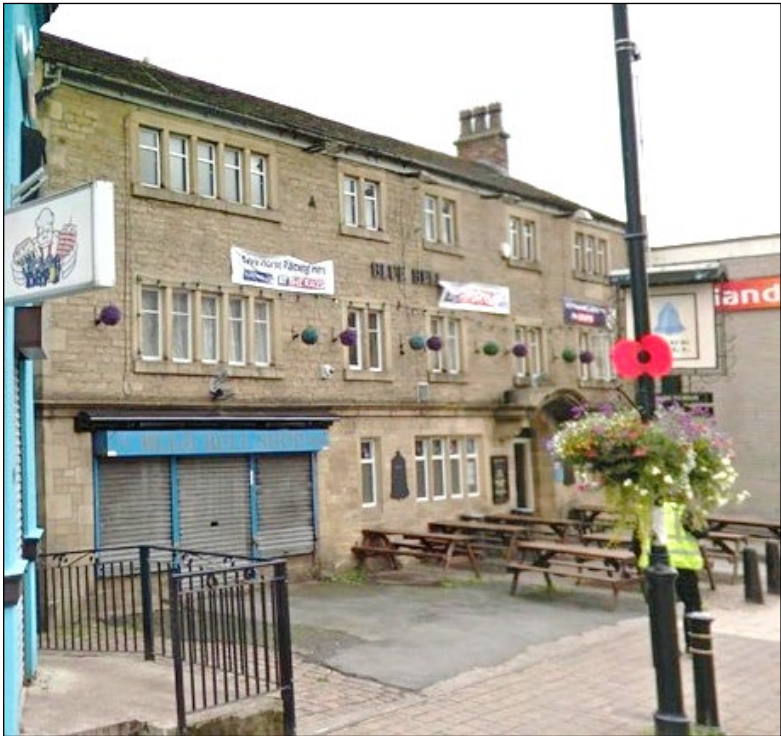
	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for more than a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The public house is a prominent historic feature of Grains Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Shaw Mills Warehouse – HER 18880.1.0 
Property Address	Milne Street, Moss Hey, Oldham, OL2 8NY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A probable warehouse associated with the former Shaw Mills. Shaw Mills are shown on the OS 1:500 Oldham Town Plan of 1891 directly to the north of Milne Street. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has three storeys with a fourth in the pitched roof evidenced by an elevation opening in the north gable of the roof. The elevations are utilitarian and in brick other than modest details such as stone cills and roof parapet coping. Elevation openings had shallow arched heads in brick although some of these have been altered.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> One of the earlier remaining buildings in the locality and a reminder of an early stage in Shaw's evolution from an agricultural to a more industrial settlement. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Even in its currently altered and tired condition the building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> A rare surviving example of a textile warehouse in Shaw. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other surviving elements of the 19th-century townscape. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable feature of Milne Street, affording it a landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Central Hall – HER 18882.1.0 
Property Address	10 Eastway, Moss Hey, Oldham, OL2 8NX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A hall dating to the early 20th century, occupying the site of a block of back-to-back houses captured on the OS 1:500 Oldham Town Plan of 1891. The 3rd Revision 1:2,500 map of 1939 shows the rectangular plan form of the central hall annotated 'Hall'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Mostly a two-storey building but with a single element with lean-to roof along the full length of its western elevation. The building is principally in red brick but with limited use of stonework for window cills and lintels, string course, coping of the street frontage gable of the lean-to roof, and the arched canopy with supporting brackets over the main entrance on Newtown Street. The stonework also includes a band of stonework on the Newtown Street elevation between the ground and first floors including the carved wording "CENTRAL HALL" in raised letters. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is now occupied by the Shaw and Crompton branch of the Royal British Legion.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> It is expected that people in the vicinity and wider locality will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable feature of Eastway.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Blue Bell Inn – HER 18883.1.0 
Property Address	13 Market Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8NR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A public house reputedly dating to the early 17th century, with an innkeeper recorded there in 1630. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The property comprises a three-storey building, set back slightly from the building line along Market Street. The building appears to have two principal elements: (1) A stone elevated built form with a central roof ridge running parallel with Market Street. Slate roofs and gables to side elevations and two brick built chimneys with historic pots straddle the ridge at the gables. The front elevation contrasts rusticated coursed stonework with more smoothly finished ashlar stonework for architectural details

	including corner quoins, robust stringcourse, window surrounds and mullions There is a date stone engraved "JWS 1763." (2) A rearwards two-storey addition in brick. It has a pitched slate roof with a 'V' cross-section and a valley running its full length. <i>Aesthetic Interest.</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for several centuries and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub occupies a prominent location on the main street in the centre of the town.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Former Bank – HER 18884.1.0 
Property Address	26 Market Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8NH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Single-storey bank, first marked on the OS 3rd Revision 1:2500 map of 1939. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Modestly scaled building with oversized single-storey element facing Market Street that would have contained the banking hall and a lower, more domestically scaled single-storey element behind that would have contained the offices and other back-of-house functions. These original built elements have pitched slate roofs, a slender, one-flue chimney from the lower element and what appears to be a more recent, small, rear extension having a flat roof.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building evidences not only the evolution of the built environment but also social change where access to banks and banking ceased to be the sole preserve of the wealthy. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Market Street. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The bank is an interesting historic feature of Market Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Coach and Horses – HER 18886.1.0 
Property Address	1 Market Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8NR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The public house possibly dates back to at least 1763. In 1892 or soon after the building was extended and refaced. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal, 'L'-shaped, two-storey element of the building provides frontages to both Market Street and Beal Lane. The street frontages are in rusticated, coursed stonework with smoother ashlar stone (now painted black) used to provide architectural detailing. The street elevations have windows subdivided by stone mullions and transoms giving larger lower elements of glazing with smaller lights above. The gable feature to Beal Lane accentuates a more impressive pair of first-floor windows.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> In August 1809 the Coach and Horses became the base for the first coach service from Shaw to Manchester. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building is of considerable aesthetic interest including given that its original design intent remains largely intact and makes a positive contribution to the character and appearance of its wider urban context. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for more than a century and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub is a visually notable building occupying a prominent location at a busy road junction.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Pineapple – HER 18887.1.0 
Property Address	2 Rochdale Rd, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8AD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The public house possibly dates back to at least 1796 and by 1819-29 was a large, three-storey building. It is shown on the OS 1:500 Town Plan of 1891 and is annotated as “Pine Apple Hotel (P.H.)”. This shows the plan form of the earlier building with right-angled corner at the junction. The public house is thought to have been rebuilt in the 1920s. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Robust three-storey building. The two street frontages are principally in red brick but with considerable use of ashlar stonework to provide contrasting architectural embellishment, including

	window lintels, mullions, and transoms, combined cill and stringcourse details at all three floors, detailing around the two entrance doors and a robust street corner feature including large, projecting, three-sided first-floor window. There are five chimneys with their original decorative vertically ribbed brickwork. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building has considerable aesthetic value. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for over a century and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub occupies a prominent location at the junction of Market Street with Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Former Post Office and Telephone Exchange - HER 18890.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8AD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A telephone exchange that was erected in c.1930.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> The front range facing Rochdale Road was intentionally built as a post office in a neo-Georgian design very much characteristic of this type and age of building. It is elevated in a red brick other than for the stone surround to the main, centrally located, entrance doors (comprising pilasters carrying an entablature (engraved “POST OFFICE”) and pediment) and window cills. <i>Local Interest:</i> The EWS signage provides a direct reference back to the Second World war <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> As a public post office facing a principal route, the building was intended to impress in a restrained manner and so could be considered to have greater intentional aesthetic value than the rearwards extension. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The post office served the local community for many years and many local residents would be likely to have some personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable and impressive feature of Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Carnegie Free Library – HER 18891.1.0 
Property Address	Beal Lane, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8PB

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Former library designed by Jesse Horsfall and opened in 1907 by JW Cockroft, former chair of Crompton UDC. The large stonework cartouche over the main entrance reads “CARNEGIE FREE LIBRARY” with the date “AD 1906”. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A relatively modest building largely in red brick but with contrasting stonework used for features, notably to emphasise the main entrance. The extent of architectural detailing and embellishment of the elevations corresponds to an expected hierarchy: it is maximised on the principal Beal Lane (entrance) elevation and notable on the Duke Street (side) elevation with little on the south (rear) elevation facing an ally. The building is most wholly single storey except a small two-storey element at the main entrance and a two-storey element facing Duke Street. <i>Local Interest:</i> The library symbolises access to knowledge and equitable opportunity in a working-class mill town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Beal Lane and the wider area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The library served the local community for over 80 years and many residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The library occupies a prominent location at the junction of Duke Street with Beal Lane.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Station House – HER 18892.1.0 
Property Address	Beal Lane, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8PF
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Shaw Railway Station was already in place on the north side of Beal Lane by the time of the OS 1:10,560 map of 1848. This site is now occupied by the surface car park that is immediately adjacent to Station House. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The detached, two-storey building has a 'T'-shaped floor plan. It is in red brick other than for stone cills. Architectural embellishment is limited to the brickwork detailing of the curved heads to elevation openings. Roofs are pitched, in slate and gabled with painted timber barge boards. The domestic scale of the building is emphasised by the eaves height being slightly lower than the heads of principal

	first-floor windows and a small catslide roof over a single-storey element fronting Beal Lane that covers the front door facing the rail tracks. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building provides a rare reminder of the original railway station that was situated immediately to the north but has since been demolished. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Beal Lane. <i>Group Value:</i> Station House has a group value with the Metro line, which has reused the course of the original railway. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Station House is a notable feature of Beal Lane.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	St James' Parish Rooms – HER 18893.1.0 
Property Address	St James Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7TD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The OS 1:500 Oldham Town Plan of 1891 shows a rectangular site bounded on three sides. The western part of the site was occupied by St. James's Church set within its graveyard. The remainder of the site contained schools with one building for 'Infants' and one for 'Boys & Girls'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal element of the existing built form – the taller hall-type structure – would appear to be the original school building. The building is all in the same narrowly coursed, rustic stonework with smooth matching ashlar stone providing architectural features such as window and door surrounds, window cills, heads and mullions, and gable copings. The roofs are pitched and in slate. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building was used previously as a school for the local community. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character of the area.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The building has group value with the adjacent St. James' Church and the boundary walls. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Some local residents will remember the building as a school and will retain personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> St James' Parish Rooms are a notable historic feature of St James Street.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Ye Olde Black Ladd Inn – HER 18894.1.0  
Property Address	487 Buckstones Rd, Shaw, Oldham, OL1 4ST

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The OS 1:2,500 1st Edition map of 1894 shows a sub-divided rectangular plan form. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The built form is of two storeys with a central roof ridge between gables at either end. The roof is in slate but with the central third in a different slate type which is lighter in colour with slates that are thinner, smaller and more regular in size to the roofs at either end. Differences in the eaves detailing, masonry unit size and laying pattern and mortar pointing finishes to different areas of the elevation produce vertical 'breaks' and reinforce the idea of the original built form consisting of different phases of development. <i>Local Interest:</i> The built form may originally have been a row of three roughly equally sized elements. <i>Aesthetic Interest.</i> The building has some aesthetic interest that makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for more than a century and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub occupies a prominent roadside location in a rural location.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Shore Edge Methodist Church – HER 18895.1.0 
Property Address	Buckstones Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8LX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A church built in 1873 evidenced by an inscribed stone: “PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL 1873” on the south elevation (the liturgical west end) of the church. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building appears to be a single composition with several elements of different internal functions. The southern part of the building appears to be an over-sized single-storey hall whilst the rest of the building is slightly higher and two storey with a prominent central gabled feature on the west elevation. The south and west elevations and the southern half of the east elevation are in coursed rustic stonework with contrasting ashlar stone, providing modest architectural detailing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Primitive Methodist church was an early 19th century (1807) secession from the Wesleyan Methodist church and was particularly successful in evangelising agricultural and industrial communities at open meetings.

	<i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building has aesthetic interest and makes a positive contribution to the area's historic character. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local community for more than a century and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The church is a prominent feature of Buckstones Road and has value as a local landmark.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	St Saviour's Mission – HER 18896.1.0 
Property Address	Buckstones Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8NB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A church built in 1908. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building originally had a 'T'-shaped footprint with the longer upright of the 'T' being the taller church with a central ridge to its pitched roof and the top of the 'T' being other, lower built form with two elements of pitched roof. The original south and west elevations remain to their original design. That of the east elevation with its small projecting 'chancel' remains clearly legible.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> Situated near community landmarks like Buckstones Primary School and Shore Edge Methodist Church, St Saviour's stands at the heart of daily life in this part of Shaw. Its steady presence helped to shape both the spiritual and communal contours of the neighbourhood. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building is modest in scale but has a simple, elegant appearance that affords it considerable aesthetic interest. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local community for more than a century and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> Its setting and prominent location give this building a landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Terraces at Railway View and Bridge Street – HER 18897.1.0



Property Address	Nos.2 - 26 (even) Railway View and Nos.12 - 22 (even) Bridge Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8BQ.
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Two joined terraces shown on the OS 1:2,500 1st Edition map of 1893 with Woodend Mill shown immediately to the north-east. The Duchess Mill is shown a little further away to the east. The terraces appear to provide an example of the intentional provision of workers' housing in a single built form to a coordinated design. <i>Architectural interest:</i> Two joined terraces of workers' houses set at right angles to each other, intentionally designed as a single phase of development to a coordinated design. The front and side elevations are in coursed rusticated stonework. Architectural detailing is achieved in matching but smoothly dressed stone and although limited is nevertheless more generous than found on many workers' houses of the time. The roofs are hipped at the corner where the terraces join and at both ends. They are in slate, and the majority of the chimneys remain. <i>Local Interest:</i> The houses are a reminder of the industrial history of this settlement that saw its expansion and its transition from agricultural origins. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The terraces make a positive contribution to the historic character and appearance of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The houses have a group value with the neighbouring terrace at Nos. 2 – 10 (even) Bridge Street. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The terraces are a dominant built form of the local streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph



Coke Ovens – HER 11040.1.0

Location of the coke ovens marked in yellow:



Property Address	Milnrow Road, Shaw, Oldham (SD 9430 1086)
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Bank of 19th-century coke ovens, probably near contemporary with neighbouring railway. At least 16 ovens on each side of the double bank with stairs between pairs of ovens giving access to charging and flues in the central bank. On the east side a decayed brick engine bed/crane base with fixing bolts. Kiln/ oven linings of charred firebrick partially intact. <i>Local Interest:</i> Jubilee Colliery was one of the most important collieries in the Oldham Coalfield, supplying coal and coke to many of the cotton mills and factories in the area. Jubilee Colliery was bought in 1883 by Platt Brothers & Co Limited, one of the largest manufacturers of textile machinery in the world. The Platt Brothers were keen to secure a cheap source of coke for their iron works in Oldham, where some 500 tons per week were being used, and the coal gained from the Mountain Mine at Jubilee was ideal for producing coke. <i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The coke ovens make a positive contribution to the historic character of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The coke ovens have a high group value with other elements of the former Jubilee Colliery site. <i>Rarity Value:</i> Very rare example of banks of coking ovens. <i>Landscape Value:</i> The coke ovens are a key feature of the Jubilee Colliery site, which is a cherished local landmark in its own right.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	The Black Horse – HER 18899.1.0 
Property Address	203a Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7JD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The public house is known to have been tenanted in 1822 by Edmund Jones of Croft Head, who afforded the property the name 'The Black Horse'. A building in this location on the OS 1;2,500 1st Edition map of 1893 shows a building in this location annotated as "Inn". <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey, stone-built public house with a slated roof. The western end of the built form is slightly taller with a roof ridge (in decorative red clay ridge tiles) running north/south with gables at each end. The elevation stonework is slightly rusticated and contrasts with the more smoothly dressed stone used to provide the limited architectural detailing such as window surrounds, transoms and mullions and gable copings. <i>Local Interest:</i> Elsie Ballard's 'Chronicles of Crompton' states that the Black Horse was built originally by Benjamin Travis as a loom house.

	<i>Aesthetic Interest:</i> The building has aesthetic interest in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution it makes to the character and appearance of the wider locality. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for more than a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The pub occupies a prominent location.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Hillcrest – HER 18900.1.0 
Property Address	New Barn Street, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7JE
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Identified as 'Stoneleigh' on the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893, and as 'Hillcrest' on the 1st Revision map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A substantial, detached, stone-built villa with pitched, hipped slate roofs. The house is 'L'-shaped in plan. The principal (south/main entrance) elevation and a west elevation are both designed with classical overtones including pedimented ground-floor windows and pilasters to the front door and each having a single-storey canted bay window. The house retains the original principal entrance gates

	and stonework gate posts and much of the original stone boundary wall with its rustic appearance and rounded coping stones. Local Interest: Hillcrest is one of Shaw's most distinguished period residences and is reflective of early 20th-century wealth in a formerly mill-dominated town. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The villa makes a positive contribution to the historic character of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building contributes to a distinctive character of the wider area in which historic buildings use the same elevation materials of stone and slate and where smoother dressed stone is used to provide the restrained detailing. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The detached nature of the villa and its historic boundary and entrance features afford the building a landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Crompton House Church of England School - HER 18915.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7HS
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> High Crompton House is shown on the OS 1:2,500 1st Edition map of 1893 as a large, detached villa set within grounds. By the time of the OS 1:2,500 3rd Revision map of 1936 the building is annotated as “Crompton House School” with additional L-shaped built form to the north and west. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The principal original two-storey element of the villa remains legible, and is of Gothic design with coursed rustic stonework and architectural features in contrasting smoother ashlar stone. The steeply pitched roofs are in slate with a decorative ridge feature. Two chimneys remain. <i>Local Interest:</i> Crompton House was originally the dwelling of the Crompton family, who since the Norman Conquest had a majority land ownership of Shaw and Crompton. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The original villa retains a strong sense of its original design and appearance. The subsequent additions to the Rochdale Road frontage have some aesthetic value particularly in terms of their relationship to the original building.

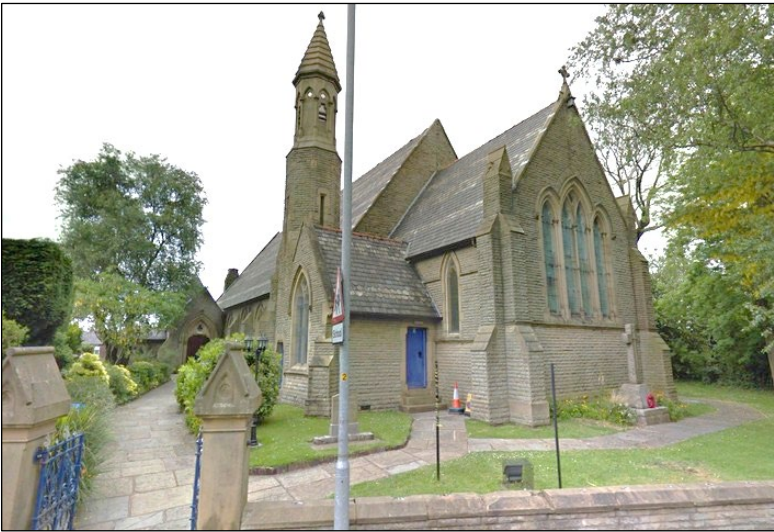
	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school has served the local community for many decades and several generations of local residents will have personal association with it providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a notable and prominent historic feature of Rochdale Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Fir Lane Methodist Church – HER 18916.1.0 
Property Address	Fir Lane, Crompton, Oldham, OL2 6XU.
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Originally built as Zion Primitive Methodist Church in 1865 as shown on date stone. The building was enlarged in 1905 with the addition of a Sunday school. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is single storey and of a modest design with window head brickwork detailing. The roof is supported by king post trusses and walls are constructed with hand-made bricks. The rear of the building has dressed stone corbels on the tops of the walls in the corners. <i>Local Interest:</i> The presence of the church alongside other Methodist and nonconformist institutions in the locale illustrates the religious pluralism within Shaw during the 19th and early 20th centuries.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Although modest in scale and design, the church makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with it providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The church is a notable historic feature of Fir Lane.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Dunwood House – HER 18917.1.0 
Property Address	15 Rushcroft Road, High Crompton, Oldham, OL2 7PP.
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Marked as a ‘Vicarage’ on the OS 1:2,500 1st Edition map of 1893. St. Mary’s Church is a short distance to the west on the opposite side of Rushcroft Road. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original house has an ‘L’-shaped floor plan and is mostly two stories but with a single-storey element at its eastern end. Coursed rustic stone is used for the most part but with the same stone but in a smoother ashlar finish used to provide contrasting elevation features. Such features are restricted to a plinth course, lintels, cills, surrounds and mullions. Additional embellishment on the front elevation consists of two minimal buttress features and the arched coursing of the rusticated stonework accentuating the largest ground-floor window and front door. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building stands as a tangible anchor of High Crompton’s late 19th-century residential growth.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building had very considerable aesthetic interest prior to the removal/adaptation of the original windows. But nevertheless makes a contribution to the appearance and historic character of the wider area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The vicarage has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The building is a prominent historic feature of Rushcroft Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	St Mary's Church – HER 18918.1.0 
Property Address	Rushcroft Road, High Crompton, Oldham, OL2 7PP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> St Mary's was constructed in 1872 and consecrated in 1878. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A relatively modest church structure with its liturgical east end and small chancel. Small built elements to either side of the nave give the impression of transepts and a cruciform plan form to the building. Other original built elements to either side of the nave at the liturgical west end provide further visual interest. The building is primarily in rusticated, coursed stonework architectural detailing in the same stone but contrasting smoother ashlar finish: window surrounds, buttress and gable copings, window surrounds, mullions and tracery, threshold steps, corbel features to gable ends, and string courses. A very slender octagonal bell tower provides an added sense of height and presence. <i>Local Interest:</i> The church was probably designed by John Wild and commissioned by Joseph Clegg of West Hall as a public gift to the community.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The church makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with it providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The church is a significant local landmark.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Old Bull's Head – HER 18919.1.0 
Property Address	458 Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 7PD
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> This public house can be traced to at least 1784, when Robert Newton was the innkeeper. It is thought to have been rebuilt in c. 1828 and again in 1879. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Detached, double-fronted, two-storey building with a main range fronting Rochdale Road. The front elevation has a grouped pair of sash windows to either side of the front door with corresponding pairs of windows above at first floor. This elevation is in coursed slightly rusticated stonework with matching but smoothly dressed stonework used as a contrast to provide the architectural detailing of door and window surrounds (including cills) and window mullions. Roofs are in slate, and two brick chimneys remain on the roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Old Bull's Head is one of the earlier public houses in the Shaw area.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has positive aesthetic value both in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the appearance and historic character of the wider area within which it is set. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for over a century and several generations of local residents will have personal association with it providing them with a sense of place. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The public house is a notable historic feature of Rochdale Road, affording it some landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Thread Mill Warehouse – HER 18920.1.0 
Property Address	Rochdale Road, High Crompton, Oldham, OL2 7PQ.
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached brick building that formed part of a range of buildings marked on the OS 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848 as 'Thread Mill'. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A simple two-storey, brick-built structure with pitched slate roof with a central ridge running the length of the building. The gable at either end has a small window with a stone cill and that on the north-western elevation has an arched brickwork head detail – the equivalent window on the south-eastern elevation may have the same detail but this is unclear in available images. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building provides a physical reminder of the local textile industry and trade in the 19th century.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The original building has positive aesthetic value largely arising from the simplicity of its built form and use of materials. The more recent single-storey extension could be seen as causing some limited harm to this value, exacerbated by the perimeter security treatment. <i>Landmark Value:</i> The former mill building is a prominent feature of this section of Rochdale Road.
Score	9



GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

St James and
Waterhead,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

July 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: St James and Waterhead, Oldham

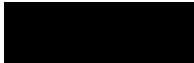
Prepared for: Oldham Council

Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: St James and Waterhead Gazetteer

Document Type: Gazetteer

Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: June 2024

Signed: 

Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: July 2025

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Candidates for Local Listing in St James

Property Name and Photograph	The Moorside – HER 18866.1.0 
Property Address	Ripponden Road, Oldham, OL1 4SA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A public house annotated 'Moorside Hotel (P.H.)' on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. At that time the principal element of built form had an 'L'-shaped plan form augmented with an attached element to the rear (north-western) elevation. Road on the north-western side of the principal building. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The Moorside is a detached, primarily two-storey building of stone construction. The elevations are in coursed stonework but with courses of varying depth. Architectural detailing is restricted to door and window surrounds and corner quoin stones in the same but slightly more smoothly finished stone.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 1st Revision map of 1909 shows an associated detached built form annotated “Smy” (i.e. smithy). <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution made to the wider street scene and locality. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The public house has served generations of local residents, who will have a personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house occupies a prominent location at a junction, providing it with landmark status.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Office to Former Prince of Wales Mill – HER 5994.1.1 
Property Address	Vulcan Street, Oldham, OL1 4ER
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Surviving gatehouse/office to the former Prince of Wales Mill. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> This is a modestly scaled, two-storey built form with two elements comprising a slightly taller range facing the street and a slightly lower range behind. The building is primarily in red brick with a yellow sandstone used for door and window heads and window cills. The front elevation has added architectural detailing both in terms of additional stone detailing used for banding and a projecting cornice and articulated brickwork to create pilasters with panels between. The original metal railings, gateposts and gates remain. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is the sole remaining element of what was once a large cotton mill complex of importance to the local economy.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> This modestly scaled building has positive aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the wider area within which it is located. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill gatehouse has a group value with the adjacent terrace of 19th-century workers' housing. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mill employed several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mill, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable feature of Vulcan Street and has a landmark value.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

St Ambrose Mission Church – HER 18867.1.0



Property Address	St Ambrose Road, Watersheddings, Oldham, OL1 4AU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An architect's plan for the church dated 1907 was deposited with Oldham Council. At least a part of the church building was designed intentionally for school use. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has single-storey central element with a roof ridge parallel with St Ambrose Road. This is bookended at both ends with a two-storey element. The gabled treatment of these bookends with over-sized arched headed first-floor windows increases their visual prominence. An original single-storey flat-roofed porch on the St Ambrose Road elevation and three-storey tower rising above it confirm the asymmetry of the design. The elevations are primarily in red brick with limited use of a buff coloured terracotta detailing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building of the church in 1908 represented the creation of the new Parish of St Ambrose. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution it makes to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The church and school have fulfilled an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with the adjacent vicarage. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The former church and school has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	The Vicarage – HER 18901.1.0 
Property Address	Prince Charlie Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A plan for the new vicarage dated 1930 was submitted to Oldham Council. The rectory is shown on the Ordnance Survey 3rd Revision 1:10,560 map of 1938. It is annotated as 'Vicarage' on the 1:2,500 map of 1954. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A two-storey, double fronted house to a neo-Georgian design very much of its time. The principal elevation with its central front door faces the adjacent St. Ambrose Mission Church rather than the street showing the direct functional relationship between the two buildings. The brick is a brown brick (in contrast to the redder brick used more widely in the area) and the pitched, hipped roof is in slate

	with notable rounded concrete ridge tiles. Chimneys and cast-iron rainwater goods and external soil pipes remain but the windows have been replaced. <i>Local Interest:</i> The addition of the vicarage reflects the importance of the relatively new Parish of St Ambrose. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is of aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution it makes to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with the adjacent former St Ambrose Mission Church. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The vicarage has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Kingsland School – HER 18902.1.0 
Property Address	1 Broadbent Street, Oldham, OL1 4HX
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An architect's plan for Watersheddings School dated 1882, and plans for an extension dated 1893, were submitted to Oldham Council. The school is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894, with the 1st Revision edition of 1906 showing extension. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The built form is all single storey but with the central taller school hall having added prominence. The building is principally in red brick. Architectural detailing is limited and mainly derives from the use of brick such as for expressed window heads and the limited use of stone for window cills and some elevation banding.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The school was at the heart of the development of Watersheddings during the late Victorian period. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The school has considerable aesthetic value both in its own right and in terms of the positive contribution it makes to the historic character of the wider street scenes. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school fulfils an important role in the local community and generations of former pupils will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The school has a group value with the surrounding houses, cumulatively representing the development of Watersheddings as a residential area. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Hartford Old Works Pattern Store (Adelaide Mill) - HER 5741.5.0 
Property Address	Gould Street, Oldham, OL1 3LL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Identified as a component of the Hartford Old Works engineering complex on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. Known currently as Adelaide Mill. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building takes a rectangular form and is of red brick construction. Four storey in height, multi ridge roof, stone band to each floor. Tower to south-east corner. The long frontage is at

	right-angles to Gould Street and is 15 bays long by 6 bays deep, enclosed in five gables grouping the bays in three. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building represents one of the surviving elements of the once expansive Hartford Old Works, established by the famous Platt Brothers. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building has positive aesthetic value in its own right and in terms of the contribution it makes to the wider historic industrial character of the locale. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Generations of local residents may have worked at the mill and will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> the building has a strong group value with other surviving elements of Hartford Old Works. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school has a degree of physical prominence within the locality.
Score	10

Candidates for Local Listing in Waterhead

Property Name and Photograph	Cairo Mill – HER 5990.1.0 
Property Address	Greenacres Road, Waterhead, Oldham, OL4 3JA
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built by the Cairo Mill Co in 1903 to a design by PS Stott, one of the leading mill architects of the era. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The mill is of red brick and has six storeys and 18 x 6 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Flat roof. Rectangular concrete type windows in pairs and in threes. Pilasters between the bays. Tower to the east wall. Engine house attached to the north-west corner. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill, as one of a group of such mills, bears witness to the relatively rapid industrialisation of this previously agricultural landscape which brought significant change to the area and pre-existing population.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Generations of local residents may have worked at the mill and will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a group value with the adjacent Orme Mill and Majestic Mill. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature of Greenacres Road and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	12

Property Name and Photograph	Majestic Mill – HER 5988.1.0 
Property Address	Dunham Street, Waterhead, Oldham, OL4 3NT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Built to a design by FW Dixon by the Majestic Mill Co in 1903. It was taken over by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation after the Second World War, purchased by Courtaulds Ltd in 1964 and converted to ring spinning in 1971. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The mill is brick built and of 5 storeys and 15x5 bays. Steel and concrete internal structure. Rectangular windows with flat brick tops. Flat roof. Tower to the south-west corner. Pilasters. Yellow brick coursing. Truncated engine house attached to the north-west corner. <i>Local Interest:</i> The mill bears witness to the relatively rapid industrialisation of this previously agricultural landscape, bringing significant change to the area.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mill makes an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the townscape. <i>Archaeological Value:</i> The site was occupied previously by an ancient corn that was converted to cotton spinning in c. 1800. Any below-ground remains will be of archaeological interest. <i>Group Value:</i> The mill has a group value with the adjacent Orme Mill and Cairo Mill. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> Generations of local residents may have worked at the mill. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mill is a notable landmark feature and forms part of an important cluster of mills.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph	Bull's Head – HER 18903.1.0 
Property Address	17 Brideoak Street, Waterhead, OL4 2HB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached pub that was erected in 1905-06 as a replacement for an early 18th-century ale house by the same name. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building provides an interesting example of an Edwardian public house. <i>Local Interest:</i> The Bull's Head originally lay on the Old Road, which was turnpiked as early as 1735. It seems that James Butterworth was the innkeeper from 1746, followed by his son James in 1750. The inn

	was replaced with the current building in 1905-06, which contained a parlour, beer parlour and tap room, a large hall and a living room downstairs. Upstairs were four bedrooms and a bathroom. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the street scene. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The public house fulfils an important role in the local community and generations of local residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The public house occupies a prominent position at the junction of Brideoak Street with Greenacres Road and is a notable feature of the streetscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Greenacre Lodge – HER 18905.1.0



Property Address	Greenacres Road, Oldham, OL4 3EY
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Greenacres Lodge is a detached stone-built villa dating to 1843 that is set in a 1.75 acre site off Greenacres Road. It is identified as Greenacres Lodge on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:10,560 map of 1848. Plans for alterations to the building were submitted to Oldham Council in 1869 (CBO/4/11/680). <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building provides a fine example of a mid-19th-century villa. The remaining original elevations of the villa have coursed rustic stone elevations with architectural detailing in smoother finished stonework of the same stone. The original roof is a shallow pitched with hips (no gables) and finished in slate roof. <i>Local Interest:</i> It was built as a home for local mill owner James Waring. It was used as a recuperation site for soldiers during the First World War, before being taken into council ownership in 1927. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the locale. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The villa and its grounds are a notable landmark feature of the locale.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Greenacres – HER 18906.1.0 
Property Address	275 Greenacres Road, Oldham, OL4 2DP
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The public house is identified on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892, although an architect's plan dated 1895 allowed for its re-erection. The remodelled building is shown on the 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1906. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building provides a good example of a late Victorian public house in an urban environment. <i>Local Interest:</i> The public house was known originally as the 'Cemetery Inn'. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building retains a level of historic fabric and historic architectural detail that make a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the surrounding area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The pub has served the local community for over a century.

	<i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable feature of Greenacres Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Greenacres Cemetery Lodge – HER 18907.1.0 
Property Address	Greenacres Road, Greenacres, Oldham, OL4 3HT
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The cemetery opened in 1857 and was extended in the early 20th century. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building comprises a two-storey, stone-gabled gatehouse with a Gothic-style arch set between the two lodges. Architectural features include window and door surrounds, the canted

	bay window to the north front with its pitched stone roof, entrance archway and associated stone pinnacles. The entranceway has the original pair of ironwork gates. The pitched roof is in fish-scale slate work with red clay ridge tiles. <i>Local Interest:</i> Plans for Greenacres Cemetery drawn up by Mr N G Pennington of Manchester were accepted in 1856. The cemetery incorporated a linked office and lodge and the burial ground divided between the Anglicans, Dissenters, and Roman Catholics, each with a mortuary chapel. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lodge makes a very positive contribution to the historic character, aesthetic quality, setting and significance of the cemetery. <i>Group Value:</i> The lodge has a strong group value with the Grade II listed Greenacres Cemetery and Greenacres Congregational Church, which is visible from the cemetery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The lodge is a notable landmark feature of the cemetery.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	St Barnabas' Mission Church – HER 18908.1.0 
Property Address	Arundel Street, Oldham, OL4 1NL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> In 1910, a sum of £1,500 was assigned for the building of a new church school and an architect's plan was drawn in 1911. The foundation stone was laid on 25 November 1911 and the church opened on 20 July 1912. A parish hall was added in 1959. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is single storey with a principal rectangular plan-form hall element with a long elevation facing and running parallel to the street frontage. It has a pitched slate roof with red clay ridge tiles which defines (in differing ways) the original built elements to either side of this hall at the northern end. The elevations are predominantly in a smooth red, Accrington-type brick. <i>Local Interest:</i> The original church was intended as a multi-purpose building. It was a church on Sundays for Christian worship, but it was used as a hall for a working-men's club, temperance meetings and a wide array of small projects, all aimed at self-improvement, for majority of the week.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The church makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The church continues to fulfil an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The church is an interesting feature of Arundel Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Greenacres Community Centre – HER 18909.1.0 
Property Address	Galland Street, Greenacres, Oldham, OL4 3EU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An architect's plan for the new Sunday school was submitted to Oldham Council in 1888 (CBO/4/11/7411). The impressive stone-built detached property is identified subsequently as a Sunday school on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A fine example of a late 19th-century, large Sunday school. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building was converted for use as a community centre after it was disposed of by the church in the 1970s.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area and enhances the setting of the Grade II listed Greenacres Cemetery. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The community centre fulfils an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the adjacent Greenacres Congregational Church and, to a lesser degree, the Grade II listed Greenacres Cemetery. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building has landmark status as a prominent building on Galland Street.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Greenacres Congregational Church – HER 10425.1.0 
Property Address	Galland Street, Greenacres Moor, Oldham, OL4 3EU
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The chapel opened in August 1854 although its origins can be traced back to 1662 when Reverend Robert Constantine, ejected from Oldham Parish Church for refusing to subscribe to the Act of Uniformity, began preaching in a thatched cottage in Greenacres. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The original cruciform structure with its tower in the south-east angle remains the dominant built form together with the early addition of an octagonal element with its characteristic pointed octagonal roof. The tower is a feature including the top stonework element of four corner pinnacles supporting inward flying buttresses that support a stone lantern with its short pyramidal spire. Burial ground to east. <i>Local Interest:</i> The church was designed by R. Moffat Smith and contained 800 seats and was estimated to cost £2000.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The chapel makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The chapel has fulfilled an important role in the local community and generations of residents will have personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The chapel has a group value with the adjacent Greenacres Community Centre. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The chapel is a notable landmark building on Galland Street.
Score	11



GMAAS
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service

Local Heritage Listing Project

Werneth and
Coldhurst,
Oldham

Gazetteer of Validated Candidates

June 2025

Ian Miller



Site Location: Werneth and Coldhurst, Oldham
Prepared for: Oldham Council
Document Title: Local Heritage Listing Project: Werneth and Coldhurst Gazetteer
Document Type: Gazetteer
Version: Version 3 (Validated)

Author: Ian Miller
Position: Director
Date: August 2024

Signed: 

Approved By: Validation Panel
Date: June 2025

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OLDHAM LOCAL LIST – WERNETH AND COLDHURST

Historical Overview of Werneth and Coldhurst

The Werneth and Coldhurst areas of Oldham have distinct but interconnected histories rooted in the town's industrial expansion during the 19th century. Both areas played key roles in Oldham's industrial success, but they also experienced the economic downturn that followed the decline of textiles in the mid-20th century.

Werneth lies to the south-west of Oldham's civic centre. It was historically a more affluent suburb during the 19th century, being home to some of Oldham's mill owners and featured grander Victorian housing alongside several textile mills. It developed as a mixed area with both working-class and middle-class residents, reflecting the wealth generated by the cotton industry.

Coldhurst is situated to the north of Werneth, straddling the main route to the town centre from Chadderton and incorporating part of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. Historically a relatively rural part of the Oldham township, consisting of scattered farms and open fields, Coldhurst experienced rapid urbanisation after the mid-19th century. In contrast to Werneth, much of the area grew rapidly as a dense working-class district, with tightly packed terraced housing built to accommodate the influx of workers drawn by employment in the mills and factories. By the early 20th century, Coldhurst was a fully developed urban neighborhood with housing, schools, churches, and local businesses. It became known for its close-knit working-class communities, many of whom were employed in local mills and engineering works. Parts of Coldhurst experienced decline after World War II, and saw waves of regeneration, slum clearance and the construction of new housing estates and tower blocks from the 1960s onward.

In recent decades, Werneth and Coldhurst have become some of the most diverse parts of Oldham, with significant South Asian communities contributing to the cultural life of the area. Regeneration efforts have aimed to improve housing, education, and local services while acknowledging the areas' deep historical roots.

Candidates for Local Listing in Werneth

Property Name and Photograph	Hartford Works Workshop – HER 5762.2.0 
Property Address	Parsons Street, Werneth, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An extension to the Harford Works, first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map of 1922. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building takes a rectangular plan form. Half of the building is tall single storey, whilst the other half appears to be two storey, with both sections featuring a north-light roof. The building is to a pared back and rather utilitarian design consisting of red brickwork pilasters rising flush from a plinth in the same brickwork with limited brick detailing at the top of each and carrying a continuous brickwork cornice and parapet with thin stone coping. To the three street elevations the upper part of each of the slightly recessed areas between the pilasters is filled with a modern metal cladding, some with domestically scaled windows.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building was almost certainly erected as workshops for the Platt Brothers, one of the leading manufacturers of textile machinery in Lancashire. The firm made a significant contribution to the industrial prowess of Oldham during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The utilitarian and functional design of the building has its own particular aesthetic that is representative of this type and age of industrial structure. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a strong group value with the adjacent Grade II listed components of the Hartford Works.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Lodge to Werneth Park – HER 18922.1.0



Property Address	Frederick Street, Werneth, Oldham, OL8 1RB
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached, brick-built, two-storey lodge to Werneth Park, erected in the late 19th century; the lodge is identified on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1893. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building retains its original character and many architectural features. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The lodge makes some contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> As a key component of Werneth Park, the lodge will have a social / community value to the generations of local residents who have cherished the park. <i>Group Value:</i> The lodge has a high group value with Werneth Park, the adjacent community centre and the Grade II listed lodge on Manchester Road. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The lodge is a prominent feature of Frederick Street, marking the entrance to Werneth Park.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	85 Windsor Road – HER 18923.1.0 
Property Address	85 Windsor Road, Werneth, Oldham, OL8 4AL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> An architect's plan for the house occupying 85 Windsor Road was drawn up in 1875, although the plot is shown as a garden in the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. The building is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 1st Revision map of 1909.

	<i>Architectural Interest:</i> A large, detached, two-storey (plus attic) residence occupying a prominent location at the junction of Werneth Hall Road with Windsor Road. A small single-storey element to the north-western elevation gave the original building an 'L'-shaped plan form. It is of red brick construction with some terracotta detailing in a matching red. Roofs are in slate with decorative red clay ridge tiles. The original brick boundary wall with terracotta copings remains to Windsor Road including two well-detailed masonry/terracotta gateposts serving a flight of steps to the front door. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Whilst the original design intent and much of the original detailing remains evident there have been some less than sympathetic changes in more recent times. Nevertheless, the house makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Windsor Road. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other late 19th-century villas in the locale, including Windsor Villa. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The house is a notable feature of Windsor Road, not least due to its prominent location at the junction with Werneth Hall Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Windsor Villa – HER 18925.1.0 
Property Address	98 - 100 Wellington Road, Werneth, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey villa occupying a prominent location at the junction of Wellington Road with Windsor Road. The villa is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A detached, two-storey, double-fronted building of brick construction with stone quoins. It has an irregular plan form and a hipped slate roof, and provides an interesting example of a late 19th-century villa.

	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The villa makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a group value with other late 19th-century villas in the locale, including 85 Windsor Road. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The villa occupies a prominent location at the junction of Wellington Road with Windsor Road.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Vicarage – HER 18926.1.0 
Property Address	84 Wellington Road, Werneth, Oldham, OL8 1RR
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Identified as a vicarage on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1894. The vicarage was built for the vicar of the Church of St Thomas. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> An impressive two-storey property of brick construction with extensive use of stone for window and door surrounds and a slate roof. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The vicarage has a group value with the nearby Grade II listed Church of St Thomas and associated gates and railings.

	<i>Landmark Status:</i> The villa occupies a prominent location at the junction of Wellington Road with Coppice Street, whilst its distinctive architecture stands out from the adjacent properties making it a feature of the local street scape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Werneth Primary School and Clock Tower – HER 18927.1.0



Property Address	Coppice Street, Oldham, OL8 4BL
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The school and its impressive clock tower was established in 1891 and was among several modern board schools featuring central halls, gyms, cookery rooms, and spacious playgrounds, reflecting late Victorian educational reforms in Oldham. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> A fine example of a late 19th-century school with an unusually large and impressive clock tower. The size of the school was essentially doubled with the addition of an new block in the 20th century, although this building is not included in nomination of Local Listing. <i>Local Interest:</i> The school has been a key component of the local community infrastructure since the late 19th-century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The school and its associated clock tower makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school has served several generations of local residents who will have a personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The school, and the clock tower in particular, is a prominent local landmark.
Score	10

Candidates for Local Listing in Coldhurst

Property Name and Photograph	Westwood Moravian Chapel – HER 3092.1.0 
Property Address	300 Middleton Road, Oldham, OL9 6JH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The chapel is identified on the Ordnance Survey 1:1500 Town Plan of 1892. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Westwood Moravian Chapel is a brick-built chapel with stone dressings. Central entrance approached by steps flanked by pilasters rising to pinnacles. Arched window above entrance with wooden tracery. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area.

	<i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The chapel has served several generations of local residents who will have a personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The chapel has a high group value with the adjacent manse and Grade II listed former Sunday school. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The chapel is a prominent landmark feature of this section of Middleton Road.
Score	10

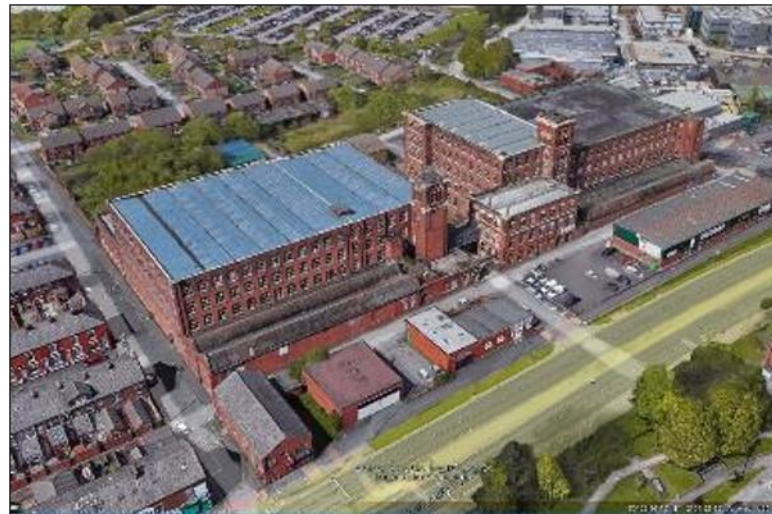
Property Name and Photograph	Manse – HER 3092.1.1 
Property Address	298 Middleton Road, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The manse is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:1500 Town Plan of 1892. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The two-storey building is of brick construction with limited but effective stone embellishment. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the area. <i>Group Value:</i> The manse has a high group value with the adjacent Westwood Moravian Chapel and Grade II listed former Sunday school.

Score	9
Property Name and Photograph	Osborne Mill – HER 6050.1.0 

Property Address	Osborne Street, Oldham OL9 6QQ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Osborne Mill was built in 1872-73 to a design by the leading mill architect Abraham Stott. The mill was taken over by Osborne Mill Co Ltd in 1889. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> No.1 mill is brick built, of four storeys and 8 x 4 bays. A four-storey extension of 1903 doubled the size of the mill. No.2 mill was built in 1912 is similarly of red brick but of five storeys and 17 x 5 bays with a steel and concrete internal structure and Flat roof. Engine houses are attached to the east sides of both mills. <i>Local Interest:</i> A 1971 documentary film is available on BFI Player that shows cotton spinning at the mill, including the spinning mules, mill engine and gears, and mill workers. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mills make an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mills provided employment for several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mills, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mills have a group value with the nearby Grade II listed Manor Mill and Werneth Mills, forming an important cluster of historic textile mills. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mills are a notable landmark feature on Osborne Street and Waddington Street.
Score	11

Property Name and Photograph

Werneth Mills – HER 6153.1.0



Property Address	Featherstall Road North, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Werneth Mill No 1 was built in 1875 to a design by the celebrated mill architect, Edward Potts, for the Werneth Spinning Company. The mill was destroyed by fire on 7 October 1899, but was rebuilt the following year under the direction of George Stott. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> No.1 mill is brick built, of four storeys and 16 x 4 bays, with a multi-ridge roof, brick-arch rectangular windows and an embellished brick tower. A five-storey warehouse of 11 x 5 bays is attached to mill. No.2 mill is similarly brick built, of four storeys with windows and roof of a similar design to No.1 mill. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The mills make an important contribution to the character and aesthetic quality of the historic textile-manufacturing townscape. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The mills provided employment for several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with the mills, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Group Value:</i> The mills have a group value with the nearby Grade II listed Manor Mill and Osborne Mills, forming an important cluster of historic textile mills. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The mills are a notable landmark feature on Featherstall Road North.
Score	13

Property Name and Photograph	Westwood Primary School – HER 18914.1.0 
Property Address	Middleton Road, Westwood Oldham OL9 6BH
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Identified as a school on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892, which shows a U-shaped range comprising ‘infants’ and ‘boys & girls’ blocks. An extension designed by Winder & Taylor was opened in October 1892 and the enlarged footprint is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is largely in a red brick and some of the architectural detailing is achieved through the use of brickwork such as for some window heads and polychromatic brickwork. Limited use of stonework is used for additional architectural detailing such for window cills and some window and door heads (notably the Middleton Road infants school block windows and main entrance),

	gable copings and associated eaves corbels. Roofs are pitched terminating in a mix of gables and hips and with red clay ridge tiles. An interesting example of a late 19th-century school. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of Middleton Road. <i>Social / Communal Value:</i> The school has served several generations of local residents who will have a personal association with the building, contributing to their sense of place.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Former Friends' Meeting House – HER 18928.1.0 
Property Address	Greaves Street, Oldham OL1 1QN

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building was erected in 1870 to a design by Peter Alley. It was reported in <i>The Builder</i> in January 1870 that the new Friends' Meeting House 'has a rather ornamental appearance, with vestibule leading directly to a light, plain meeting room and also a large committee room at one end of it, arranged for being used separately or for being thrown open as a gallery on special occasions.' <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building's decorative classical design is reflective of high status community buildings of the period, but is rare in terms of the design of a Friends' Meeting House that typically have a more restrained character. <i>Local Interest:</i> The building is reflective of the urban industrial prosperity and culture of the town in the 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> Constructed in red brick, the building has numerous classical decorative features including a substantial pediment over the central bay set above a dentiled cornice, arched openings to entrance porches set on pilasters and interesting brick detailing to the arched window openings. These qualities afford the building aesthetic value. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The building served several generations of local people and some will have a personal association with it, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a notable landmark feature on Greaves Street.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	1 – 3 Ascroft Street – HER 18929.1.0 
Property Address	1 – 3 Ascroft Street,

	Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building dates to the late 19th century. It is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892, which identifies the building as an aerated water manufactory. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a positive contribution to the historic industrial character of Ascroft Street and the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> The building provides a rare surviving example of a 19th-century aerated water factory. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building is a prominent feature on the north-west side of this tight backland area, otherwise largely concealed from the rest of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area other than oblique views westwards along Ascroft Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	The Old Bill – HER 18930.1.0 
Property Address	35 Greaves Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building dates to the late 19th century and was originally a good-quality warehouse or office. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Constructed in sandstone, the building exhibits a high detailed façade with decorative arched window openings, quoins and pilasters and a prominent dentiled pediment. The side return is similarly detailed with a dentiled cornice and numerous arched window openings.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The quality and exuberance of the architecture reflects Oldham's industrial prosperity and civic pride during the late 19th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The handsome architecture of the building makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> The building has a high group value with adjacent civic buildings. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent location at the junction of Greaves Street with Firth Street and its decorated façade and prominent dentiled pediment makes the building a notable landmark.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Victoria House – HER 18931.1.0 
Property Address	Greaves Street / Firth Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Victoria House dates to the early 20th century and was erected as a purpose-built billiard hall. The building is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Revision 1:2500 map of 1922, subsuming the footprint of workers' housing shown on earlier mapping. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Purpose-built as a billiard hall, the building has a low height and large footprint which reflects its original function and at odds with the prevailing composition of the surrounding buildings. The building has a handsome façade constructed red brick with distinctive faience whilst the steep pitched roof has large rooflights that again reflect the internal function. The building was erected in accordance with plans prepared by the architectural practice of Winder and Taylor in 1912, and provides an unusual example of a billiard hall, especially in terms of its hipped and pitched roof rather with skylights than the more typical barrel vaulting.

	<i>Local Interest:</i> The building was originally used as a billiard hall, then council housing offices and a college before becoming vacant. Oldham Boxing used the building in 2011. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The hall demonstrates the rapidity with which the core commercial and civic central part of Oldham gave way to areas where lower land values allowed a mix of uses. <i>Social and Communal Value:</i> The building has been used for different social and community functions throughout its lifespan.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	3 Greaves Street – HER 18932.1.0 
Property Address	3 Greaves Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building dates to the early 20th century and is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building has a classical stone facade with corner quoins and lugged architraves at first floor and prominent details, and downpipes add interest. The original rear elevation is concealed by a later extension in red brick. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is reflective of the industrial prosperity of the town in the Edwardian period and makes a positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Group Value:</i> Located opposite the former Town Hall, it forms a key component of ‘set-piece’ architecture just to the north of the Grade II listed building by Edgar Wood.

Score	9
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Property Name and Photograph

5 Queen Street – HER 18938.1.0



Property Address	5 Queen Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The building is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st Revision 1:2500 map of 1909. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Particularly attractive frontage in the Queen Anne revival style, in red brick with gabled roofline and oriel bay to first floor. Stone entrance surround with pilasters, and prominent stone string courses. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is reflective of the industrial prosperity of the town in the 19th century and makes a significant contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of Queen Street. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The oriel bay in particular makes the building a notable feature of the Queen Street townscape.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Albion House – HER 18933.1.0 
Property Address	31 Queen Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> Plans for the building, which was intended as a club, were submitted to Oldham Council in 1877. The building is identified as the Albion Club on the Ordnance Survey 1:500 Town Plan of 1892. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Red brick Victorian office building with prominent stone detailing, painted white. Arched fenestration openings at second floor; pilastered central bay projects slightly beneath pediment. Basement windows have been infilled with brick, but maintain stone architraves. <i>Local Interest:</i> The quality of the architecture reflects Oldham's industrial prosperity and civic pride during the late 19th century.

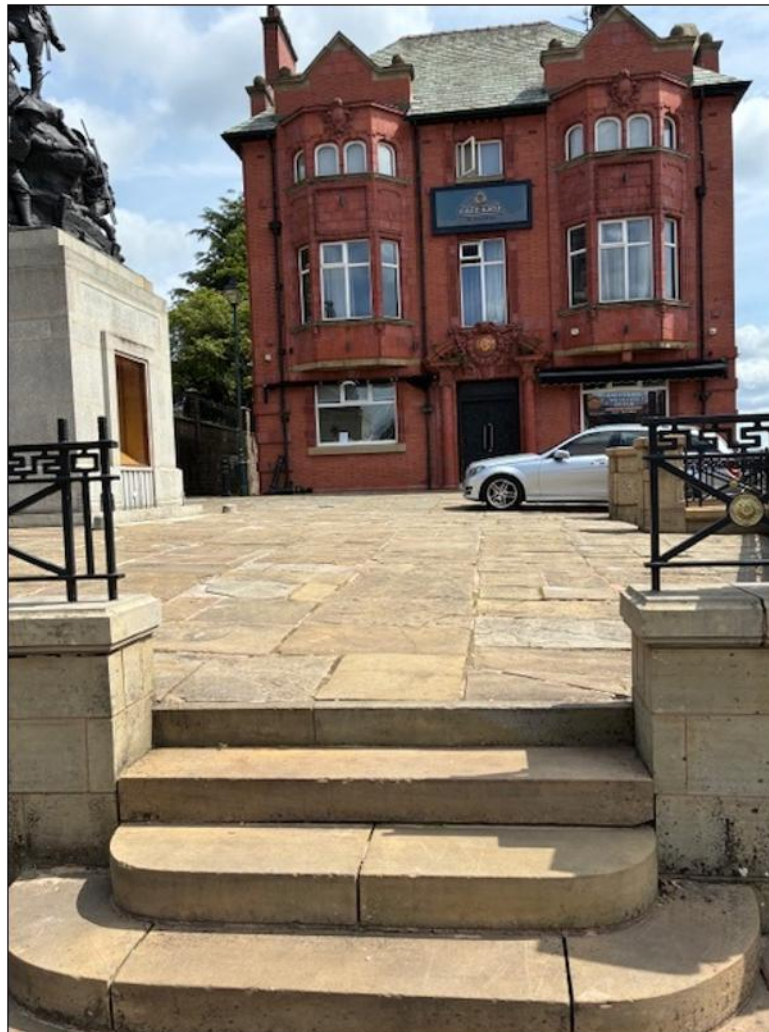
	<i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The handsome architecture of the building makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The decorated façade gives the building prominence as the terminating feature in views along the public realm of Firth Street.
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph	Old Bank Public House – HER 18934.1.0 
Property Address	50 Yorkshire Street, Oldham

Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A bank in this location is first annotated on the Ordnance Survey 2nd Revision 1:2500 map of 1922, although this only occupied the northern part of the current building's footprint. A plan for the construction of a new bank, presumably the current building, was submitted to Oldham Council in 1938 (CBO/4/11/21418). <i>Architectural Interest:</i> Neoclassical bank building, in channelled ashlar to Yorkshire Street with return elevation in red brick with stone dressings to Waterloo Street and Bow Street. Prominent isolated position at the junction of a historic local route, emphasised by single central projecting entrance bay with arched doorway and first floor window. String courses continue stone along returns to either side, handsome window surrounds and keystone detailing. Single-storey service extension to rear, also in red brick. <i>Local Interest:</i> The quality of its architecture reflective of the town's prosperity in the early 20th century. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building is reflective of the industrial prosperity of the town in the early 20th century and makes a very positive contribution to the aesthetic quality of the street scene. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a prominent position in the townscape, emphasised by its isolation and that it stands at the junction with Bow Street
Score	9

Property Name and Photograph

Greaves Arms – HER 18935.1.0



Property Address	13 Yorkshire Street, Oldham OL1 3RZ
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The Greaves Arms was erected in 1925. It replaced an earlier inn that stood on the site, originally known as the Blue Ball dating to the first half of the 18th century; it was lastly named after its owner in 1826 becoming the Greaves Arms. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The building is a substantial stand-alone building of an eclectic architectural style; constructed in terracotta and red brick with stone dressings, it successfully juxtaposes the surrounding architectural styles and materials. <i>Local Interest:</i> The reconstruction of the pub in 1925 allowed it to be set back further from the war memorial that had been erected in 1923, allowing a greater public space for remembrance around the memorial. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The Greaves Arms makes a very significant contribution to the historic character and aesthetic quality of the street scene. <i>Group Value:</i> The Greaves Arms has a group value with other historic buildings in the locale. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The public house has served the local community for nearly a century, contributing to their sense of place. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building occupies a landmark position in views eastwards along High Street as Church Terrace rises and banks away.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph

Hilton Arcade – HER 18936.1.0



Property Address	Albion Street / Curzon Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> The arcade was built in 1883 to designs by Wild Collins and Wild, a partnership established in 1876 who designed at least 22 mills in the Oldham region at the end of the 19th century as well as churches and schools. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The last remaining arcade and fragment of the early commercial development in the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. High-quality Victorian arcade design with modern shopfronts and a restored glass roof set above steel trusses. The upper floors and windows are almost entirely original including rare light fittings. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The arcade makes a significant contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Social / Community Value:</i> The arcade forms part of Oldham's social history and the development of retail around the Market Place/High Street all of which established Oldham as a regional shopping centre. <i>Rarity Value:</i> An rare surviving example of an urban arcade. <i>Group Value:</i> The arcade has a strong group value with the adjacent Curzon Street Parade. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The arcade and its wider block form a prominent feature in the High Street townscape that dominates the surrounding modern development. It forms a significant historic landmark in the long views along High Street.
Score	10

Property Name and Photograph	Curzon Street Parade – HER 18937.1.0 
Property Address	8 – 20 Curzon Street, Oldham
Significance	<i>Historic Interest:</i> A Victorian retail and office building dating to 1893, abutting the Hilton Arcade. <i>Architectural Interest:</i> The three-storey (plus attic) range of commercial properties is in red brick with stone dressings. Gabled roofline to north, stone dressings to arched first-floor fenestration are especially ornate, some with carved terracotta friezes above. Most windows retain decorative overlights. The interior incorporates some unusual and impressive decorative ironwork. <i>Aesthetic Value:</i> The building makes a very significant contribution to the aesthetic quality and historic character of the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area. <i>Rarity Value:</i> An rare surviving example of an urban parade.

	<i>Group Value:</i> The arcade has a strong group value with the adjacent Hilton Arcade. <i>Landmark Status:</i> The building forms a prominent feature in the Curzon Street townscape, forming a significant historic landmark in the long views along High Street.
Score	10

Candidate Name	Address	HER No
Lilac Mill	Beal Lane, Shaw	6308.1.0
Briar Mill	Beal Lane, Shaw	6127.1.0
Duke Mill	Greenfield Lane, Shaw	5912.1.0
Shaw Church Institute (Sovereign House)	30, Manchester Road, Shaw, OL18 8JH	18873.1.0
Flagstone Boundary Wall	Boundary between 30 and 32 Manchester Road, Shaw	18874.1.0
Cape Mill Reservoir	Longley Street, Shaw	18875.1.0
Crompton Conservative Club	8-12 Queen Street, Shaw OL2 8JH	18876.1.0
Farrowdale Preparatory School	Farrow Street, Shaw, Oldham OL14 6JH	18878.1.0
The Morning Star	107 Grains Road, Shaw	18879.1.0
Shaw Mills Warehouse	Milne Street, Moss Hey	18880.1.0
Central Hall	10, Eastway, Moss Hey	18882.1.0
The Blue Bell Inn	13 Market Street, Shaw OL2 8NH	18883.1.0
Former Bank	26 Market Street, Shaw	18884.1.0
The Coach and Horses	Market Street, Shaw	18886.1.0
The Pineapple Inn	2 Rochdale Rd, Shaw, OL2 8AD	18887.1.0
Former Post Office and Telephone Exchange	Rochdale Road, Shaw	18890.1.0
Carnegie Free Library Crompton	Beal Lane, Shaw	18891.1.0
Station House	Beal Lane, Shaw	18892.1.0
St James' Parish Rooms	St James Street, Shaw	18893.1.0
Ye Olde Black Ladd Inn	487 Buckstones Rd, Shaw, OL14 6JH	18894.1.0
Shore Edge Methodist Church	Buckstones Road, Shaw OL2 8NH	18895.1.0
St Saviour's Mission	Buckstones Road, Shaw OL2 8NH	18896.1.0
Terraces at Railway View and Bridge Street	Nos.2 - 26 (even) Railway View	18897.1.0
2 – 10 Bridge Street	Bridge Street, Shaw OL2 8BG	18898.1.0
Coke Ovens	Milnrow Road, Shaw	11040.1.0
The Black Horse	203a Rochdale Road, Shaw OL2 8JH	18899.1.0
Hillcrest	Rochdale Road, Shaw	18900.1.0
Crompton Cemetery and Chapel	Fraser Street, Shaw	18910.1.0
Crompton House School	Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham OL14 6JH	18915.1.0
Fir Lane Methodist Church	Fir Lane, Royton, Oldham OL2 6JH	18916.1.0
Dunwood House	15, Rushcroft Road, High Crompton	18917.1.0
St Mary's Church	Rushcroft Road, High Crompton	18918.1.0
Old Bull's Head	458 Rochdale Road, Shaw OL2 8JH	18919.1.0
Thread Mill Warehouse	Rochdale Road, High Crompton	18920.1.0

Historic Int	Architectu	Local Inter	Landmark	Aesthetic I	Group Valu	Social / Co	Rarity Valu	Archaeolog
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TOTAL SCO		Easting	North	ing	
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10	393950	408690			https://loci https://loci Building
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A rare surviving example of a boundary feature composed of large flagstones.

A rare surviving example of a mill | Associated with a former cotton mill.

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date to the 17th century, although may have been erected in 1738.

ry

The bank makes a positive contribution to the

8

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early 20th century

The building provides a rare reminder of the original railway station t

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Very rare example of banks of coking ovens.

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pened in 19 high-quality architectural design or aesthetic value or reflect important historic or communa

ry but remodelled / rebuilt in the early 19th century

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: historic character of Market Street.

:hat was situated immediately to the north but has since been demolished.

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OLDHAM LOCAL HERITAGE LIST: GUIDANCE ON FUTURE REVISION OF THE LOCAL HERITAGE LIST

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This guidance note sets out information about Oldham's historic environment and the non-designated heritage assets that form part of a Local Heritage List (hereon referred to as the Local List).
- 1.2 The guidance also:
 - outlines the planning policy that supports non-designated heritage assets in Oldham;
 - sets out the background to Oldham's Local List and how it was created; and
 - sets out how the Local List may be reviewed in the future, including how to submit nominations and the process for their assessment.
- 1.3 The note will be updated from time to time, to reflect any changes, such as changes in planning policy.

2. Oldham's Historic Environment

- 2.1 The historic environment refers to all elements of our surroundings that have been shaped by the interaction between people and places over time. It includes the physical evidence of past human activity as well as the landscapes and spaces that reflect how communities have evolved.
- 2.2 Within this wider context, heritage assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes that hold value because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest. These assets may be tangible, such as historic buildings, archaeological remains, monuments, designed landscapes or gardens, or intangible, including cultural traditions, social practices or spiritual associations that contribute to a community's identity.
- 2.3 Heritage assets are important because they enrich understanding of the past, support cultural identity and contribute to the character of places. Their significance can grow over time, even where their physical condition changes or deteriorates. The setting of a heritage asset - its surroundings, views, relationships with other structures, materials and spaces - also plays a crucial role in shaping its significance and how it is experienced.
- 2.4 Heritage assets may be either designated or non-designated:

- Designated heritage assets are recognised at a national level and protected through legislation. These include Scheduled Monuments, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, protected battlefields and designated historic wreck sites.
 - Non-designated heritage assets are identified as having local historic or cultural importance but do not meet the criteria for national designation. Local authorities may record these on a Local List, ensuring they are considered in planning and conservation decisions.
- 2.5 Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource that should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance so they can be enjoyed for their contribution to quality of life.
- 2.6 The borough of Oldham is characterised by rich and diverse heritage that plays an important part of Oldham's identity. Significant historic buildings, industrial townscapes, and landscapes amid the South Pennines, make up and provide a multitude of designated and non-designated heritage assets consisting of historic buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, archaeological assets, waterways, areas of distinct local character and townscapes.
- 2.7 Oldham's heritage can be traced back for nearly 10,000 years, with worked stone tools from the Mesolithic period found at sites such as Besom Hill and Werneth Low in the eastern part of the borough, suggesting that small groups of hunter gatherers moved through the area, exploiting its upland resources and vantage points. During the Neolithic and Bronze Age (c. 4,000–800 BC), the Oldham landscape saw more settled activity. Flint arrowheads, scrapers and blades found around Werneth and Saddleworth point to farming communities who cleared land, hunted game and began shaping the environment. The uplands around Saddleworth Moor contain traces of prehistoric field systems and cairns, reflecting early attempts to manage land and mark territory. The Bowl Barrow of Knarr Barn, for example, provides important information on the diversity of beliefs and social organisations amongst Neolithic and Bronze Age communities, thus being worthy of protection as a Scheduled Monument. The Iron Age (c. 800 BC–AD 43) is less clearly represented, but the strategic position of the Pennine ridge suggests that the area formed part of a network of hilltop routes and seasonal grazing grounds.
- 2.8 A further scheduled monument in Oldham is the Roman fort and fortlet at Castleshaw. This fort served as permanent bases for auxiliary units of the Roman Army and provides important information on the early occupation of the north of England. Elsewhere across the borough, evidence of Roman activity survives mainly in the form of scattered artefacts. Finds of Roman pottery, coins and metal objects, particularly around Werneth, Chadderton and the Medlock Valley, indicate small rural farmsteads or temporary encampments. A further clue to Roman presence is the alignment of roads that crossed the area, forming part of a wider network linking the major Roman forts at Manchester and Castleshaw, and onward to York.
- 2.9 Danish settlers had established a settlement known as Aldehulme by the 9th century, marking the beginnings of Oldham as a named place. Through the medieval period, Oldham remained a small collection of rural settlements, with manorial estates such as Werneth Hall shaping local governance and landholding. Life centred on farming, with open fields, woodland and pasture supporting small communities at places such

as Werneth, Chadderton, Crompton and Lees. These settlements were linked by trackways that later influenced the pattern of modern roads.

- 2.10 The most prominent surviving medieval structure in the borough is Oldham Parish Church of St Mary, whose origins date to the 13th century. It stands on a hilltop site that has served as a spiritual and communal focus for centuries, marking the heart of medieval Oldham. Other traces of the medieval landscape survive more subtly. Field boundaries, ancient lanes and fragments of ridge and furrow cultivation can still be detected in parts of the borough, particularly around Shaw, Saddleworth and the rural fringes.
- 2.11 Changes in the division of land in the 16th century resulted in the escalation of farming and their associated farm complexes, folds and workers cottages. However, over time land sizes shrunk and thus profits reduced, pushing the production and sale of textiles. The emergence of independent yeoman clothiers saw the development of grander, wealthy clothier houses and by the mid-1700's rows of weavers' cottages to house the small communities of people dependent on the textile industry. Many significant examples of such are still seen across Saddleworth and are designated as listed buildings. Local market centres, such as Greenfield, Shaw and Delph were established and places such as Uppermill developed on important trade routes. Many of these are now designated as conservation areas.
- 2.12 Through Industrialisation, many water-powered cotton and woollen mills were built on the rivers Irk and Irwell. With the development of steam power, resulting in large multi-storey mills and associated terraced housing, to accommodate industrial workers, that had a major impact on the landscape across Oldham. The clusters of surviving historic mills make a significant contribution to Oldham's landscape character, giving the borough an exceptionally strong identity and sense of place.
- 2.13 Although many existing mills are designated heritage assets, the Oldham Mills Strategy aims to safeguard the remaining mill stock that is non-designated. The associated development of transport, such as canals and railways, had a significant impact on the industry and landscape of the district and are still evidenced across the borough, including the listed Uppermill Viaduct and the historic canals. These assets should be protected, restored where needed and appreciated for the role they played.
- 2.14 In the late 1800's/ early 1900's Oldham Town Centre adopted a commercial and civic identity. A new market, civic buildings, banks, arcades, hotels and shops were built. However, the industrial decline of the early 20th century and economic depression led to unemployment and thus vacancy and degradation of these grand buildings.
- 2.15 Additionally, during Oldham's prosperity, middle-class suburbs developed on the fringes of the historic core. Some of these formed around public parks with formal layouts, landscaping and structures such as the registered Alexandra Park and Garden and surrounding conservation area. Remaining large detached and semi-detached homes represent an early element of suburbanisation which helps to increase the understanding and interpretation of the borough's historic environment.
- 2.16 It is essential that the most important elements of Oldham's historic environment are protected as positive assets whilst contributing to the ongoing growth of the borough.

Therefore, change must be informed by a proper understanding of the evidential, historic, aesthetic and communal significance of these heritage assets.

3. Planning Policy Context

National Planning Policy Framework

- 3.1 [National Planning Policy Framework \(NPPF\)](#)¹ 2024 makes clear in the definition of heritage assets that this includes non-designated heritage assets: *A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).*
- 3.2 Section 16 of NPPF states that Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation.
- 3.3 NPPF requires that the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be considered in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
- 3.4 A [review of NPPF](#)² is underway. Whilst the final NPPF is yet to be published the draft version makes clear through draft Policy HE1 that development plans should be supported by a local list to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community.
- 3.5 Draft NPPF Policy HE7 addresses decisions on non-designated heritage assets. It states:
1. Development proposals which would have a positive effect on non-designated heritage assets should be approved.
 2. Where a development proposal would cause harm to, or the total loss of, the significance of a non-designated heritage asset, it should only be supported where the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefits of the proposal, having regard to the scale of the harm or loss and the significance of the non-designated heritage asset.

¹ National Planning Policy Framework 2024 can be found at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/67aaf8f3b41f783cca46251/NPPF_December_2024.pdf

² National Planning Policy Framework: proposed reforms and other changes to the planning system can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/national-planning-policy-framework-proposed-reforms-and-other-changes-to-the-planning-system>

Planning Practice Guidance

- 3.6 [Planning Practice Guidance](#) (PPG)³ on the Historic Environment (updated 2019), sets out guidance on non-designated heritage assets.
- 3.7 It explains that non-designated heritage assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets.
- 3.8 The guidance sets out that clear and up to date information on non-designated assets should be made accessible to the public, including information on the criteria used to select non-designated heritage assets.
- 3.9 It notes that it can be helpful if local planning authorities keep a local list of non-designated heritage assets.

Local Heritage Listing: Identifying and Conserving Local Heritage (Historic England Advice Note 7)

- 3.10 [Advice Note 7](#)⁴ provides information on local heritage listing of heritage assets such as buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or parks, gardens and other designed landscapes. To assist community groups, owners, applicants, local authorities, planning and other consultants, and other interested parties in implementing historic environment legislation, the policy in NPPF and the related guidance given in PPG.
- 3.11 This advice focuses on the production and review of local heritage lists to identify and celebrate the historic buildings, places and spaces, archaeological sites and historic parks, gardens and other designed landscapes which enrich and enliven their area.
- 3.12 The advice note sets out seven stages in the production of a local heritage list, which can be tailored to take account of local circumstances. The seven stages are:
1. Commencement - Initiating a local heritage list
 2. Criteria - Defining the scope of the local heritage list
 3. Identification Determining potential assets for the local heritage list
 4. Assessment – Evaluating suitability of assets for the local heritage list
 5. Approval - Finalising and confirming the contents of the local heritage list
 6. Publication - Ensuring public access to the local heritage list, including through the Historic Environment Record (HER)
 7. Review - Periodic review, revision and updating of the local heritage lists

³ Planning Practice Guidance on the Historic Environment can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>

⁴ Historic England Advice Note 7 is available at <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7/>

Places for Everyone

- 3.13 The [Places for Everyone](#)⁵ (PfE) Joint Development Plan Document (DPD), is a strategic plan that covers nine of the ten Greater Manchester districts - Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan. The Plan took effect and became part of the statutory development plan for each of the nine PfE authorities on 21 March 2024.
- 3.14 Policy JP-H2: Heritage states that we will proactively manage and work with partners to positively conserve, sustain and enhance our historic environment and heritage assets and their settings. Opportunities will be pursued to aid the promotion, enjoyment, understanding and interpretation of heritage assets, as a means of maximising wider public benefits and reinforcing Greater Manchester's distinct character, identity and sense of place.

Oldham Local Plan – Publication Plan

- 3.15 Following consultation in February to March 2026 the [Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan](#)⁶ is to be submitted to the Secretary of State in summer 2026 for public examination.
- 3.16 Policy HE1 The Historic Environment states that, working with partners, the Council will seek to identify and acknowledge local non-designated heritage assets.

⁵ The Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Document can be found at <https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning-and-housing/strategic-planning/places-for-everyone/>

⁶ The Oldham Local Plan: Publication Plan can be found at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201233/local_plan_review/3319/publication_plan

4. Background to Oldham's Local List

- 4.1 In 2021, Oldham Council was selected as a pilot area for the Greater Manchester Local Heritage List, prepared as part of the Local List Campaign funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG). The project was managed by the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS) and supported by Historic England and the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA).
- 4.2 An initial tranche of heritage assets potentially meriting consideration for inclusion on Oldham's Local List, was drawn up using existing entries on the [Historic Environment Record](#)⁷ (HER). In addition to those already on the HER, the [Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan](#)⁸ also identified buildings for inclusion on a potential local list. Furthermore, GMAAS also collated a list of possible mills to assess using the Mills Survey (2016) and the [Oldham Mills Strategy](#)⁹ (2022).
- 4.3 Nominations for a draft List of Local Heritage Assets were assessed and compiled following an extended public consultation period between September 2021 and February 2022. Consultation included a dedicated website platform where nominations could be received, supported by communications, information boards and leaflets distributed as part of Oldham Histories Festival. Parish Councils, civic societies, local historic societies and other interest groups were contacted.
- 4.4 Nominations were received from communities in Oldham, with a particularly strong response from across Saddleworth. The nominations were assessed and the lists compiled by GMAAS.
- 4.5 Following the nomination period, GMAAS collated a series of gazetteers of the nominations. The gazetteers have been organised by ward, and each entry includes a summary of the information that has now been recorded in the HER.
- 4.6 The nominations were assessed against the nine criteria as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Local Listing Criteria

Criteria	Description
Historic Interest	A building, object or place that is connected with Oldham, Greater Manchester or the north west's social, economic and cultural growth and development, or is concerned with a person or event that plays a significant role in local or regional cultural heritage. Local heritage assets will be

⁷ The Historic Environment Record (HER) can be found at <https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/default.aspx>

⁸ The Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan (CAAMP) can be found at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/downloads/download/1599/oldham_town_centre_conservation_area_appraisal_and_management_plan_caamp_supplementary_planning_document_spd

⁹ The Oldham Mill Strategy can be found at https://www.oldham.gov.uk/info/201236/evidence/2819/oldham_mills_strategy

Criteria	Description
	considered from all periods. However, particular attention will be given to buildings that pre-date 1919 and therefore contribute to the principal industrial era under which the city established itself. Nevertheless, there are many 20th century buildings of impeccable design that must be considered due to their own cultural merits.
Architectural Interest	Buildings and structures of an architectural design, decoration and craftsmanship that contributes positively to their environment and offer a composition that affords value, in its proportions, materials and construction.
Local Interest	1. People and events - buildings and landscapes associated with influential people and events. 2. Industrial heritage - buildings and landscapes that represent most strongly Oldham as a place different from other areas of the region or even within Greater Manchester.
Landmark Status	An asset with strong communal or historical associations, or because it has especially striking aesthetic value, may be singled out as a landmark within the local scene.
Aesthetic Interest	The appearance of buildings, monuments, places and landscapes, including groups of buildings that individually or together form a set piece or characterise a townscape. Attention will be given to style, design, materials, composition and layout.
Group Value	The collective value of a townscape or landscape where individually assets have limited value yet together comprise a common theme important to the growth of the town or with attractive aesthetic properties.
Social or communal value	Assets that are of value to a particular residential commercial, historical, religious or interest group.
Rarity	Assets can be considered rare if they exhibit an unusual design or an early example of new technology or use of building materials.

Criteria	Description
Archaeological Interest	Heritage assets with archaeological interest are primary sources of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them. An asset has archaeological interest if it is known to hold, or could potentially hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Phases of alteration to a building, such as areas of concealed early timber framing within a building that was later re-fronted with stone or brick for example.

- 4.7 A local listing panel was arranged to verify the nominations. This consisted of GMAAS, two volunteers from heritage societies and internal officers from Oldham Council. The Panels took place over five dates between June and July 2025.
- 4.8 Public consultation will now take place on the Local List before it is adopted and published. This guidance note will be updated when the Local List is finalised with feedback from the public consultation.

5. Adding or removing Entries to the Local List

- 5.1 Non-designated heritage assets can be identified through various sources of information, including:
- Through the preparation of Local and Neighbourhood Plans
 - Historic environment assessments
 - Conservation area appraisals and reviews
 - Decision-making on planning applications
 - HER held by GMAAS
 - Nominations by the public
- 5.2 Nomination by the public must be made by completing the nomination form in Appendix 3 and considering which of the criteria the entry meets against those set out in Table 1 and considering the prompts in Appendix 1. The nomination form will also be made available on the [Heritage and Conservation](#) page of the Council's website.
- 5.3 Requests to remove assets from the Local List must be made in writing and supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not meet the selection criteria and no longer merits inclusion on the Local List.

5.4 Nominations or removals must not include assets that fall within that part of the borough which falls within the Peak District National Park (PDNP) as planning for this part of the borough is the responsibility of the PDNP Authority.

5.5 Nominations or removals must be sent to strategic planning at spi@oldham.gov.uk or by post to:

Strategic Planning and Information,

Oldham Council,

First Floor Reception,

Spindles Shopping Centre,

Oldham, OL1 1LA.

5.6 The Council will review all nominations for the Local List approximately every two years, i.e. the next update will take place around 2028 / 2029.

5.7 Candidates will be scored on a scale of 0 to 3 for each of the nine criteria (as seen in Appendix 2) by GMAAS in consultation with the Local List Panel. Nominations that score a combined total of 9 or above will be considered sufficient to progress to validation.

5.8 The following process will be used to assess nominations:

- **Initial Assessment** – A preliminary evaluation of the information submitted will take place, to see if the asset is likely to meet the selection criterion. If an asset is not considered to meet the selection criterion, re-assessment will only take place if further information about the asset comes to light that reveals more about its heritage significance. Assets which are identified through the planning process, and which meet the selection criteria, will be considered as non-designated heritage assets for the purposes of the planning application and an entry will be added to the Greater Manchester HER.
- **Further Investigation** - Further research and evaluation, including a site visit, will be carried out where appropriate, culminating in the production of a Gazetteer. The Gazetteer entry will include the following details of the nomination asset: property name, address and location plan; photographs; and details regarding its significance against the selection criteria and score.
- **Local List Panel Assessment** – The Gazetteer entries will be taken to a Local List Panel for their consideration. The Panel will either recommend that the nomination is considered for addition to the Local List; that the nomination is not considered further; or that recommendation is deferred pending further evaluation.
- **Consultation** – Once the nominated asset has been validated or recommended for removal by the Panel, the owner (where known), will be notified in writing with

an explanation of what this means and how it affects them. Owners will have the opportunity to challenge the decision to include or remove their asset from the Local List. Any appeal should be made in writing within 21 days of notification and must be supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not (or does) meet the selection criteria.

- **Approval of the Local List update** – Where the Selection Panel recommends an addition or removal to the Local List, a report will be prepared for approval in line with the Council's scheme of delegation. Decisions, unless confidential, are published.
- **Local List Update** – If the nominated asset is agreed for inclusion on the Local List, its entry on the HER will be amended by GMAAS and the Local List updated accordingly. An asset that is removed from the Local List may still appear on the HER, this is to the discretion of GMAAS.

6. Viewing the Local List

6.1 The Local List is currently split into 14 documents, called Gazetteers, covering wards within Oldham. This current Gazetteers cover:

1. Alexandra and St Mary's
2. Chadderton North
3. Chadderton South
4. Failsworth East
5. Failsworth West
6. Hollinwood
7. Medlock Vale and Bardsley
8. Royton
9. Saddleworth North
10. Saddleworth South
11. Saddleworth West and Lees
12. Shaw and Crompton
13. St James and Waterhead
14. Werneth and Coldhurst

6.2 The Local List will be published on the [Conservation and Heritage](#) page of the Council's website.

7. Development affecting Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 7.1 The inclusion of an asset on Local List is a 'non-statutory' designation, which does not affect permitted development rights.
- 7.2 The Local List is not intended to cause a barrier to development. It seeks to encourage the re-use of existing buildings, structures and sites which contribute to the local distinctiveness and character of an area and ensure that new development is sensitive to their setting.
- 7.3 The Local List will provide clarity for owners, the local community, developers and officers, so that they are aware of the interest of a heritage asset as early as possible. Identification on the Local List will also highlight that development proposals affecting heritage assets and their settings will need to be supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment proportionate to the work proposed and significance of the asset. The Local List will require the integration of heritage considerations, early in the design process to minimise harm and identify enhancement opportunities.
- 7.4 Where planning permission for work is required, the significance of the non-designated heritage asset, including its setting, will be taken into consideration in determining the planning application.
- 7.5 Proposals should seek to conserve, sustain and seek opportunities to enhance and better reveal the significance of non-designated heritage assets.

Appendix 1: Prompts to assist with Local List Criteria.

The Age of the Heritage Asset

Local heritage assets of all ages will be considered. A heritage asset from the 20th century may not hold a great deal of historic interest but may be an example of outstanding design or should be considered due to its cultural merits. Guidance is given below on how the age of the asset affects the assessment for nomination.

- **Pre-1840** - Assets should be considered for the list if they pre-date 1840 and appear to retain a substantial amount of historic fabric and the original layout and form of the asset are still visible. Alterations and additions to a building will not be seen as harmful if they show how the building has changed over time.
- **1840-1919** - Assets that date to this period provide evidence of the establishment of the district, as well as traditional construction techniques and historic architectural styles. Selectivity is required here in areas where the majority of the assets date to this period. Assets that are exceptional examples of architectural styles should be considered for inclusion on the list.
- **1919-1945**— for heritage within this category there will be a high level of selectivity and assets will be selected that either represent innovation; high-quality architectural design or aesthetic value or reflect important historic or communal associations.
- **1945 and over**- for heritage within this category there will be a high level of selectivity, assets will have to be excellent examples of innovative architectural design or reflect important communal associations.

Historic Interest

"To be of special historic interest a building or asset must illustrate important aspects of the nation's social, economic, cultural, or military history and/or have close historical associations with nationally important people. There should normally be some quality of interest in the physical fabric of the building itself to justify the statutory protection afforded by listing."

Historic England

An asset has historic interest if it is connected with the social, economic and cultural growth of Oldham or Greater Manchester. It may also be associated with a person or event that plays a significant role in the development of local or regional cultural heritage.

This can include (but is not limited to) schools, places of worship, leisure and entertainment sites, buildings, and sites associated with the LGBTQ+ community, commercial and public buildings, institutions, buildings associated with societies and social movements and sites that reflect the contribution made to an area through immigration and migrant communities.

Ask yourself.....

- Roughly how old is this asset?
- What was it originally used for?
- Have there been any other uses of the asset?
- Who used / uses the asset?

- Do the uses of the asset relate to an important local industry, person, group or event?
- Does the asset add to the story of the history of the district?
- Does the asset tell us about ways of life in the past?

Local Interest

Buildings, heritage assets, parks and landscapes that embody local interest are those that most strongly represent the character of the borough of Oldham and in some cases may distinguish this borough from others in Greater Manchester.

This may include a specific type of building or design that is typical in Oldham borough and gives the area a distinctive character. Perhaps the asset represents an industry that flourished and shaped the local landscape or is an historic structure that reflects ways of life. The asset may also be associated with a local historic event or a local influential person / movement who were responsible for social change in the borough.

Ask yourself.....

- Is the asset 'typical' in my district?
- Does the asset contribute to the character of the local area?
- Is the asset linked to an important local industry?
- Is the asset linked to an important local person, group or historic event?

Aesthetic Interest

"Value deriving from the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place."

Historic England

Aesthetic value relates to the visual appeal of a place. It can be the result of conscious design (such as a piece of impressive architecture), artistic endeavour (as found in a beautiful piece of stained glass) or technical innovation (imposing industrial structures that define areas of landscape). It can also be the outcome of the way in which a place has evolved and been used over time (like the attractive moss-covered ruins of an old abbey, set within the countryside).

Aesthetic appeal does not only relate to a single asset, but a group of assets may create a landscape that has aesthetic value. For example, the buildings of a planned garden suburb may not be anything special when taken individually - but experienced together, along with identical boundary walls, street furniture and manicured lawns, the overall affect has a high level of aesthetic value.

- Does the asset look like it was 'designed' or show elements of historic architectural style?
- Does the asset show artistic craftsmanship?
- Does the asset show a high level of craftsmanship in its construction?
- Is the asset part of a group of assets that when viewed together have a strong sense of historic character?
- Is the asset visually pleasing, even though it may have changed form its original form?

Social or communal value

"Value deriving from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory."

Historic England

Social and communal value is reflected in assets that are of value to a particular community, residential group, commercial group, historical group, religious group or interest group. As well as standing structures this may include plaques, monuments, landscapes and open areas. This may be a special place that groups gather, or an asset or landscape that plays an important role in the history of that group.

Ask yourself.....

- Is the asset important to a particular community?
- Was the asset historically linked to a particular community?
- Is the asset linked to the social history of a particular community or social movement?

Architectural Interest

"To be of special architectural interest a building must be of importance in its architectural design, decoration or craftsmanship; special interest may also apply to nationally important examples of particular building types and techniques (e.g. buildings displaying technological innovation or virtuosity) and significant plan forms."

Historic England

Architectural interest relates to buildings and structures that have unusual or innovative designs, are ornately decorated or show a level of architectural style or craftsmanship. These assets make a positive contribution to their surroundings. Some of these assets may have been designed by a famous or local architect.

Ask yourself...

- Does the asset retain historic architectural features?
- Does the asset have a level of architectural decoration?
- Was the asset designed by an architect and if so, how does it compare to other examples by the same architect?
- Is the asset 'attractive' and does it make a positive contribution to its surroundings?

Local Landmark Status

An asset can have local landmark status if it has strong communal or historical associations and is a focus point within the local community. It may also be a landmark if it has especially striking aesthetic value and stands out within the local street scene. This may include a building or structure that is characteristic of the heritage of the local district, or an item of street furniture that contributes to the local scene.

Ask yourself...

- Is the asset highly visible along the street scene or from further afield?
- Does it 'stand out' from other buildings around it and act as a visual landmark?
- Does the asset have qualities that are specific to your local area?
- Is the asset a place that is well known and well used by the local community?
- Has the asset historically been used by the local community?

Group Value

The extent to which the exterior of the building contributes to the architectural or historic interest of any group of buildings of which it forms part, generally known as group value.

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport

Group value occurs when a group of assets may not be exceptional but together form a landscape that tells us about the historic economic, industrial or social development of an area.

This may include fine examples of urban planning such as squares, terraces and model villages. The assets do not need to be identical or of the same type, group value can be found in areas with mills and associated workers' terraces, schools and churches for example.

Ask yourself.....

- Are the assets historically linked to each other?
- Were the assets built at the same time, or as a planned group?
- Do the assets, when viewed together, form a group with similar architectural details or building materials?

Rarity

Assets can be considered rare if they exhibit an unusual design or an early example of new technology or use of building materials. The asset may be a particularly good example of a locally dominant building type (an asset that might be commonplace in Oldham borough but considered rare in other areas of Greater Manchester).

Ask yourself...

- Is this asset unusual in its design, either within Oldham borough or within Greater Manchester?
- Was the asset built using materials that are unusual for Oldham borough?
- Is the asset one of only a few that was constructed using a certain technology?
- Is the use of the asset rare? Is it the only example of a type of institutional building for example?

Archaeological interest

Heritage assets with archaeological interest are primary sources of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

An asset has archaeological interest if it is known to hold, or could potentially hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Phases of alteration to a building, such as areas of concealed early timber framing within a building that was later re-fronted with stone or brick for example.

Areas of archaeological remains that have been investigated by archaeological bodies and interpreted but have not been recognised as Scheduled Monuments should also be considered for the Local List. However, areas of archaeological potential that have not been investigated will not be included.

Ask yourself...

- Does the asset hold or potentially hold historic fabric relating to an earlier phase of the building / structure?
- Has there been an excavation or investigation of your asset that has produced archaeological finds or remains?

Appendix 2 Criteria with scoring system

The Age of the Asset

Local heritage assets will be considered from all periods. However, particular attention will be given to buildings that pre-date 1919 and therefore contribute to the principal industrial era under which the district established itself. Nevertheless, there are many 20th-century buildings of impeccable design that should be considered due to their own cultural merits. This criterion is not assigned a numerical value, as buildings of all ages should be scored against the below criteria / scoring system. However, guidance is given here on how the age of the asset affects the assessment for nomination.

- **Pre-1840**- Assets should be considered for the list if they predate 1840 and retain a substantial amount of historic fabric, although they may have been altered.
- **1840-1919** – Assets that date to this period provide evidence of the establishment of the district, as well as traditional construction techniques and historic architectural styles. Selectivity is required here in areas where the majority of the assets date to this period, the assets should be scored carefully using the criteria and scoring system below
- **1919-1945** – for heritage within this category there will be a high level of selectivity and assets will be selected that either represent innovation; high quality architectural design or aesthetic value or reflect important historic or communal associations.
- **1945 and over**- for heritage within this category there will be a high level of selectivity, assets will have to be excellent examples of innovative architectural design or reflect important communal associations.

Table 2: The Scoring System

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
Historic Interest A building, object or place connected with Oldham's, Greater Manchester's or the North-West's social, economic and cultural growth and development. It may also be associated with a person or event that plays a significant role in the development of local or regional cultural heritage. This includes buildings important for a local district's social history, such as schools, churches, leisure and entertainment, commercial and public buildings.	The asset represents a period of the social, economic and cultural growth of the local area or Greater Manchester (e.g. settlement growth due to economic expansion)	The asset represents a period of the social, economic and cultural growth of the local area or Greater Manchester (e.g. first housing associated with the mill). The asset is connected with a significant local trade or industry that helped to shape the locality. There is a connection to an historic local figure of local importance.	The asset played a significant role in the social, economic or cultural growth of the locality or GM (e.g. a mill). The asset is considered to be significantly linked to an important local trade or industry that helped to shape the locality. (e.g a mill). There is tangible evidence to prove that the asset is associated with an historic figure of local or national significance. (E.g. surviving fabric or documentary evidence)
Architectural Interest Buildings and structures of an architectural design, decoration and craftsmanship that contribute positively to their environment and offer a composition that affords value, in its proportions, materials and construction.	The asset has an overall lower level of architectural decoration and was designed as a simpler building (simple terraces and cottages for example). Window and door openings have remained in their original position. Although	The asset has a medium level of architectural decoration, some embellishment such as the use of different coloured brickwork to create patterns or decoration to openings.	The asset has a high level of architectural decoration, like ornate mouldings and surrounds to openings, different coloured brickwork, decorative details to the eaves or roof structure. Lots of decorative elements that reflect an architectural style such as

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
	windows may have been replaced. The building contributes positively to its surroundings because of the materials and form/proportions of the building.	Some decorative elements that reflect an architectural style such as Italianate, neo-gothic, Art Deco, or eclectic Window and door openings remain in their original position although windows may have been replaced. The building may have been subdivided or altered internally (for example from a single house to form multiple dwellings or to allow a change of use) but this has not affected the exterior of the building. There are some extensions, but they are appropriate and do not mask the historic character of the building.	Italianate, neo-gothic, Art Deco, or eclectic. Window and door openings remain in their original position, and the original windows/doors remain. The plan of the building hasn't been drastically altered by extensions. The setting of the building is still intact. The asset was designed by a notable architect.
Local Interest Buildings and landscapes that most strongly represent the local district as a	The asset retains some features that represent the local district as a place (like a	The asset is a specific building type that is common to the local area and	The asset strongly characterises the local area and gives the place a sense of identity (e.g., the mill and

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
place, distinct from other districts in Greater Manchester. Buildings and landscapes associated with local influential people and events.	common building material or style)	characterises the local landscape. The asset may be associated with notable local people, customs, traditions or events.	associated workers terraces of a mill town) The asset may be unique to the area, and is not found widely in the northwest (e.g., an industry that is specific to a local area- the brine extraction in Cheshire or mining a specific mineral/ ore in a specific area) The asset may be associated with notable local people, customs, traditions or events.
Landmark Status An asset with strong communal or historical associations, or because it has especially striking aesthetic value, may be singled out as a landmark within the local scene. This may include a building that is distinctive to the heritage of the local district, or an item of street furniture that contributes to the local scene.	The asset has strong communal or historical associations that relate to the historic development of the area.	The asset has strong communal or historical associations that relate to the historic development of the area. The asset stands out within the street scene as it has some defining features that differentiate it from the surrounding structures.	The asset has strong communal or historical associations that relate to the historic development of the area. The asset has a high level of architectural impact and aesthetic value. The asset acts as a landmark within the street scene, forms part of key/ designed views and is a focal point.
Aesthetic Interest The appearance of buildings, monuments, places and landscapes, including groups	The asset/s have evolved over time to form a group that	The asset/s have evolved over time to form a group that gives an area a specific	The asset/s display a high level of conscious design (such as architectural details or have been

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
of buildings that individually or together form a set piece or characterise a townscape. Aesthetic value can be the result of conscious design, artistic endeavour or technical innovation. It can also be a fortuitous outcome of the way in which a place has evolved and been used over time.	gives an area a specific character.	character which provides evidence of a significant period in the evolution of the settlement.	planned as a group- a garden suburb for example) that characterise the townscape. The assets have evolved over time to form a group that gives an area a specific character that provides evidence of a significant period in the evolution of the settlement.
Group Value The collective value of a townscape or landscape where individually assets have limited value yet together comprise a common theme important to the growth of the area or with attractive aesthetic properties. This may include fine examples of urban planning, such as squares, terraces and model villages.	A group of assets that provide evidence of the growth of the area.	A group of assets that provide evidence of the growth of the area. The group of assets have repeated details that visually link them together and give a level of aesthetic value and add value to the landscape.	A group of assets that provide evidence of the growth of the area. A group of assets that remain identical in form and all elements remain visually unaltered. A group of assets with a high level of architectural detail, repeated throughout the group. Associated with other significant heritage assets to form a group.
Social or communal value Assets that are of value to a particular residential, commercial, historical, religious or interest group.	The asset is seen by the local community as a significant place that is linked to the story of Oldham or Greater Manchester. This can include public places such as swimming	The asset is historic in nature and retains visual evidence that links it to the story of Oldham or Greater Manchester. Within this category assets significance to the below	An asset that retains a high level of evidence linking it to local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence. It may represent intangible aspects of heritage that contribute to the “collective memory” of a place.

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
	baths, schools, religious buildings, pubs or parks. Within this category assets significance to the below groups might represent good candidates for local listing • Heritage assets that relate to Black And Minority Ethnic (BME) communities within the area • War memorials • Community facilities such as schools, religious buildings, community centres, swimming pools and public houses • Buildings that reflect discrete communities in the town such as LGBTQ buildings.	groups might represent good candidates for local listing • Heritage assets that relate to Black And Minority Ethnic (BME) communities within the area • War memorials • Community facilities such as schools, religious buildings, community centres, swimming pools and public houses • Buildings that reflect discrete communities in the town such as LGBTQ buildings.	An asset that is associated with influential local figures. Within this category assets significance to the below groups might represent good candidates for local listing • Heritage assets that relate to Black And Minority Ethnic (BME) communities within the area • War memorials • Community facilities such as schools, religious buildings, community centres, swimming pools and public houses • Buildings that reflect discrete communities in the town such as LGBTQ buildings.
Rarity A structure that exhibits an unusual design or an early technological application of building materials or be a particularly evocative example of a locally dominant building type.	The assets is an example of a rare type within the locality.	The asset is a good example of a rare type of building within the locality, it retains some evidence of an usual design or use of materials. The asset is a good example of a dominant local building style.	The asset is an excellent example of a rare type of building within the locality, it retains a high level of evidence of an usual design or use of materials. The building is an excellent example of a dominant local building style.

Criteria	Value Level: 1	Value Level: 2	Value Level: 3
Archaeological interest An asset that is known to hold, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are primary sources of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.	The asset may retain some physical evidence, such as concealed historic fabric, that is worthy of further investigation.	The asset retains some physical evidence of past human activity and the evolution of the local area and the local community.	The asset retains a high level of physical evidence that provides information of the form and evolution of the local area and the local community.

Appendix 3 (to be produced as a standalone form)



Local List Nomination Form

Form must include:

- Photograph; and
- Location map.

Name and address of heritage asset	
Asset type: • Building / group of buildings • Monument, memorial, sculpture • Infrastructure, e.g. viaduct, lock • Park, garden, public open space • Other	
Date of construction (if known)	
Owner (if known)	
Description of Heritage Asset	
Significance:	Please provide text below against all relevant criteria below. Use of materials such as archives, HER, books etc may be used to inform the nomination.
Historical Interest	

Architectural Interest	
Local Interest	
Landmark Status	
Aesthetic Interest	
Group Value	
Social or Communal Value	
Rarity Value	
Archaeological Interest	

Report to CABINET

Oldham Local Heritage List

Portfolio Holder:

Officer Contact: Emma Barton, Deputy Chief Executive (Place)

Report Author: Clare Davison

Email: clare.davison@oldham.gov.uk

21 September 2026

Reason for Decision

This report seeks approval to undertake public consultation on a List of Local Heritage Assets, and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local Heritage List.

Recommendations

Cabinet are recommended to give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local Heritage List.

Oldham Local Heritage List

1 Background

- 1.1 Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource that should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance so they can be enjoyed for their contribution to quality of life.
- 1.2 Oldham, with its hugely significant industrial past, is rich in history and heritage with both designated and non-designated assets.
- 1.3 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024 makes clear in the definition of heritage assets that this includes non-designated heritage assets: A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
- 1.4 Chapter 16 of NPPF states that Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation.
- 1.5 NPPF requires that the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.
- 1.6 A review of NPPF is underway. Whilst the final NPPF is yet to be published the draft version makes clear through draft Policy HE1 that development plans should be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community.
- 1.7 In 2021, Oldham Council was selected as a pilot area as part of the Greater Manchester Local Heritage List for the Local List Campaign funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG). The project was also supported by Historic England, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and managed by the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS).
- 1.8 An initial tranche of heritage assets potentially meriting consideration for inclusion on Oldham's Local Heritage List (hereon referred to as the Local List), was drawn up using existing entries on the Historic Environment Record (HER). In addition to those already on the HER, the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan also identified buildings for inclusion on a potential local list. Furthermore, GMAAS also collated a list of possible mills to assess using the Mills Survey (2016) and the Oldham Mills Strategy (2022).

-
- 1.9 Nominations for a draft List of Local Heritage Assets were assessed and compiled following an extended public consultation period between September 2021 and February 2022. Consultation included a dedicated website platform where nominations could be received, supported by communications, information boards and leaflets distributed as part of Oldham Histories Festival. Parish Councils, civic societies, local historic societies and other interest groups were contacted.
- 1.10 Nominations were received from communities in Oldham, with a strong response from across Saddleworth. The nominations were assessed and the lists compiled by GMAAS.
- 1.11 Following the nomination period, GMAAS collated a series of gazetteers of the nominations. The gazetteers have been organised by ward, and each entry includes a summary of the information that has now been recorded in the HER. The current Gazetteers cover:
1. Alexandra and St Mary's
 2. Chadderton North
 3. Chadderton South
 4. Failsworth East
 5. Failsworth West
 6. Hollinwood
 7. Medlock Vale and Bardsley
 8. Royton
 9. Saddleworth North
 10. Saddleworth South
 11. Saddleworth West and Lees
 12. Shaw and Crompton
 13. St James and Waterhead
 14. Werneth and Coldhurst
- 1.12 The nominations were assessed against the nine criteria as shown in the Guidance for future revision of the Local List in Table 1 and includes:
- Historic Interest
 - Architectural Interest
 - Local Interest
 - Landmark Status
 - Aesthetic Interest
 - Group Value
 - Social or Communal Value
 - Rarity
 - Archaeological Interest
- 1.13 A local listing panel was arranged to verify the nominations. This consisted of GMAAS, two volunteers from heritage societies and Council officers. The Panels took place over five dates between June and July 2025.
- 1.14 The exercise has resulted in a total of 280 assets being proposed on the Local List. These range from public houses, places of worship and associated buildings, cemetery buildings, parks, milestones, canal locks, bridges and war memorials.
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- 1.15 Of the 280 assets, 50 falls within Oldham Council's ownership. The Council has a duty to conserve heritage assets in line with national planning policy. These assets are non-designated heritage assets regardless of whether they are included on a Local List, but Local Listing makes the process of identifying non-designated heritage assets easier and more accessible. However, non-designated assets are not statutory and are not protected by legislation i.e. they do not have the same level of protection as listed assets.
- 1.16 Inclusion on a Local List does not have any direct financial implications but there may be some indirect costs as works are needed such as maintenance – traditional materials may be required for repairs, for instance, to ensure that the historic character of the asset isn't degraded, for example replacement windows requiring a joiner to repair rather than replacement with uPVC frame. It is not anticipated that any further security for assets would be required.
- 1.17 For some works a heritage statement will need to be commissioned to support any planning applications for alterations to a Locally Listed asset depending on the proposal. However again this may be requested even if the asset is not included on the Local List as the planning officer may recognise that the asset has heritage value.
- 1.18 Equally, Local Listing can strengthen eligibility for grant funding from various heritage bodies.
- 1.19 At this stage this report seeks to carry out public consultation and a further report to approve the final local List will follow.
- 1.20 The decision links to a Great Place to Live by conserving and celebrating Oldham's historic environment. The reuse of assets is also good for the environment in terms of saving energy related to construction and the minerals needed and so in this way it also contributes towards Green and Growing.
- 1.21 In terms of the purpose of the report there are limited implications for:
- (a) Community Cohesion Implications, including crime and disorder implications under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. N/A
 - (b) Risk Assessments – Some assets may fall under Council ownership (see above section).
 - (c) If relevant, Co-operative Implications, Human Resource Implications, IT implications, Property Implications, Procurement Implications and Environment and Health and Safety Implications. As above. In addition, the Local List would be published on the Council's website.

2 **Current Position**

- 2.1 Approval is now sought to carry out public consultation on the Local List, alongside the guidance note on the future revision of the Local List.
- 2.2 It is considered good practice to consult on the Draft Local List, particularly with the owners of assets, before formalising and adopting the Local List.
- 2.3 As such, Strategic Planning intends to carry out public consultation on the Local List for eight weeks. This will involve writing to the owners of assets to make them aware their asset has heritage value and explain what Local Listing means. The intention is also to display site notices and publish the draft Heritage List consisting of Gazetteers, maps and scores on Oldham Council's website, place copies of the relevant Gazetteers in the most relevant

library e.g. copies of Gazetteers covering Saddleworth in the Greenfield, Uppermill and Delph Libraries.

- 2.4 An asset being on the Local List is seen as positive and something that owners and the Borough can be proud of. However, if anyone wishes to request that an asset is removed from the Local List this request must be made in writing and supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not meet the selection criteria and combined score of at least 9 to merit inclusion on the Local List.
- 2.5 A draft guidance note on the future revision of the Local List has been prepared and views are welcome on this as part of the public consultation.
- 2.6 The note outlines that non-designated heritage assets can be identified through various sources of information, including:
- Local and Neighbourhood Plans;
 - Historic environment assessments;
 - Conservation area appraisals and reviews;
 - Decision-making on planning applications;
 - HER held by GMAAS; and
 - Nominations by the public.
- 2.7 In the future nominations by the public must be made by completing the nomination form in Appendix 3 of the guidance and considering which of the criteria the entry meets against the criteria set out in Table 1 of the guidance. The nomination form when finalised will be available on the Heritage and Conservation page of the Oldham Council's website as a separate form/ web-form.
- 2.8 Requests to remove assets from the Local List must be made in writing and supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not meet the selection criteria and no longer merits inclusion on the Local List.
- 2.9 The guidance explains where nominations should be sent to and outlines that the Council will review all nominations for the Local List approximately every two years. This period of time reflects the fact that the Council is quite heavily dependent on GMAAS undertaking the analysis and assessment in the absence of conservation officers.
- 2.10 Candidates will be scored on a scale of 0 to 3 for each of the nine criteria by GMAAS in consultation with the Local List Panel. Nominations that score a combined total of 9 or above will be considered sufficient to progress to validation.
- 2.11 The guidance note sets out the process for considering nominations.
- 2.12 It also outlines how inclusion on the Local List affects development. The inclusion of an asset on a Local List is a 'non-statutory' designation, which does not affect permitted development rights. The Local List is not intended to cause a barrier to development. It seeks to encourage the re-use of existing buildings, structures and sites which contribute to the local distinctiveness and character of an area and ensure that new development is sensitive to their setting.
- 2.13 The Local List will provide clarity for owners, the local community, developers and officers, so that they are aware of the interest of a heritage asset as early as possible. Identification on the Local List will also highlight that development proposals affecting heritage assets and their settings will need to be supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment proportionate to the work proposed and significance of the asset. The Local List will require the integration

of heritage considerations, early in the design process to minimise harm and identify enhancement opportunities.

2.14 Where planning permission for work is required, the significance of the non-designated heritage asset, including its setting, will be taken into consideration in determining the planning application.

2.15 The guidance will be updated when the Local List is finalised, with feedback from the Public Consultation and published.

3 Options/Alternatives

3.1 **Option 1:** To give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This decision will mean that Oldham is recognizing, celebrating and making information on non-designated heritage assets worthy of inclusion on the Local List accessible to the public and is in line with proposed changes to national planning policy, specifically stating for development plans to be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community. There are no disadvantages to this option.

Option 2: To not give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This will mean that a Local List is not progressed which will make information on non-designated heritage assets less accessible to the public and applicants and will not support a positive strategy for heritage. There are no advantages.

4 Preferred Option

4.1 To give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This decision will mean that Oldham is recognising, celebrating and making information on non-designated heritage assets worthy of inclusion on the Local List accessible to the public and is in line with proposed changes to national planning policy, specifically stating for development plans to be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community. There are no disadvantages to this option.

5 Consultation

5.1 An extended public consultation took place between September 2021 and February 2022. Consultation included a dedicated website platform where nominations could be received, supported by communications, information boards and leaflets distributed as part of Oldham Histories Festival. Parish Councils, civic societies, local historic societies and other interest groups were contacted.

5.2 This Cabinet report seeks approval to carry out public consultation for eight weeks.

6 Financial Implications

6.1 The proposal will incur minimal printing costs, as gazetteers will be published and displayed in libraries. Postage costs for owner notifications are estimated at around £255, alongside minor mileage costs for erecting site notices. These costs will be met from the existing budget within the Strategic Planning Service

6.2 At this stage, the report does not result in any direct financial implications. Local Listing recognises assets of local heritage value but, as these are non-designated and non-

statutory, it does not automatically require spending or create financial obligations for the Council.

- 6.3 There may be potential indirect financial implications for Council owned assets in the future should works or alterations be proposed. These could include the need for traditional materials or specialist repairs to preserve historic character, and in some cases the commissioning of heritage statements to support planning applications.
- 6.4 Any such costs would only arise if works are undertaken and would be considered through existing asset management, maintenance, or capital works.
- 6.5 In addition, inclusion on the Local List may support eligibility for external heritage grant funding from relevant funding bodies. This has the potential to help offset future repair, restoration, or conservation costs associated with locally listed assets.

(Mohammed Hussain)

7 Legal Implications

- 7.1 Non-designated heritage assets are locally-identified buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets. It is important that decisions on inclusion in the Local Heritage List of are best made on the basis of published criteria, publicly available, so that clarity and certainty on the location and significance of the asset is available for communities, developers and decision-makers, therefore ensuring that they are given due consideration when change is proposed.

(A Evans)

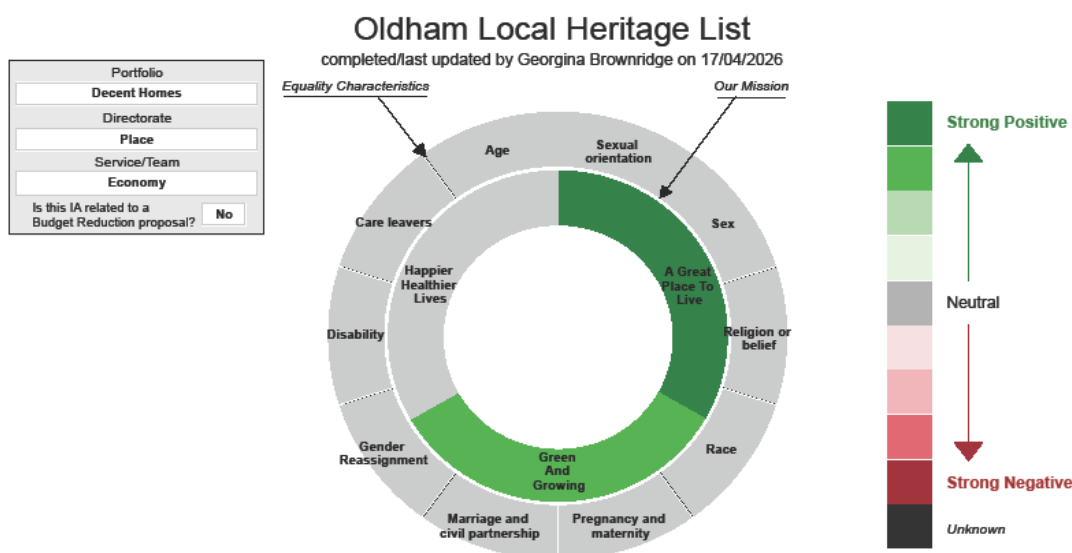
8. Procurement Implications

- 8.1 There are no immediate procurement implications at this stage.

(Tom Pyne – Head of Procurement)

9 Equality Impact, including implications for Children and Young People

- 9.1 No – see impact assessment below.



10 Key Decision

10.1 Yes

11 Key Decision Reference

11.1 RBO-09-26

12 Background Papers

N/A

13 Appendices

- 13.1 Appendix 1a Alexandra and St Mary's Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1b Chadderton North Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1c Chadderton South Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1d Failsworth East Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1e Failsworth West Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1f Hollinwood Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1g Medlock Vale and Bardsley Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1h Royton Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1i Saddleworth North Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1j Saddleworth South Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1k Saddleworth West and Lees Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1l Shaw and Crompton Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1m St James and Waterhead Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1n Werneth and Coldhurst Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
- 13.2 Appendix 2 Oldham Candidate Scores
- 13.3 Appendix 3 Guidance note on the future revision of the Local Heritage List

Report to CABINET

Oldham Local Heritage List

Portfolio Holder:

Cllr Elaine Taylor, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods

Officer Contact: Emma Barton, Deputy Chief Executive (Place)

Report Author: Clare Davison

Email: clare.davison@oldham.gov.uk

20 07 2026

Reason for Decision

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Executive Summary

N/A

Recommendations

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Oldham Local Heritage List

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- 1.2 Oldham, with its hugely significant industrial past, is rich in history and heritage with both designated and non-designated assets.
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- 1.6 A review of NPPF is underway. Whilst the final NPPF is yet to be published the draft version makes clear through draft Policy HE1 that development plans should be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community.
- 1.7 In 2021, Oldham Council was selected as a pilot area as part of the Greater Manchester Local Heritage List for the Local List Campaign funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG). The project was also supported by Historic England, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and managed by the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS).
- 1.8 An initial tranche of heritage assets potentially meriting consideration for inclusion on Oldham's Local Heritage List (hereon referred to as the Local List), was drawn up using existing entries on the Historic Environment Record (HER). In addition to those already on the HER, the Oldham Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan also identified buildings for inclusion on a potential local list. Furthermore, GMAAS also collated a list of possible mills to assess using the Mills Survey (2016) and the Oldham Mills Strategy (2022).

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- 1.9 Nominations for a draft List of Local Heritage Assets were assessed and compiled following an extended public consultation period between September 2021 and February 2022. Consultation included a dedicated website platform where nominations could be received, supported by communications, information boards and leaflets distributed as part of Oldham Histories Festival. Parish Councils, civic societies, local historic societies and other interest groups were contacted.
- 1.10 Nominations were received from communities in Oldham, with a strong response from across Saddleworth. The nominations were assessed and the lists compiled by GMAAS.
- 1.11 Following the nomination period, GMAAS collated a series of gazetteers of the nominations. The gazetteers have been organised by ward, and each entry includes a summary of the information that has now been recorded in the HER. The current Gazetteers cover:
1. Alexandra and St Mary's
 2. Chadderton North
 3. Chadderton South
 4. Failsworth East
 5. Failsworth West
 6. Hollinwood
 7. Medlock Vale and Bardsley
 8. Royton
 9. Saddleworth North
 10. Saddleworth South
 11. Saddleworth West and Lees
 12. Shaw and Crompton
 13. St James and Waterhead
 14. Werneth and Coldhurst
- 1.12 The nominations were assessed against the nine criteria as shown in the Guidance for future revision of the Local List in Table 1 and includes:
- Historic Interest
 - Architectural Interest
 - Local Interest
 - Landmark Status
 - Aesthetic Interest
 - Group Value
 - Social or Communal Value
 - Rarity
 - Archaeological Interest
- 1.13 A local listing panel was arranged to verify the nominations. This consisted of GMAAS, two volunteers from heritage societies and Council officers. The Panels took place over five dates between June and July 2025.

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- 1.14 The exercise has resulted in a total of 280 assets being proposed on the Local List. These range from public houses, places of worship and associated buildings, cemetery buildings, parks, milestones, canal locks, bridges and war memorials.
- 1.15 Of the 280 assets, 50 falls within Oldham Council's ownership. The Council has a duty to conserve heritage assets in line with national planning policy. These assets are non-designated heritage assets regardless of whether they are included on a Local List, but Local Listing makes the process of identifying non-designated heritage assets easier and more accessible. However, non-designated assets are not statutory and are not protected by legislation i.e. they do not have the same level of protection as listed assets
- 1.16 Inclusion on a Local List does not have any direct financial implications but there may be some indirect costs as works are needed such as maintenance – traditional materials may be required for repairs, for instance, to ensure that the historic character of the asset isn't degraded, for example replacement windows requiring a joiner to repair rather than replacement with uPVC frame. It is not anticipated that any further security for assets would be required.
- 1.17 For some works a heritage statement will need to be commissioned to support any planning applications for alterations to a Locally Listed asset depending on the proposal. However again this may be requested even if the asset is not included on the Local List as the planning officer may recognise that the asset has heritage value.
- 1.18 Equally, Local Listing can strengthen eligibility for grant funding from various heritage bodies.
- 1.19 At this stage this report seeks to carry out public consultation and a further report to approve the final local List will follow.
- 1.20 The decision links to a Great Place to Live by conserving and celebrating Oldham's historic environment. The reuse of assets is also good for the environment in terms of saving energy related to construction and the minerals needed and so in this way it also contributes towards Green and Growing.
- 1.21 In terms of the purpose of the report there are limited implications for:
- (a) Community Cohesion Implications, including crime and disorder implications under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. N/A
 - (b) Risk Assessments – Some assets may fall under Council ownership (see above section).
 - (c) If relevant, Co-operative Implications, Human Resource Implications, IT implications, Property Implications, Procurement Implications and Environment and Health and Safety Implications. As above. In addition, the Local List would be published on the Council's website.

2 **Current Position**

- 2.1 Approval is now sought to carry out public consultation on the Local List, alongside the guidance note on the future revision of the Local List.

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- 2.2 It is considered good practice to consult on the Draft Local List, particularly with the owners of assets, before formalising and adopting the Local List.
- 2.3 As such, Strategic Planning intends to carry out public consultation on the Local List for eight weeks. This will involve writing to the owners of assets to make them aware their asset has heritage value and explain what Local Listing means. The intention is also to display site notices and publish the draft Heritage List consisting of Gazetteers, maps and scores on Oldham Council's website, place copies of the relevant Gazetteers in the most relevant library e.g. copies of Gazetteers covering Saddleworth in the Greenfield, Uppermill and Delph Libraries.
- 2.4 An asset being on the Local List is seen as positive and something that owners and the Borough can be proud of. However, if anyone wishes to request that an asset is removed from the Local List this request must be made in writing and supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not meet the selection criteria and combined score of at least 9 to merit inclusion on the Local List.
- 2.5 A draft guidance note on the future revision of the Local List has been prepared and views are welcome on this as part of the public consultation.
- 2.6 The note outlines that non-designated heritage assets can be identified through various sources of information, including:
- Local and Neighbourhood Plans;
 - Historic environment assessments;
 - Conservation area appraisals and reviews;
 - Decision-making on planning applications;
 - HER held by GMAAS; and
 - Nominations by the public.
- 2.7 In the future nominations by the public must be made by completing the nomination form in Appendix 3 of the guidance and considering which of the criteria the entry meets against the criteria set out in Table 1 of the guidance. The nomination form when finalised will be available on the Heritage and Conservation page of the Oldham Council's website as a separate form/ web-form.
- 2.8 Requests to remove assets from the Local List must be made in writing and supported by evidence to demonstrate that the asset does not meet the selection criteria and no longer merits inclusion on the Local List.
- 2.9 The guidance explains where nominations should be sent to and outlines that the Council will review all nominations for the Local List approximately every two years. This period of time reflects the fact that the Council is quite heavily dependent on GMAAS undertaking the analysis and assessment in the absence of conservation officers.
- 2.10 Candidates will be scored on a scale of 0 to 3 for each of the nine criteria by GMAAS in consultation with the Local List Panel. Nominations that score a combined total of 9 or above will be considered sufficient to progress to validation.
- 2.11 The guidance note sets out the process for considering nominations.
- 2.12 It also outlines how inclusion on the Local List affects development. The inclusion of an asset on a Local List is a 'non-statutory' designation, which does not affect permitted development rights. The Local List is not intended to cause a barrier to development. It
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seeks to encourage the re-use of existing buildings, structures and sites which contribute to the local distinctiveness and character of an area and ensure that new development is sensitive to their setting.

- 2.13 The Local List will provide clarity for owners, the local community, developers and officers, so that they are aware of the interest of a heritage asset as early as possible. Identification on the Local List will also highlight that development proposals affecting heritage assets and their settings will need to be supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment proportionate to the work proposed and significance of the asset. The Local List will require the integration of heritage considerations, early in the design process to minimise harm and identify enhancement opportunities.
- 2.14 Where planning permission for work is required, the significance of the non-designated heritage asset, including its setting, will be taken into consideration in determining the planning application.
- 2.15 The guidance will be updated when the Local List is finalised, with feedback from the Public Consultation and published.

3 Options/Alternatives

- 3.1 **Option 1:** To give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This decision will mean that Oldham is recognizing, celebrating and making information on non-designated heritage assets worthy of inclusion on the Local List accessible to the public and is in line with proposed changes to national planning policy, specifically stating for development plans to be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community. There are no disadvantages to this option.

Option 2: To not give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This will mean that a Local List is not progressed which will make information on non-designated heritage assets less accessible to the public and applicants and will not support a positive strategy for heritage. There are no advantages.

4 Preferred Option

- 4.1 To give approval to carry out public consultation on the List of Heritage Assets and the accompanying guidance note on the future revision of the Local List. This decision will mean that Oldham is recognising, celebrating and making information on non-designated heritage assets worthy of inclusion on the Local List accessible to the public and is in line with proposed changes to national planning policy, specifically stating for development plans to be supported by a Local List to identify non-designated heritage assets that are important to the local community. There are no disadvantages to this option.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 An extended public consultation took place between September 2021 and February 2022. Consultation included a dedicated website platform where nominations could be received, supported by communications, information boards and leaflets distributed as part of Oldham Histories Festival. Parish Councils, civic societies, local historic societies and other interest groups were contacted.
- 5.2 This Cabinet report seeks approval to carry out public consultation for eight weeks.

6 Financial Implications

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- 6.1 The proposal will incur minimal printing costs, as gazetteers will be published and displayed in libraries. Postage costs for owner notifications are estimated at around £255, alongside minor mileage costs for erecting site notices. These costs will be met from the existing budget within the Strategic Planning Service
- 6.2 At this stage, the report does not result in any direct financial implications. Local Listing recognises assets of local heritage value but, as these are non-designated and non-statutory, it does not automatically require spending or create financial obligations for the Council.
- 6.3 There may be potential indirect financial implications for Council owned assets in the future should works or alterations be proposed. These could include the need for traditional materials or specialist repairs to preserve historic character, and in some cases the commissioning of heritage statements to support planning applications.
- 6.4 Any such costs would only arise if works are undertaken and would be considered through existing asset management, maintenance, or capital works.
- 6.5 In addition, inclusion on the Local List may support eligibility for external heritage grant funding from relevant funding bodies. This has the potential to help offset future repair, restoration, or conservation costs associated with locally listed assets.

(Mohammed Hussain)

7 Legal Implications

- 7.1 Non-designated heritage assets are locally-identified buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets. It is important that decisions on inclusion in the Local Heritage List of are best made on the basis of published criteria, publicly available, so that clarity and certainty on the location and significance of the asset is available for communities, developers and decision-makers, therefore ensuring that they are given due consideration when change is proposed. (A Evans)

8. Procurement Implications

- 8.1 There are no immediate procurement implications at this stage.

(Tom Pyne – Head of Procurement)

9 Equality Impact, including implications for Children and Young People

- 9.1 No



OIA for Oldham
Heritage List.pdf

10 Key Decision

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- 10.1 Yes
- 11 **Key Decision Reference**
- 11.1 RBO-09-26
- 12 **Background Papers**
N/A
- 13 **Appendices**
- 13.1 Appendix 1a Alexandra and St Mary's Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1b Chadderton North Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1c Chadderton South Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1d Failsworth East Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1e Failsworth West Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1f Hollinwood Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1g Medlock Vale and Bardsley Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1h Royton Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1i Saddleworth North Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1j Saddleworth South Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1k Saddleworth West and Lees Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1l Shaw and Crompton Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1m St James and Waterhead Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
Appendix 1n Werneth and Coldhurst Gazetteer of Validated Candidates
- 13.2 Appendix 2 Oldham Candidate Scores
- 13.3 Appendix 3 Guidance note on the future revision of the Local Heritage List

Governance, Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Board

Work Programme 2026/2027

Agenda item	Purpose	Officer lead	Method of scrutiny	Additional information
28th September 2026 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
Oldham Local Heritage List		Emma Barton		
Future Oldham Community Leisure Model		Mike Barker		
DPDA Life of Client (LOC) Extension Report - Domestic Property Disability Adaptations		Mike Barker		
Oldham Heat Network - Local Development Order Public Consultation		Emma Barton		
Oldham Heat Network - Zonal Boundary Consultation		Emma Barton		
Sites of biological importance update		Emma Barton		
Parent Infant Mental Health Services		Julie Daniels		
Parental Advocacy Tender		Julie Daniels		
Delegated Authority for Funding and Recruitment of Key Roles to Strengthen Early Identification and Preventative Support through the Best Start in Life Programme		Julie Daniels		
Extend the contract term for delivery of Accommodation Based Services for 12 months until 31st March 2028		Emma Barton		
Extend the Changing Futures to support the Enhanced Live Well Model as prescribed by GMCA		Mike Barker		
Award of LEVI Contract - preferred supplier		Emma Barton		
22nd October 2026 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
19th November 2026 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
26th November 2026				

Performance Assurance Report – 2026/27 Q1 and Q2	To provide the Scrutiny Board with an overview of the Resources Directorate performance in Q1 & Q2 of 2026/27 to facilitate data-led conversation and challenge	Heather Moore		
Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2026/27 Quarter 2		Lee Walsh		
Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report		Lee Walsh		
Complaints Policy		Fran Lautman		
Council Website and accessibility deep dive				
Chair of Council Report				As requested at Full Council on 15 th June 2026
Contract Management		Tom Pyne		As requested by a Member of the Scrutiny Board previously
7th January 2027 Pre-decision Scrutiny				
26th January 2027 (Budget)				
Revenue, Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2026/27 Quarter 3		Lee Walsh		
Revenue Budget Report 2027/28 and Medium-Term Financial Strategy		Lee Walsh		
Capital Strategy and Capital Programme		Lee Walsh		
Treasury Management Strategy 2027/28		Lee Walsh		
Housing Revenue Account		Lee Walsh		
4th February 2027 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
4th March 2027 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
25th March 2027				
Performance Assurance Report – 2026/27 Q3		Gail Stott		
Performance System development update		Gail Stott		
Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2026/27 Month 10		Lee Walsh		

1st April 2027 – Pre-decision Scrutiny				
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Task and finish groups

Deep dive area:	Expanded proposal:

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