

Peter Hitchen Architects

Peter Hitchen Architects Ltd

Marathon House
The Sidings Business Park
Whalley
Lancashire
BB7 9SE
11 June 2025

Heritage statement

**Top Lodge
Browsholme Hall
Clitheroe Road
Cow Ark
CLITHEROE
BB7 3DE**

1: INTRODUCTION

1.1: This heritage statement has been prepared to support the planning application for demolition works , proposed new two storey extension and alterations to the existing building

1.2: This application is made on behalf of Mr & Mrs Parker , The owners of Browsholme hall and of the Top Lodge.

2: EXISTING SITE AND HERITAGE ASSETS

2.1: The site comprises of a stone built lodge dating from 1806 but does incorporate features dating earlier than this. The lodge also includes some associated land including garden space and some hard standing.

2.2: The lodge is attached to the gateway entrance to the wider Browsholme hall estate. It is located roughly half a mile from the historic house and its closer associated buildings.

3: DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

3.1: The proposal raised is for the removal of an existing second floor extension and replacement with a larger footprint extension. The ground floor extension already present will also be extended in this proposal.

3.2: This proposed extension will be far more sympathetic to the historic character of the existing lodge building than the currently in place timber frame and render/upvc clad extension. The proposed extensions will incorporate stone exterior facades to be in keeping with the existing character.

3.3: This extension will be separated from the main lodge building by several full height slot windows in a fashion that is clear where the extended area's are but from a distance would not stand out as questionably as the current extension.

3.4: Further included in this work is the interior re-configuration of some areas to create a more practical and useable modern dwelling.

4: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1: The origins of the building are unclear but from evidence on site and clearly visible around the property, this may have at one time been utilised as a small chapel. There were previously signs of mass concrete walls in some areas of the ground floor meaning it could've also had an agricultural/animal store, use at one point in its life.

4.2: The building is clearly shown on OS Maps dating as far back as 1845 and further historical records date this building back to 1806. It is also clearly visible in aerial photographs taken in the 1960s and the surrounding context of Browsholme hall and its estate.



Figure 1 1840-1880 1st Edition OS Map



Figure 2 1960's Aerial photograph showing the lodge

5: ASSOCIATED LISTED BUILDINGS

5.1: The lodge is located at the northern end of the driveway leading to the 17th Century , Grade 1 listed Browsholme Hall. Browsholme Hall incorporates a large estate including a number of ancillary buildings which are listed and have

long history in their own right. The south lodge is located roughly half a mile to the south from the House and the rest of these associated buildings.

6: THE EXISTING BUILDING

6.1: The South Lodge comprises of a Grade 2 listed two storey stone built lodge building, with a number of more modern additions.

The original one bedroom gatehouse was built by Thomas Lister Parker in 1806 to form a new longer driveway to Browsholme Hall (see drawing below). Subsequently, in the late 19thC Thomas Gouldborne Parker doubled the size of the residence to a two bedroom property. The traditional stone built structure still reflects these two early stages of construction.

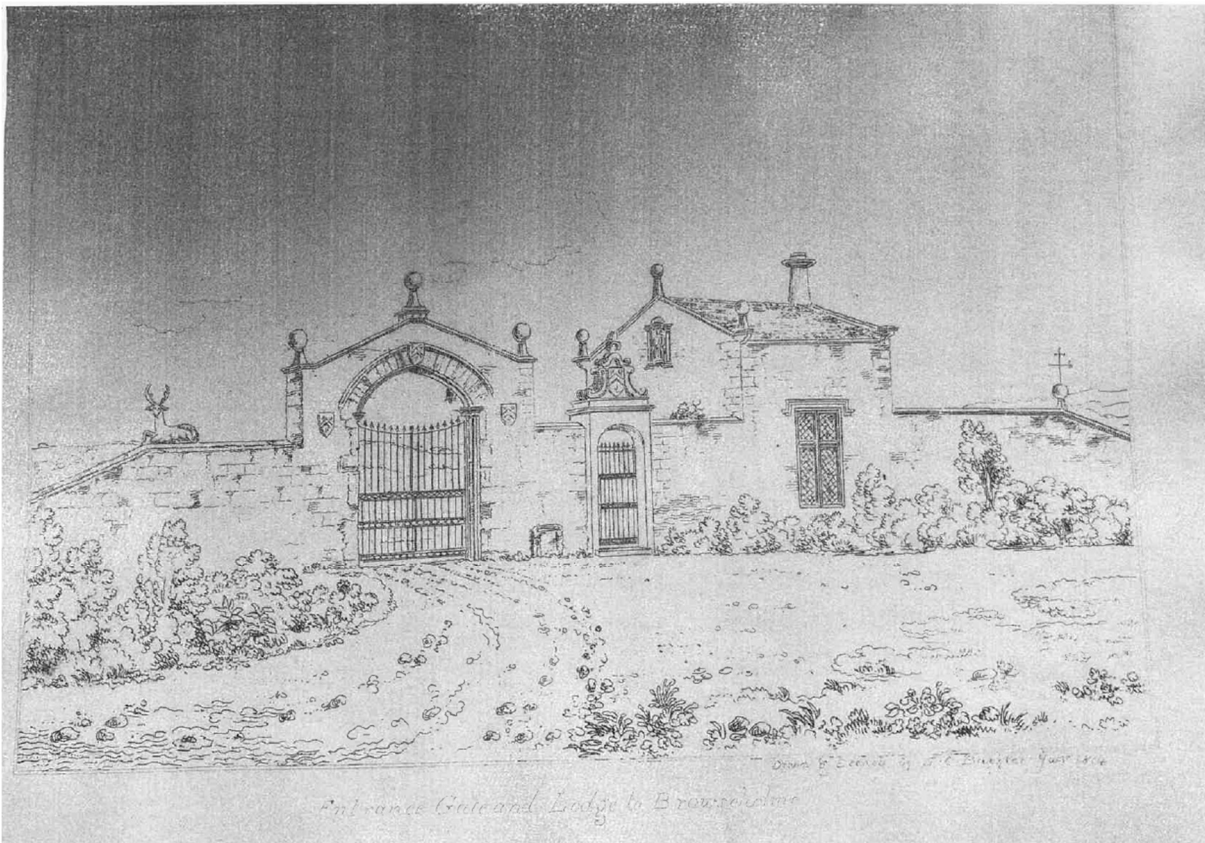


Figure 3 Historic Drawing of the entrance gates and the 1st stage of the stone lodge building

6.2: Also, present are two further extensions carried out in the 1960's by the tenant Dick Irwin, Clerk of Works to Bashall Eaves Estate.

Firstly a single storey flat roof wrap around extension which includes the dining Room , downstairs bathroom , lobby and utility. This work is generally in

keeping with 6.1 above as the exterior walls being constructed from similar stone. Sadly, little care was taken with the eastern elevation being finished with a cream render finish which is mirrored in the 1st floor extension.

Secondly a very poor first floor extension added to create another bedroom by the tenant for his daughter and includes an en-suite bathroom. The construction of this extension is single skinned timber frame and the extension is clad in either render or Pre-fabricated PVC panels. This is clearly ill conceived and does not match with the existing heritage of the stone sections.

6.4: On the exterior of the 19th C building there are a large number of intricate stone details which add character such as the historic crest said to have been taken from Waddington Hall, several Ball Finials, stone window and door surrounds, corbels and a figure of a saint taken from Whalley abbey. The adjoining archway was formerly from Ingleton Hall, Settle.



Figure 4 2024 Rear Elevation Photograph of the Lodge



Figure 5 2024 Photograph of the Front Elevation showing the Previously Extended Areas

7: STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

7.1: The heritage significance in relation to this building is in its traditional stone design , its intricate stonework and window surrounds. The heritage England listing pays keen attention to these features and this defines them as being intrinsic to the heritage of the lodge building. The later added 19th century additions do not contribute to the historic nature of the development and seem to weigh little to no impact on this listing.

7.2: The Historic England Listing description is as follows:

**SOUTH (FRONT) LODGE, BROWSHOLME HALL AND WALL TO WEST CONTAINING
2 GATEWAYS WITH GATES**

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1163123

Date first listed: 16-Nov-1954

County: Lancashire District: Ribble Valley (District Authority) Parish: Bashall
Eaves

National Grid Reference: SD 68593 44800

Description

9/22 South (Front) Lodge, Browsholme Hall and wall to west containing 2 gateways with gates. (formerly listed as Gate and Second Lodge to the south of Browsholme Hall in Bowland Forest Low Parish) 16.II.1954 GV II

Lodge, 1806, incorporating earlier fragments. Sandstone rubble with stone slate roof. The house is of 2 storeys, and 2 bays towards the south. The windows to the left-hand bay, possibly re-used, are of 2 lights with architraves, square channelled mullions and moulded hoods. The right-hand bay, probably a later C19th addition, has 2-light chamfered mullioned windows with hoods. The chimney, between the bays, has tapering round caps to each of the 2 flues. The gables have copings with ball finials.

The west gable has a doorway with moulded surround and a reset shaped lintel with 'TP 1982' inscribed. Above are re-set the Parker arms, taken from Waddington Hall (q.v.). Under the gable are 2 corbels with carved 'Celtic' heads, and a central figure of a saint taken from Whalley Abbey. To the west are 2 gateways. The smaller one, to the right, has a plain stone surround, semi-circular head, and a moulded cornice. It is surmounted by a coat of arms with strapwork decoration.

The wider gateway, to the left, has an arch taken from Ingleton Hall. It has moulded jambs and imposts and a moulded segmental arch with a hood. The keystone has a curved coat of arms, with a further coat of arms on each side of the arch. Above is a coping with 3 ball finials. Both gateways have gates of wrought iron.

8: THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

8.1: The proposed extension and alterations to the existing building follow the demolition works of an incongruous previously introduced two storey addition which is a clear unsympathetic extension and has a detrimental visual impact on the heritage of the lodge.

The proposal demonstrates a two storey and single storey replacement extension constructed from traditional materials and replicating architectural detailing in order to respect the heritage and character of the original building. There is no proposal to carry out alterations to any historic fabric both

externally and internally, nor impinge on any views of the historic part of the building or its setting: in addition, the form of the property, boundaries, and the location of the proposed extension, all mean that the changes would be very largely concealed from public viewpoints. The footprint of the extension respects the demolished portions and the overall scale of the existing building.

In terms of design and materials, the extension would be very much in keeping with the historic vernacular of the existing building as demonstrated on the drawings and the visuals which are included with the application. The form and mass respects the existing building by virtue of replicating the roof pitch and the flat roof area. The glazed slot windows provide the separation and all roof windows will be of the conservation type. Parapet detailing is included to echo replicate the existing. Collectively, the form of the extensions and choice of materiality mean there would be no impact on any heritage significance.

Internally the new bathroom position is located within an existing bedroom which is a simple space with no significant heritage details. The bathroom installation will retain the existing wall finish and the floor boards will be offered with a plywood over sheeting and vinyl sheet floor covering.

Reference must be made to the application drawings :-

PHA/940/A2.2 Proposed ground floor plan

PHA/940/A2.2.1 Proposed first floor plan

PHA/940 A3.3 Proposed elevations

PHA/940/A1.2 Proposed site plan

PHA/940/A1.1 Existing site plan

PHA/940/A2.1 Existing ground floor plan

PHA/940/A2.1.1 Existing first floor plan

PHA/940/A3.1 Existing elevations

PHA/940/A5.2 Visuals

Location plan



View showing the existing bedroom to become the new bathroom