

Harden Neighbourhood Plan

Non Designated Heritage Assets Assessments

Following assessment of historic fabric within the Neighbourhood Plan area by TheUrbanGlow Design & Heritage Ltd

TheUrbanGlow



Undertaken by TheUrbanGlow Design & Heritage Ltd
TheUrbanGlow are HESPR Registered Service Providers for the Historic Environment.

We specialise in Urban Design & Heritage based studies, Conservation Area Appraisals, Heritage Statements and Masterplanning

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INTRODUCTION

This document intends to provide an assessment of the remaining historic buildings that are to be found within the village of Harden so as to inform the Harden Neighbourhood Plan. Many of these buildings are potentially historic and this project has attempted to briefly highlight and provide a basic, high level assessment of these buildings based upon up to date research.

The project has considered a long list produced by the Harden Neighbourhood Planning Project Team (NP) group of buildings of potential interest. This project then assessed each building on the list based upon its historic and architectural merits. This was undertaken through expert assessment of each building and through the use of historic maps and an assessment of how each building fitted into the emerging landscape of the village itself. Further evidence was provided by the NP group based upon first hand knowledge, deeds records and census data.

The work has been carried out by Andrew Graham BA(Hons) MAued IHBC. Andrew is Director of TheUrbanGlow and specialises in assessing and understanding our historic environment whilst encouraging good, contextual new development. Andrew is a Design Council CABE BEE and sits on the Fabric Advisory Committee for York Minster and Ripon Cathedral where he is exposed to international best practice for change to the historic environment. He is also the author of architectural history books and is a full member of the IHBC and the Urban Design Group. TheUrbanGlow Design & Heritage Ltd is committed to appropriate and sensitive change in the historic environment and as such is included on the IHBC HESPR register of practices recognised for best practice in the historic environment.

Particular thanks are due to Kay Kirkham and Jools Townsend as well as the other members of the Harden Community who drew up the initial list of interesting buildings within their village.

This document is not exhaustive and should be added to in the fullness of time. However, it is hoped that the information will help educate and encourage people to value the distinctive buildings, details and architectural features that make the village so unique and distinctive.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONTEXT

The Harden Neighbourhood Plan has identified the heritage of the village and area to be important in managing the future of the village.

The Neighbourhood Plan outlines the following in order to explain the justification for undertaking this study:

- 43 people felt the Neighbourhood Plan should promote heritage and conservation.
- Retaining the character of the village was the most popular response when people were asked what Harden should be like in 15 years with 34 responses

The following key responses have been taken forward in the Heritage Chapter of the Neighbourhood Plan:

- Conserve local heritage and ensure new developments are in keeping with the local character.
- Promote sensitive enhancement and/or restoration of non-designated heritage assets.

The emerging Neighbourhood Plan recognises the importance of Non Designated Heritage Assets under policy HT1 and states:

“New developments will be expected to respect and protect designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings.

The development or alteration of a non-designated heritage asset should be undertaken sensitively, respecting the historical and architectural integrity of the buildings. Proposals to restore non-designated heritage assets and original features will be supported, providing all other material planning considerations are satisfied.”

These aspirations reflect national interest in the protection and preservation of a places heritage in order to help define and determine a place’s distinctiveness. This reflects the renewed emphasis upon good urban design and is reflected, most recently, in the Government’s Planning White Paper ‘Planning for the Future’ (consultation draft August 2020) as well as the National Planning Policy Framework.

METHODOLOGY

The following methods were used in order to undertake this assessment. Firstly, a long list of identified buildings were provided in a spreadsheet format by the Harden Neighbourhood Plan Project Team with each property labelled and divided into ‘study areas’ for ease of assessment. These study (or character) areas have been largely maintained through this process, although it must be said that the order of some properties in the list have been altered to fit better editorially in this document.

Each building was then visually assessed, initially using desktop and online mapping services such as Google Streetview. Each building was assessed stylistically based upon its appearance and any architectural features that it possessed that could help in dating the building.

In determining significance of Non Designated Heritage Assets Historic England Guidance on assessing heritage assets was consulted and methodology identifying significance was employed. This included an assessment of each asset based upon its particular qualities and conforming to Historic England ‘Conservation Principles’. The assets were then grouped into the following categories based upon their respective values. (source: Historic England Conservation principles 2008).

- **Evidential value:** the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity.
- **Historical value:** the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present - it tends to

be illustrative or associative.

- **Aesthetic value:** the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.
- **Communal value:** the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

By categorising each asset in this way and assessing the qualities of each building or structure on the long list of potential properties, a robust evidence base was produced. Further to this, each building was assessed for how well it exhibited these characteristics and given a value of 'high, medium or low' value. The following particular assessment was further undertaken in order to provide further evidence to satisfy the criteria above.

Historic maps were consulted as a matter of course in order to gain an appreciation of the evolution of the village as well as to provide an immediate context for individual building assessments. For instance, groups of cottages along Long Lane were assessed in light of their potential relationship to mill operations nearby (indicated by the presence of mill ponds to the rear). This map assessment also revealed that houses on Moor Edge were seemingly constructed in a very defined period of time in the late 19th century where fields were uniformly enclosed at around the same time as buildings were being erected. This not only resulted in buildings of good aesthetic value, but also involved evidential and communal values that are retained to some extent within the community today.

To help determine the older, archaeological record, the Historic Environment Record and the excellent West Yorkshire Archaeological Survey was consulted. This provided references to the historic evolution of the area including the presence of ancient features in the landscape and references to the monastic ownership in the medieval period.

Each building identified was then photographed and visually assessed

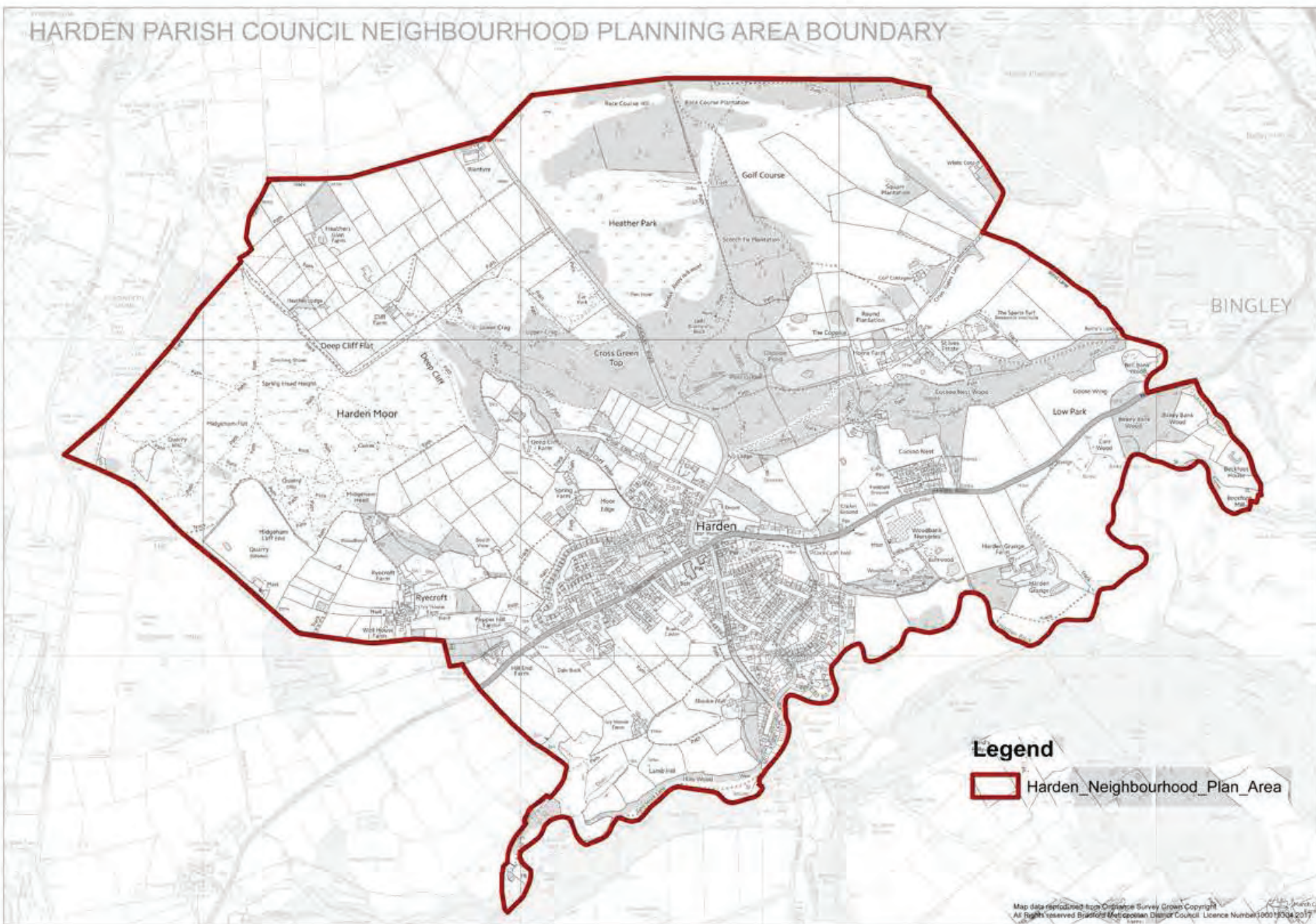
alongside an assessment of place name evidence and map evidence. This, alongside other research such as the RCHME publications on Yorkshire building typologies enabled a reasonable date range to be obtained for each building, thus enlightening the evidential record further.

In some areas an element of hypothesis has been used to help piece together what may be a likely history of certain buildings. Such hypothesis require further clarification through research. However, such things as whether the rows of houses are 'Club Houses' would be specifically interesting as they certainly exhibit many of the characteristics of club houses (that were built by members of a local community in a building society). Other areas of further investigation include the chronology of the Non Conformist chapels in the village. Why these were focussed around Wilsden Old Road and whether there were relationships between the owners of the Memorial Hall and the Non Conformist movement is something for the historian to delve into in the future.

In terms of dating of buildings, a rather conservative date range has been used based upon the best evidence present at the time of the survey. The basic typologies of buildings would appear to correspond to general architectural patterns of the wider area and the village appears to be a good example of its type.

One final note. This assessment was undertaken during the Covid 19 pandemic of 2020 which is why it was initially concerned with desk based assessment but this was followed by thorough site visits as restrictions allowed. This is a work in progress and this list is in no way exhaustive, nor should it be seen as such.

HARDEN PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING AREA BOUNDARY





Harden. Google Maps 2020

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The village of Harden still contains several buildings, structures and landscape features that can illustrate and communicate the village's history. The village exhibits not only evidence of the area's industrial past, but also much older examples of yeoman type houses, vernacular farmsteads and early industrial cottages. The landscape around the village provides evidence for the growth and evolution of the village into the place we see today.

There is evidence for prehistoric settlement on the nearby Catstones Hill where settlement and ring cairns can be found. Later however, the settlement appears to have been related to the early route between Haworth and Bingley - the 'Kings Way' as recorded on a medieval charter of land in the thirteenth century to Rievaulx Abbey. This route is now retained in the path from Ireland Bridge towards 'Druid's Alter' before extending over Hainworth Moor to Haworth. This route was seemingly superseded by the mid 18th century in favour of the more southerly route through Harden and Cullingworth, which is the main road that passes through the village today. (*West Yorkshire Archaeological Survey*). It is likely that this older route related to the former Roman road (720a) between Ilkley (Olicana) and the fort at Slack that can still be traced in part.

This movement of the main route through the area would explain the absence of 'Harden' from the 1086 Domesday Survey. Instead there is reference to 'Heldetone' or 'Halton' (*24W1 Phillimore*) within the S kyrack Wapentake. The land was owned in 1066 by Gospatric, son of Arnketil. Arnketil appears to have been a leading Yorkshire thane and was reputedly involved in uprisings against the Norman jurisdiction in 1086 and 1069. Gospatric his son, however submitted to William I at York in 1068 and by doing so managed to retain some of his lands, the area around Harden included.

The connection of the village with Rievaulx Abbey extends back to the twelfth century when the abbey were given 'extensive rights' to extract mineral ore. This led to the establishment of abbey Grange's and some

iron working sites have been identified from extensive documents of the time around Harden Beck and Harden Hall. (*WYAS/Villy*)

The remaining population of 'Halton' (as recorded in 1086) appears to have either disappeared (or was perhaps reduced to a such a diminutive size) within the 11th to 13th century to have near removed it from the map. It is also possible however that the Monastic landlords of Rievaulx forcibly removed any remaining population as they sought to utilise the land for their iron smelting and extraction activities.

According to Greenstreet and WYAS (*1882 page 212*) the 1379 Poll Tax accounts refer to a 'Matilda Blower' (presumably Blower?) who's surname literally means '*the forge bellows operator*' and such indicates that the presence of iron workings may have continued into the fourteenth century.

The site of the monastic grange likely survives within the St Ives estate and was acquired by the Ferrand family in 1636 following the dispersal of abbey lands after the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Around this time we see several Yeoman type farms being built, or rebuilt, within the landscape. Although these too may be on the site's of older farmsteads or granges, they now represent the emergence of the Yeoman type farmer and can be identified as the initial phase within the following study of extant buildings and sites, their buildings dating from around 1650 (although earlier remnants may exist and many have been modified later).

From around 1700 we also see the emergence of the characteristic rows of terrace cottages. Stone built, often with mullion windows, these terraces provide us with evidence of early cottage or centralised industry in Harden. These were of course followed by many more such houses and it may be the case that several were built as 'Club Rows' constructed by groups of people formed into an early Building Society where potential occupants put money into the society and drew lots to see which family moved into each home as they were completed. (This arrangement occurred in Yeadon's Canada Row and appears to have

been a common way to keep matters fair).

This industrial expansion caught the attention of the Non Conformist movement who, after previously being banned from towns and cities, often sought out nearby villages in which to found their early churches. In Harden there are several non conformist chapels, one of which is potentially early, although modified later. The success of the congregation eventually resulted in the construction of the grand, classical chapels on Wilsden Road.

The Victorian era saw further expansion to the north of the village around Moor Edge and the rows of terraces and uniformly enclosed fields nearby are testament to this being undertaken around a similar time. The Victorians and Edwardian gentry living in the old Yeoman houses frequently modified the old buildings with Victorian romanticism. Braes Castle for instance appears to have been topped by crenelated battlements and even the old Vicarage on Wilsden Old Road took much of its inspiration from the mullion windows, kneelers and drips moulds of the earlier 17th century houses.

As with many places Harden saw its share of suburbanisation and new housing development, but the village still maintains several clusters of historic buildings so typical of a landscape characterised by what was largely dispersed settlement. The early 20th century buildings such as the Police House are also testament to the modernisation of the area as a whole.



*First edition Ordnance Survey
Plan of Harden. (Leeds Library)*

PROPERTIES

AREA 1 VILLAGE CENTRE

The village centre group is focussed around the junction of Long Lane, Wilsden Road and Keighley Road. Although this main route was a relatively late addition to the landscape it provided the focus for development around this important transport artery and may well have earlier origins that pre-date the main road to Bingley.

Historically the junction appears to have contained several community facilities such as pubs and a 'cockpit' (as shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey plan of 1852) along with tightly knit cottages and possibly older farmsteads. The development of this area extended in a ribbon type form up Long Lane and, in later eras, this area saw the focus of the major community buildings such as St Saviour's Church, Harden School and even the c1910 Police House and the telephone box of 1927.

Fields to the north of this area may have been part of a village green and this would explain the lack of development on this land as well as the focus of the majority of community buildings being here.

Properties

OLD POLICE HOUSE, KEIGHLEY ROAD

Approx Date of Construction:	1908/10
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Former Police Station; Circa 1910. Shown on 1921 map (surveyed 1914. Previous map was surveyed 1906 so together with stylistic assessment best date = c1908/10.)

Lose Neo Gothic style typical of late 19/early 20C houses and villas. Partially L shaped in plan (with stair and door infil to side) Coursed sandstone, mullioned windows and bay. Front single step gable with extensive kneeler and off set ground (3bay) and first floor (2 bay) mullioned windows. Bay to right hand side with gable to east elevation.

Summary of Interest:

Significant due to social expansion of village and the relationship to early Policing within the expanding district. This was also the first building on this plot of land and this may indicate that the site was formerly an older village green area? Significant also due to the building being located at this important junction and potentially making its presence felt!



Properties

1, 1a KEIGHLEY ROAD & 10, 12 LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: c1830's
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Medium

Description:

Two/three storey houses on corner of Long Lane and Keighley Road within a prominent and important corner within the village associated with the main Keighley Road. Coursed sandstone, mullions to many windows and stone string course defining level divisions. Turns the corner between Long Lane and Keighley Road through chamfered corner elevation. One time corner shop - Tom Scott' Corner sweet shop and newsagents in 1911 run by a Rachel Bradley, The area to the rear of the shop now known as Bradley Square. Potential for working space to top floors. Also likely to be present on 1852 Ordnance Survey map where buildings are shown on the same plot.

Summary of Interest:

Typical houses of industrial expansion of the town except with a quality of workmanship as benefits such a prominent location. These buildings could represent a relative formalisation of the 'heart' of the village focussed around the junction of Keighley Road, Long Lane and Wilsden Road and as such they represent a departure from more sparsely population habitation to one with a more commercial focus.



Properties

TELEPHONE BOX

Approx Date of Construction:	1926
Ownership:	Village Council
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Ex British Telecom Telephone box important for village focal point and sense of history within this historical heart of the village centre.

Summary of Interest:

Iconic telephone box design still standing in its original position. Important for the aesthetic and communal associations of the village as well as its aesthetic and iconic imagery - an essential for any town or village! Challenges often exist around finding new uses for these structures but several examples of best practice and innovative uses now exist.



Photo K.Kirkham

Properties

ST SAVIOURS CHURCH LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: 1892

Ownership: Church of England

Identified Heritage Values:

Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.

Overall Significance: High

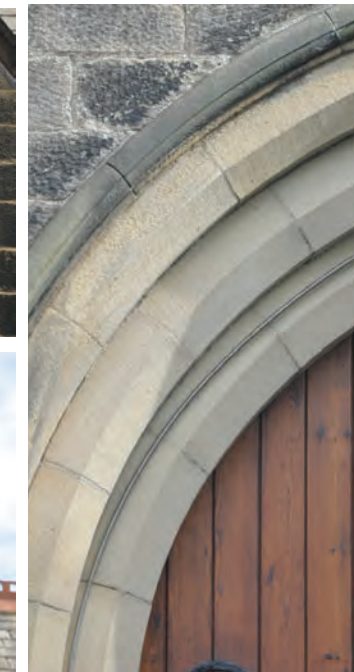
Description:

Church in Neo Gothic style (consecrated 1892). Located in this prime location within the heart of the village around the cross roads of Keighley Road, Long Lane and Wilsden Road.

Nave and Chancel form the main two bays with entrance bay, wing and single storey aisle to north elevation. Sandstone with long pitched roof and a mixture of architectural styles in a loose Neo Gothic (almost Arts and Crafts) style containing Lancet windows to Aisle, Gothic arch to doorway and Quatrefoil and mullion square windows to east (Vestry?) wing with simple single bell turret. The church is possibly of a pattern book design and as such would have much in common with the non conformist chapels nearby in this approach.

Summary of Interest:

The church is a focal point of the community and replaced an earlier church. The flamboyant architectural style of the nearby Non Conformist chapels may have been intentionally avoided and the architectural style is restrained and of a quintessential English Gothic Revival style. This building contains significant communal and aesthetic significance and is also important for its relationship, not only to the heart of the village, but also to its relationship with the school next door.



Properties

HARDEN PRIMARY SCHOOL, LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: 1877

Ownership:

Exceed Academies Trust

Identified Heritage Values:

Communal, Aesthetic.

Overall Significance: High

Description:

Victorian school building, symmetrical with two well proportioned flanking gables commanding the elevation facing Long Lane. Hipped roofs to the rear with later modifications. The building is well set back and relates in this way to St Saviour's Church next door. Railings to the front are also of particular note due to their quality and historic value.

Summary of Interest:

The school represents a grand statement of the time and is executed simply but with great stature and refined symmetrical design. Important both architecturally and communally for the village and once again reinforcing the focal point of the village around these important junctions.



Properties

SHOPS ADJACENT THE GOLDEN FLEECE PH, LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction:	c1842
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Shops 19th century. Fine traditional style shop fronts complete with canopies and intact stall riser (although at time of writing left hand shop was being modified with the result of altering the historic appearance), pilasters and recessed doorways. Sandstone construction with stone jambs surrounding first floor single windows to each. Curved low wall with possible railing marks to corner of front curtilage. Rear not inspected but may contain earlier elements associated with previous buildings on the site.

Summary of Interest:

Nice traditional shop fronts help preserve the village character and quality and add a well executed Victorian aesthetic to this part of Long Lane. York stone frontage also add elements of distinctive quality that is of considerable benefit to the building's immediate setting.



Properties

THE GOLDEN FLEECE PUBLIC HOUSE

Approx Date of Construction: Early 19thC
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Medium

Description:

Public House of three bays, two of which appear to be original with third bay potentially added later or potentially enclosed arch way, then betting shop (1911). Fine sandstone frontage and quoins to west corner and between join from original pub to c19 century third bay. First floor windows 3/6 square panes probably 'like for like' replacement of previous Georgian windows stil containing very slim glazing bars. Ground floor UPVC bay type windows appear chunky and of poorer quality. Central porch likely a later addition. Stone becomes less high status to west gable end side but still sports arched stairway/landing(?) window to first floor. First evidence for a building is 1841 census and first reference to a public house is 1881.

Summary of Interest:

Public house, converted from original house. Probably 19th century in date (but may have earlier elements) and then potentially refronted and extended later. Important for architectural as well as communal significance to the community of Harden.



Properties

23-37 LANE END

Approx Date of Construction:	c1830's
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Cottages set back from Long Lane due to demolition of neighbouring range, presumably for highways road widening. Most cottages have three windows and door to front (but western range differs slightly, either due to it being earlier or following later modifications?).

Sandstone and stone slate roofs. Date range probably early 19th century although eastern range could be earlier and represent remnants of farm buildings.

Summary of Interest:

Important for group value as as some of the older houses in the village and the last remnants of the ancient clusters of late 18th, early 19th century buildings around the focal point of the village and its main cross roads.



Properties

SPRING ROW

Approx Date of Construction:	c1830's
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Low

Description:

Cottages early/mid 19th century, sandstone and stone slate roofs. Short row either typical of industrial speculative expansion of any available plot of land or as estate type, ancillary cottages to Springfield House.

Summary of Interest:

Small row of cottages indicative of the tight grain nature of this part of the village prior to demolition for road widening. The juxtaposition between Spring Row, Lane End and the Memorial Hall provides an interesting combination of social strata sitting alongside each other and may indicate an historic relationship.



Properties

COCKCROFT FOLD, HARDEN ROAD

Approx Date of Construction:	Early 18th century
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Former farm, stone built with mullion double windows with stone jambs to most, if not all openings. Stone slate roof and spread over four bays. Likely originally two cottages with central passage between. Possible larger opening to rear facing main road may represent a former cart opening or former laithe type farm complex.

Summary of Interest:

Important as a distinctive, vernacular farmstead with provisional date of c1720.. Likely this complex may represent another earlier farmstead associated with the hamlet of development focussed around Cockcroft corn mill to the south, which may well be an older industrial site associated with much earlier medieval settlement that may have since disappeared.



Properties

COCKCROFT OLD MILL

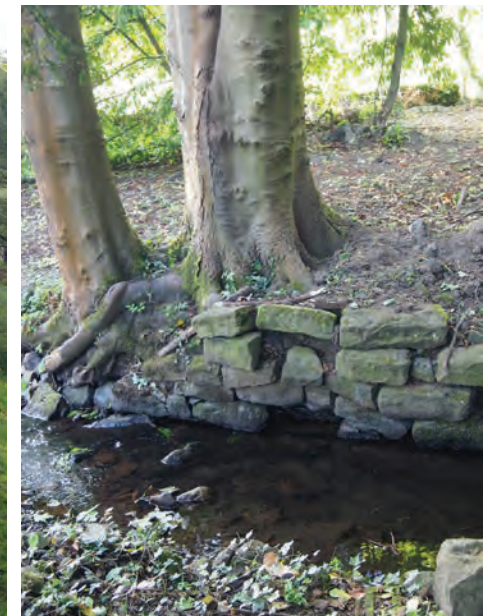
Approx Date of Construction:	Early 18th century with earlier origins
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Remnant of the former Cockcroft (Corn) Mill sitting low down alongside Harden Beck. The building is in near ruinous state and once sat alongside a much larger mill complex that may have early origins.

Summary of Interest:

There are a plethora of older mills alongside watercourses within the Harden area that is typical of several similar Pennine towns and villages. Often such mills can have early origins and in some cases may date from the Medieval or Monastic eras within Harden. There are worthy of inclusion here due to their potential archaeological interest.



All Photos Jools Townsend

PROPERTIES

AREA 2

VILLAGE NORTH/MOOR EDGE

To the north of Long Lane a small cluster of older settlement gives way to the higher ground to the north extending to the route of the old monastic grange at St Ives and the former Roman Road. Perhaps most notable of this area is the long terrace of Moor Edge that represents almost a single phase of enclosure and construction in the last 20 years of the 19th century. This saw regular enclosure of the fields and moorland and several rows of typically standard terraces being constructed. A potentially ancient area of the village nonetheless.

Properties

MOOR EDGE

Approx Date of Construction: 1860
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med/High

Description:

Extremely long rows of terrace houses astride the hillside, as such two storey to north side and three storey to south side. Local landmark quality. All stone built Victorian with simple stone heads/cills and vertical windows, brackets and decorative features sometimes vary. Alleyways lead between buildings to serve access to the rear. Stone monolith 'screens' provide unusual and interesting dividers between properties that are not seen elsewhere. Not shown on 1852 Ordnance Survey plan (seemingly this area was unenclosed at this point) but, following regular enclosure nearby these houses were built, likely within closely related phases.

Summary of Interest:

Interesting example of terrace houses responding to topography and directly related to the enclosure of the moorland nearby. Likely represent more Club houses. Impressive because of their scale and length and their relationship to other areas nearby. Remaining original features such as stone dividers between houses and original doors also of interest.



Properties

PARK VIEW TERRACE, MOOR EDGE

Approx Date of Construction: Late 19th century c1860

Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Row of higher status Victorian stone built terrace houses with front gardens adjoining Moor Edge. Shown on the 1871 census. Vertical windows with tie stone jambs, bracketed protruding lintel over doorway and quoins. End property has stone mullion bay with passage giving access to rear.

Summary of Interest:

Nice row of Victorian terrace houses of fine proportions and nice details, typical of emerging middle class houses. Contemporary with rest of houses nearby and likely built following the disuse of the sandstone quarry behind.



Properties

STONE TERRACE, MOOR EDGE

Approx Date of Construction: Late 19th c (1881 census).

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.

Overall Significance: Low

Description:

Short row of terraces first appearing (along with most other properties in this area) following enclosure of the moorland and creation (or formalisation) of Moor Edge possibly following the closure of the quarry behind. Very similar to other houses nearby (vertical windows, Victorian proportions etc).

Summary of Interest:

Unremarkable row of speculative terrace houses but showing the evolution of this area of Harden due to enclosure and urban expansion.



Properties

1-5 ANTHONY LANE

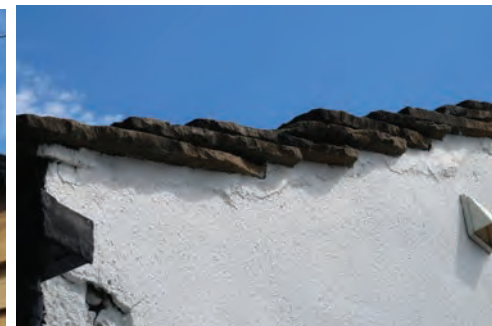
Approx Date of Construction: c18 century or earlier
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med/High

Description:

Houses, stone with jambs around window and door surrounds. Modest, mullioned sets of windows some with Yorkshire sliding sash windows. Stone slate roof, natural dry stone boundary wall. Typical vernacular building of this historically important area. Likely 18th century in date.

Summary of Interest:

Development at the fringe of the pre industrial centre of Harden consisting of older farm complexes and early industrial development. This area is very significant and important in the evolution of the village. The older buildings are nearly all associated with agricultural or early industrial development and form a defined and distinctive cluster.



Properties

BROW FARM, MOOR EDGE LOW SIDE

Approx Date of Construction: c18 century or earlier
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Farm house and barn (now two separate ownerships) likely dating to around 1680/1700 set off Anthony Lane and set into the hillside within a typical location for early settlement along the valley edges. Now set below the dramatic terrace of Moor Edge. Nice informal layout of streets and paths in this location reflecting historic rights of way and important for the sense of place. Architecturally, no access possible so more assessment needed, but almost certainly of 18th century date and of potentially significant historic character. Notable feature is the off set chimney stack which could assist with dating. (see Brunskill).

Summary of Interest:

More assessment needed but likely an older area of settlement associated with early agricultural, industrial or perhaps even the monastic estate.



Properties

4-10 HARDEN BROW.

Approx Date of Construction: c18 century or earlier
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med/High

Description:

Rows of terrace houses. Clear evidence of late 17th century date in date plaque and small, vertical mullion windows with drip mould detail to front. Needs further assessment due to lack of access. 4 and 6 dated 1690. Initials ? E M.

Summary of Interest:

Likely represents the early agricultural and cottage industry of the village. Potentially highly significant. The location, slightly upon the hillside and relationship to other such vernacular buildings nearby, along with the distinctive and elaborate rights of way that wind their way about make this a very interesting locale.



Properties

16-18 HARDEN BROW.

Approx Date of Construction: Late 19th century or earlier

Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Low/Med

Description:

Row of terrace houses set back and approached by driveway to the rear of 4-10 Harden Brow. Sandstone, heavily modified but possibly originally a Laithe type house? Possibly taking in door to north side. More assessment needed.

Summary of Interest:

Most likely a later evolution of the Harden Brow area. It is possible that these buildings are 18th century in origin as historical mapping not clear, however it is more likely that the present building dates to the later 19th century.



Properties

FORMER SUNDAY SCHOOL, 1 BRADLEY SQUARE

Approx Date of Construction: .
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal,
Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Former Infants School, then Sunday School. Large gable frontage with bell tower, triple transomed and mullioned windows and oculus with hipped roof to rear. Sandstone with coat of arms and inscription above doorway reading from Matthew *“Jesus said ‘suffer the Little Children and forbid them not to come unto me, for such is the Kingdom of Heaven.’”*

Summary of Interest:

Interesting for the social and educational expansion of the village on the cusp of the Industrial revolution. An infants school was located here from around 1850 and this may represent the first purpose built school in the village. Presumably of a philanthropist nature and may be associated with the Non Conformist movement. The coat of arms is as yet unidentified.



Properties

2 KEIGHLEY ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: mid 19th century
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Master's House(?) likely relating to the School next door onto which it is attached. Sandstone of typical Victorian proportions. Further assessment needed.

Summary of Interest:

Possibly headmasters house associated with school house next door, but also potentially related to Crowther's Fold to the rear where 17th century buildings survive and were possibly part of a wider complex of yeoman type farm complex or site of former grange.



Properties

KEIGHLEY ROAD, 1, 1A, 3-5, 7, 9 MILL HOUSE, 2

Approx Date of Construction: Late 18th century.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Short row of cottages stone built of sandstone with stone slate roofing. Evidence of previous mullion windows (some still remaining) and stone quoins to corners. Buildings similar, but likely slightly later to Crowther Fold opposite. Large retaining wall to road side showing former cellars and later shop space beneath. Within this row there were cobblers and bakers shops and these uses may represent a later modification of the cottages to reflect a more commercial extended high street in the Victorian era.

Summary of Interest:

Interesting vernacular cottages, possibly of late 18th century and part of what is likely to be the oldest part of the village north of Long Lane. Harden Row can be seen beyond on the image below to the rear. The previous shop use may not have been original but certainly adds to the story of the buildings' evolution of use through time.



PROPERTIES

AREA 3 WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Wilsden Old Road, as the name suggests, was the old road to Wilsden before being superseded by Wilsden Road. The meandering lane ends at the junction of Harden Beck, itself an interesting area potentially related to Harden Hall itself. The area contains several examples of older properties, again with likely Yeoman origins. Some properties such as Beck Cottage would seem to be fine examples of 17th century houses of this type.

The area is also characterised by cottages and non conformist chapels of which there is a fair cluster further into the village centre. Why this 'congregation' was here is not obvious but may relate to local owners providing land. It is also possible that the earliest non conformist chapel in Harden is located within this area, although it has been significantly modified since.

Properties

MEMORIAL HALL, WILSDEN ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: late 18thC
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: High

Description:

Fine house, now Memorial Hall, formerly Springfield House. Likely late 18thc but may be later. Facing East over grounds and driveway that links up to main road beside a lodge at junction of Long Lane and Narrow Lane. This area is now public parkland. Coursed sandstone, fine proportions. 1849 map shows the building as a Sunday School with fountain in the front garden. Ancillary building adjoining is also of interest although inaccessible. What is potentially interesting is the relationship with this (rather grand) house and the closely compacted terrace cottages to its rear that present a 'blind back' to the rear of the hall. Were these part of the estate or merely speculative workers houses associated with the owners philanthropic desires?

Summary of Interest:

Grand house with clear communal relationship to the village and expansive grounds to the east. Potentially interesting research with regards this house and its relationship to the emerging Non Conformist or other religious activities in the area.



Properties

LODGE TO MEMORIAL HALL/HARDEN PARK

Approx Date of Construction: 19thC
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Lodge house in sandstone standing to formal entrance to Memorial Hall. Although a later building than the main house it may represent a rejuvenation of the site for new owners? Typical lodge however with nice, simple classical details and gateposts.

Summary of Interest:

Lodge to the former Springfield House. Likely not contemporary with the main building and not shown on the first edition map. Important for the formalisation of Harden Park and providing the typical sense of arrival and enclosure, as well as important natural surveillance. Seemingly unoccupied at time of visit.



Properties

3-15 WILSDEN ROAD

Approx Date of Construction:	c1837
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium

Description:

Row of seven houses built in two phases facing Wilsden Road and located between two grand, neo classical non conformist chapels. The northern end is earlier than the southern end and the 1849 map shows a shorter row of terraces. Millstone Grit(?) with stone slate roofs, sandstone jambs to windows and doors and stone string course running below first floor windows. Near identical houses but some of the earlier phases with double ground floor windows, separated by stone mullion. Houses uniquely have two first floor windows (to front). To rear smaller windows facing Hardhill Houses which would suggest that Hardhill Houses predate this row. Date 1837 likely and could represent club houses or housing associated with the 'Memorial Hall' within whose original garden plot they could stand? Date stone to front confirms the date 1837 with initials.

Summary of Interest:

Workers houses of the early Victorian industrial expansion of the village. If associated with philanthropic or club housing then potentially locally more important.



Properties

HARD HILL HOUSES

Approx Date of Construction:	c1830
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Medium/High

Description:

Shown on 1849 map and recorded on 1841 census. Stone cottages in a tight knit terrace immediately to the rear of 3-15 Wilsden Road. Many (35) paned windows, presumably to allow extra light to ground and first floor (one original possibly surviving.) Blind half back to back cottage typical of speculative development at the time of the industrial revolution. Later additions in the form of dormers and possibly single storey outshot to rear. Possibly built speculatively by landowner of Springfield House to rear (now Memorial Hall) or as part of club houses or possibly as estate cottages prior to the erection of the terrace to the Wilsden Road frontage.

Summary of Interest:

Interesting speculative workers cottages and representing relatively early (1837 date for neighbouring cottages) speculative industrial development in the village expanding from Long Lane south. The blind back wall is particularly relevant when seen from the memorial hall to the rear.



Photo K. Kirkham



Properties

FIELD HEAD, WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: Pre 1850
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

House, frontage architecturally of late 19th century but possibly has earlier origins as a yeoman type farm. Stone built, typical Victorian proportions and symmetry with flanking gable chimneys, kneelers and dentilled eaves. Located within its own grounds behind attractive high stone wall and stone gateposts that creates good enclosure against Wilsden Old Road.

Adjoining is a barn, possibly Laithe type which would give a 17/18th century date for the site. Barn is stone with central arch and complex appears related to frontage barn buildings on Wilsden Old Road frontage.

Summary of Interest:

Victorian house possibly on site of earlier building. More assessment needed but likely represents a (relatively) isolated farmstead typical of the local area. (see above entries for Braes Castle and Shackleton House Farm).



Properties

BARN ADJOINING FIELD HEAD FARM, WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: c18 century or earlier
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Barn adjoining 'Field Head' possibly Laithe type which would give a 17/18th century date. Stone built with shallow pitch and central stone arch. Part of Field Head Farm complex, see above. Suggested date of 1722 would be plausible.

Summary of Interest:

Barn adjoining Victorian House and likely pre-dating main farmhouse itself. Related to the whole complex of Field Head Farm which itself may relate to Medieval field names (i.e Field-head, relating to the top of the enclosed field associated with the village).



Properties

19-21 WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction:	Pre 1850
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Med

Description:

Farm outbuildings, now houses, likely part of the Field Head Farm complex adjacent and probably of some antiquity. Later modifications potentially obscuring significance. Building is stone built with door, window jambs, stone slate roof and quoins to corners. Likely used as a barn with protruding outshut possibly associated with a former barn door facing Wilsden Road. Unusual roof forms may represent earlier modifications.

Summary of Interest:

Similar to above: Example of agricultural buildings associated with what is likely a early/mid 18th century farm complex with later modifications. Date of 1722 would seem reasonable for the complex although may have some earlier origins. More assessment needed.



Properties

25 WILSDEN OLD ROAD (FORMER WESLEYAN CHAPEL)

Approx Date of Construction: Possibly 18th century and modified or later rebuilt in 19th century.

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.

Overall Significance: High

Description:

Methodist, Wesleyan Chapel, now house. Stone with front gable facing Wilsden Old Road. Ground floor contains two flanking arches with pedimented classical doorway to centre leading to a colonnaded (much altered) vestibule before entering front door. Three windows to first/second floor, originally giving light to former nave, with ornate date stone to top of gable. Garden to the side also important with extant memorial still standing. Garden gate also original and attractively ornate.

Summary of Interest:

A Methodist chapel seems to have been constructed here pre 1850 and was certainly an outlier to the village and isolated until the 20th century. The present building may represent a late 19th century rebuilding, but equally, there could still be remnants of the original chapel embedded within the later phases. (more assessment needed). The building is significant as it potentially provides evidence of an early, simple, non conformist chapel within an emerging industrial area. It is also significant that this building pre dates the other Non Conformist chapels (both of which are Listed) along Wilsden Old Road and this building may be the first such place of worship in the village. As such it may represent early non conformist activity as far back as the 17th century.

The garden/burial ground? to the side of the building is important for the understanding of the site as a building that was, for a large part of its existence, an isolated structure, as well as the retention of a free standing memorial.



Properties

23 WILSDEN OLD ROAD (CHAPEL HOUSE)

Approx Date of Construction: Late 18thC/Early 19thC
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

House associated with Wesleyan Methodist chapel adjoining. Stone with stone jamb surrounds to windows. Attractive gate and gateposts to garden entrance.

Summary of Interest:

Domestic building associated with Methodist chapel adjacent. Building may be present on the 1852 map prior to rebuilding of the chapel, as such this building may give clues as to the appearance of the former Methodist chapel i.e. being a domestic, unassuming building? More assessment needed.



Properties

OLD RECTORY, WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction:	c1910
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Med

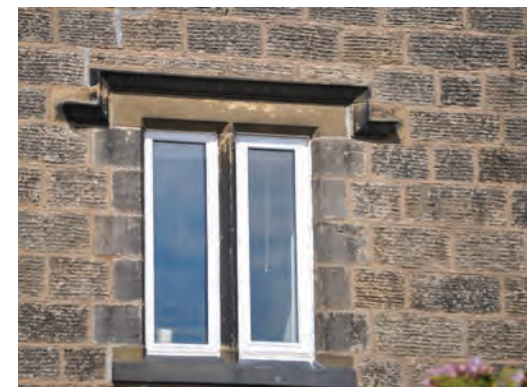
Description:

House, former parsonage, now Vicarage(?). Not present on historic mapping until after c1908. Stone with stone slate roofs and drip mould details over windows introducing interesting mock Tudor/neo vernacular details typical of Arts and Crafts style.

Symmetrical frontage of three bays with off centre chimney. To rear amalgam of outshuts and cat slide roofs synonymous with more vernacular farmsteads locally.

Summary of Interest:

Another ecclesiastical building illustrating the dominance of the plethora of religious houses within Harden. Notable for its deliberate use of mock vernacular details such as drip moulds, show an awareness and architectural response to older buildings within the locality (possibly Beck Cottage nearby?) Was the use of such details intended to emphasis the 'parent church' as opposed to the more recently established non conformist expansion?



Properties

THE BARN, WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: Possibly 18th century and modified later.

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.

Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Barn, possibly 17th century, now house and heavily modified. Stone construction with stone quoins and large window (former door) jambs and lintel. Possible catslide outshut to rear. Modern modifications include extensions, porch and mullion windows all in keeping.

Summary of Interest:

Remnant of an older complex of farm buildings as shown on the 1852 Ordnance Survey plan. Clearly older than many properties nearby and more assessment needed as to historic context of the building. Possibly quite an early agricultural building associated with larger complex that once stood nearby.



Properties

BECK COTTAGE, WILSDEN OLD ROAD

Approx Date of Construction: c18 century or earlier

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.

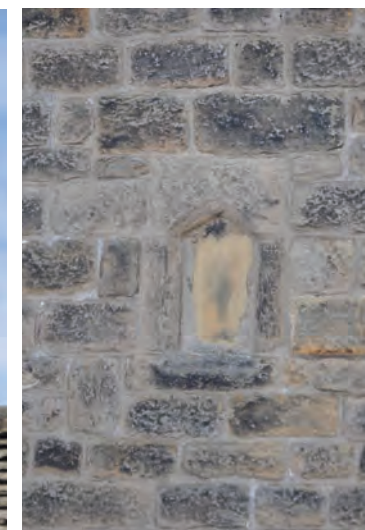
Overall Significance: Very High

Description:

Vernacular Yeoman Farmhouse of gritstone, in two bays, stone slate roof, decorated roof kneeler, drip moulds over long diamond(?) Mullion windows with simple timber frames. Two moulded chimney stacks, one central one to gable end. Some minor modifications to ground floor rear possibly following removal of less substantial out buildings? Reputedly previously two dwellings with two internal staircases.

Summary of Interest:

An early surviving building typical of the 17/18 century Yeoman type houses of the area and now very rare to find in such a good state of (external) preservation. Likely candidate for Listing due to age, rarity, architectural quality and survival etc but more investigation is required into the specific history of the building(s). A nice example nonetheless.



PROPERTIES

AREA 4 HARDEN BECK

The area around Harden Beck appears as a defined cluster of development focussed around the historic river crossing, Wilsden Old Road and the periphery of Harden Hall. It is likely that settlement existed here at least at the time of the Civil War when Fairfax's soldiers occupied the hall and presumably visited local drinking establishments, likely The Malt Shovel. The buildings in this area represent a tight grain cluster of varying dates and styles and more research may be needed to fully ascertain their true significance.

Properties

6-10 HARDEN BECK

Approx Date of Construction: Early 19th century.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Selection of buildings of various types/ages likely representing workers cottages or possible mill/warehouse structure associated with Wilsden Old Road and the activity that was taking place around the river crossing. This line of cottages is of simple sandstone, heads, cills, well proportioned but lower than typical polite Victorian proportions. Simple jambs to doorways also. Larger building (no.10) two storey with space in the eaves, suggestive of some residential/warehouse or factory use. More research required.

Summary of Interest:

More assessment needed of this group of buildings. Workers cottages certainly, but how they integrated into any industrial activity here is not yet known. Certainly this area was a focal point around the river crossing and possibly associated with Harden Hall itself.



Properties

4-5 HARDEN BECK

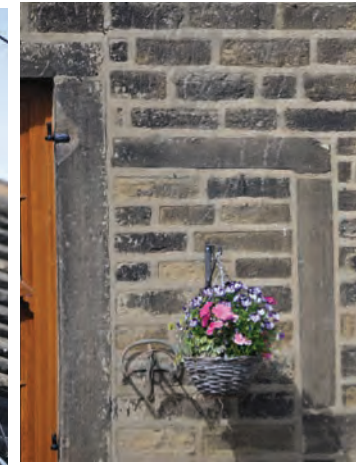
Approx Date of Construction: Late 18th Century.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Two houses, asymmetrical with possible later subdivision and infilling of older windows. Sandstone, well proportioned windows with mullion to first floor window, loosely spaced dentilled eaves, stone slate roof and kneeler stones. The range of buildings seems to abut cottages to the rear and may be a higher status range that is largely contemporary. Forms a very pleasing juxtaposition with the neighbouring house where it forms a courtyard around the junction of Wilsden Old Road and Wilsden Road.

Summary of Interest:

Buildings shown on the 1850 Ordnance Survey plan and seems clearly related to the junction around the bridge over Harden Beck, Wilsden Old Road and Harden Hall. The cluster of buildings would suggest some form of older industrial activity or estate development associated with the hall itself. Possibly evidence of some commercial activity in later years also.



Properties

3 HARDEN BECK

Approx Date of Construction: Early/Mid 19C possibly re-fronted.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med/High

Description:

Prominent corner building of fine proportions, split face sandstone, jambs and unusual bulbous string course and cornice detail which may suggest a later re fronting or a potential commercial building here. Outside stair and classical doorway again with bulbous surround. These features diminish to the rear side. More research needed to fully ascertain the full significance of this interesting building.

Summary of Interest:

A very prominent and interesting building forming the second half of the enclosure as mentioned above. Was this building a shop or a public house? It is possible but as yet this use has been unable to have been ascertained.



Properties

1-2 HARDEN BECK

Approx Date of Construction: Late 18th century.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med/High

Description:

Interesting rivers edge building. Stone, some modest scale mullion windows and with Venetian window to gable facing the road. Interesting outshot to the rivers edge that is shown on historic photograph of the Edwardian period (early 20th century) so may be much older. It is possible that this building is part of, or stands on the site of an older, possibly water powered industrial site. More assessment needed. Range extends to the rear but not inspected.

Summary of Interest:

A potentially early mill site, later reconfigured into houses. Little is known about the early history but a range is clearly shown extending alongside the river although the boundary divisions may suggest houses. Interestingly Low Mill, (Later Harden Beck Mill) is located further downstream and labelled as Corn and Worsted. The mention of a corn mill here may suggest an early mill site and there is an extant building. It may be possible that these two sites were somehow related to this early industry, or to the wider Harden Hall estate.



PROPERTIES

AREA 5 LONG LANE

Long Lane represents the industrial ribbon development alongside the main road. This group of buildings effectively links up with much older development around the (Listed) Hill End Farm and Pepper Hill Farm that would appear to date from the 17th century. The development along Long Lane also consists of other much older settlement patterns in the form of 'Braes Castle' and 'Shackleton House' that may stand on sites, or contain within their extant fabric, elements of much older buildings. It is tempting to think that such isolated farmsteads could represent earlier monastic grange sites and this may be possible. At the very least they would appear to mark the presence of the entrepreneurial Yeoman farmer in Harden.

The long rows of terraces have varied dates and may be related to older mill sites to the rear of the Golden Fleece public house where a former mill pond would seem to survive.

Properties

40 - 44 LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: c1790/1810
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal,
Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Houses, Late 18/early 19th century. Row of stone built houses, likely contemporary but differing in certain details. For instance number 42 is double fronted with flanking cottages either side (no.s 42 and 44). Stone heads and cills, doorway surrounds have tie-stone jambs with cottages containing mullioned windows to ground floor. Blocked doorway to number 42 suggesting second cottage or taking in door? Number 44 wider roof plan so maybe later. Low walls to frontage help provide defensible space to the frontage and create attractive boundary definition.

Summary of Interest:

Significant as examples of vernacular workers cottages of late 18th/early 19th century representing early industrial growth of the village along Long Lane. Possibly associated with the former mill on land to the rear (whose mill pond still survives). Typical, distinctive and of their place.



Properties

44 - 48 LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: late 19thc
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance: Low/Med

Description:

Houses and former shop, late 19th century, possibly related to earlier (mill) site to rear and these relatively polite buildings may represent a refronting/redevelopment opportunity of the site in the late 19th century. Number 44b was previously a shop and lacks doorway arch detail that its neighbours exhibit. Other two houses arched stone doorway, stone dentilled eaves in partial (modest) frieze typical of neo classical influence of Victorian domestic architecture. Historic glass to fanlight in number 46. UPVC somewhat eroding frontage appearance and could be improved.

Summary of Interest:

This short row of buildings reflects the speculative building in late 19th century in the latest fashions where local materials were used to create vertical windows and some neo classical details (dentilled eaves in frieze). Grander proportions than lower, older neighbouring properties reflecting the newer housing development of Long Lane. NB: History of mill site to rear? Site could be older and associated with earlier industry?



Properties

50 - 80 LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: Late 18th/early 19thC

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic.

Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Houses of varying ages (within around 50 years) sporting similar but slightly differing architectural features typical of early 19th/late 18th century workers cottages (likely near contemporary and related to nearby mill/Tannery). In general all stone, mullion windows common as are stone string courses and stone jambs to windows and doors. Some cottages sport dentilled eaves and this may reflect personal taste as not universal throughout.

Number 66 was formerly an Ale House for quarry workers on Rycroft Road. The water supply came from springs above Springs Farm Lane and this supply was used until the 1980's.

Summary of Interest:

Cottages reflective of possible building club or mill owner endeavour to create good quality housing for workers within the village. All houses exhibit typical details but differ in subtle ways (i.e some houses appear bigger than others, other houses have differing dentilled eaves etc) and these are uniformly dispersed throughout the row.



Properties

132-146 LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction:	Pre 1850
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic.
Overall Significance:	Med

Description:

Houses likely early 19th century. Central property possibly later infill (see historic maps where gap is present on 1850 map along with 'shadow line' of earlier roof structure on gable wall) and of a general lesser quality. Cottages small scale, stone built with stone slates. Typically pairs of mullion windows and stone jambs to doors. Metal coal grate remaining to front wall of number 136.

Summary of Interest:

As above. Typical vernacular cottages responding to local early industrial/agricultural growth. Relatively isolated from the rest of the village and may have relationship to the former Black Bull Inn or other houses nearby?



Properties

144-146 LONG LANE INCLUDING FORMER BLACK BULL PH

Approx Date of Construction: 1821.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Three storey stone houses and former public house. Unusual scale of buildings but date stone records a date of 1821. Simple stone heads and cills and historic photographs show one over one sliding sash windows. Now windows plastic UPVC sash copies. The right hand element (at least) was formerly the public bar of The Black Bull Hotel associated with Hammond's Brewery in Bradford. The proprietor was an 'F.M Mullenger' whose name plate was located above a doorway (now blocked) and covering the date stone which bears the initials 'M.A.H' presumably referring to the Mullengers? The left side of the property was the hotel entrance and the two premises were connected by means of a second floor Ballroom. This room was divided in 1921 by a lath and plaster partition wall when The Black Bull is believed to have closed and part of the building became a sweet shop.

Summary of Interest:

Interesting scale of buildings and social relationships from the former Black Bull Hotel and later sweet shop. It may be possible that a former building stood on this site but little evidence of this, although it would potentially make sense due to the route of the main Bingley road running past. Original ceilings remain inside along with original public bar glass doorway which is etched with the words 'Private'.



Properties

BRAES CASTLE OFF LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction: c17 century or earlier
with later Victorian/early
20thC modifications

Ownership: Private

Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic,
Evidential.

Overall Significance: High

Description:

House, likely of early origins but heavily modified in later centuries, (not least through crenellations which are likely late 19th century or early 20th modifications.) Collection of buildings in linear forms typical of 17th century isolated farm complexes where accommodation for workers would have been located near to the main house. May represent later cottage industry through modifications or new building in 18th century?

Summary of Interest:

House likely of some antiquity, formerly called 'Brass Castle' which may relate to its strategic location and topography (and often associated with earlier sites). Only assessed using desktop mapping but the buildings are located on 1852 Ordnance Survey plan and its isolated location would suggest an early farm complex typical of the Yeoman farms of the 17th century, but may well have older origins rooted in the monastic estate.



Properties

SHACKLETON HOUSE FARM, OFF LONG LANE

Approx Date of Construction:	18thC with likely earlier origins
Ownership:	Private
Identified Heritage Values:	Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance:	Med/High

Description:

Farm complex with potential early origins and now amalgamated on north side by later housing development. Main farm house appears to have been a refurbished or new build house (original if it existed could have been 18th century or earlier). The modern house has a recent date stone and rusticated white render. Despite this there is evidence of an earlier house here that may still be somewhere within the modern building! Barn nearby may represent an older structure and is of much more interest.

Summary of Interest:

Site potentially of some antiquity but replaced by modern farm house. The barn (now converted to dwelling) may retain more intact historic elements and help to more thoroughly date the building. (more assessment needed).



Properties

PEPPER HILL FARM

Approx Date of Construction: likely 17th century.
Ownership: Private
Identified Heritage Values: Communal, Aesthetic, Evidential.
Overall Significance: Med

Description:

Farm buildings, possibly outbuildings associated with Listed Hill End Farm nearby. Oldest element appears to be the five bay mullion window to the left hand side of the photograph, although the rest of the house has been heavily modified with a fine contemporary extension to the rear.

Summary of Interest:

Likely related to Hill End Farm or possibly early commoners cottage or livestock buildings/works. More assessment is needed as to the precise historic use. Although much has been modified the building still retains much of its historic proportions.

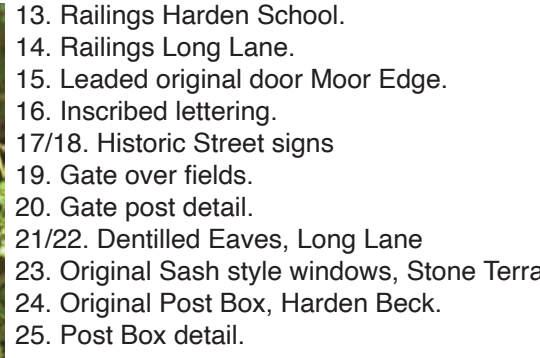


OTHER FEATURES OF INTEREST

Within such a village as Harden there are other elements within the built environment that contribute to the historical record and the 'delight' of exploring an area. Such places are often forgotten or are structures or features that would typically not get noticed. The following page illustrates some of these features in the hope that they can be recognised for their historical importance and as features worthy of preservation within the village. A blank sheet is included following this for any more that the community wish to add in the future.



1,2. Decorative brackets Moor Edge
3. 17th Century Mullion windows, Harden Brow.
4. Gateposts, Harden Park
5/6/7. Date stones, Wilsden Old Road
8. Kneeler stones. Wilsden Old Road
9. Steps and alleys, Moor Edge
10/11. Unique stone screens Moor Edge.
12. Boot scraper, Moor Edge.



- 13. Railings Harden School.
- 14. Railings Long Lane.
- 15. Leaded original door Moor Edge.
- 16. Inscribed lettering.
- 17/18. Historic Street signs
- 19. Gate over fields.
- 20. Gate post detail.
- 21/22. Dentilled Eaves, Long Lane
- 23. Original Sash style windows, Stone Terrace
- 24. Original Post Box, Harden Beck.
- 25. Post Box detail.

Any More Little Details?
Please write below...

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With Special Thanks to the committed members of Harden Neighbourhood Plan Project Team and the residents of the village.



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