Penwortham Town Council provides a local list of buildings and structures in the township that make a positive contribution to the local character and sense of place because of their architecture, history/heritage and contribution to the townscape. Local listing is a way of flagging up to owners and decision makers that the building is of value to the local scene due to its character or history.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building / Structure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Inclusion Criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galloway's Howick House, Howick</td>
<td>Kendal architect George Webster designed Howick House for William Rawstorne in 1835. Jacobean</td>
<td>The building was designed by significant Kendal architect George Webster Penwortham Priory and The Oaks were both designed by Webster, and the building sits within the Town as a landmark in the Howick ward. The significant historic connection with William Rawstorne holds very close links with the modern Penwortham and indeed the Rawstorne Road conservation area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Avenue, Penwortham PR1 0LS</td>
<td>style with a veranda and diamond set chimneys in extensive grounds.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>King George V playing fields</td>
<td>Historic gate posts at the entrance to the King George V playing fields with an association with</td>
<td>The gateposts serve as a reminder of the heritage of the site and the gradual development of the area and they stand as a landmark to the park itself. The historic link with the park area and the recognisable open space warrant their inclusion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gate posts</td>
<td>the area reflecting the urbanisation of Penwortham and provision of amenities.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Coach House, Hurst Grange Park, Hill Road Penwortham PR1 9XH

This building (circa 1850) is all that remains of the original buildings of Hurst Grange. It is situated in what is now a public park and originally was the stable and coach house for the mansion adjacent (demolished 1938). It had, until the 1960s, most of the original fixtures and fittings. It retains the original layout with cobbled yard and arched entrance and is built from local handmade brick. Currently it is the object of a restoration plan. The estate was home to a prominent Preston judge and historian, and also a mayor of Preston instrumental in the building of Preston Dock.

The Lodge, Hurst Grange Park Hill Road Penwortham PR1 9XH

Arts and Crafts style. Originally intended for the HG coachman, it became a residence for the park keeper for many years and is now in private hands. The railings and stone pillars at this entrance are partly original and partly a faithful restoration.

This is an historic reminder of an early phase of development of the town including the provision for open space, Hurst Grange Park. The significant historic association with the people of Penwortham and Preston and the links with past events within the town alongside the landmark quality of being the major building within the park grounds are the reasons behind the inclusion in this list.
Penwortham Library
Liverpool Road
Penwortham
PR1 9XE

Built in 1936 in the Art Deco style, this library retains its original lamps at the door. This is one of a series of libraries believed to have been built around the country using monies from the Carnegie Trust. The building reflects the need for facilities in the 1930s to serve the growing urbanisation of Penwortham.

Of the two libraries within the town the library on Liverpool Road is by far the most important. The building was the original library for the town built to accommodate the growing population of the 1930s thus standing as a reminder of the gradual increase in development and population of Penwortham. The property boasts many original art deco features and stands between the two conservation areas of Rawstorne Road and St Mary's. Providing library services to the townsfolk of Penwortham for the last 75 years this building has provided a landmark for the entrance to the town and a significant function to the local residents.

Legrow's
32 Manor Lane
Penwortham
PR1 0SY

This house was originally two cottages now made into one. Its unusual name comes from its ownership by a Monsieur le Gros, thought to be from France or the Low Countries who was involved with the weaving trade (circa 1840). It is all that remains of a complex of cottages and farm building on this spot which were lived in by handloom weavers. Made of local handmade brick,.

This set of cottages dated from 1819 are characteristic of a number of dwellings in the town, a great many of which are now long gone. As a group these cottages remind us of the history of the town and the role of the handloom weavers. The cottages reflect the traditional functional character and their role within the town during that period providing a significant historic link with local people and past events.
Fisher’s Row
No.’s 190, 192, 194, 196 & 198
Cop Lane
Penwortham
PR1 9AB

This row is one of the most important terraces of cottages in Penwortham. Probably the only ‘step houses’. Built in the early 19th century for the trade of handloom weaving, with lit cellars where the looms were kept and operated. The end cottage was added later (around 1837) as the manager’s house.

New Acre Cottages
No.’s 122, 124, 126 & 128
Cop Lane
Penwortham
PR1 0US

Another row of cottages originally inhabited by handloom weavers, but these without steps or cellars. Dated to 1819 and built by a named landowner. They had a couple of acres of land behind to grow crops. The end cottage was added a little later. Again, typical of vernacular buildings of the time.
Woodlands
111 Cop Lane
Penwortham
PR1 9AH

A well-built late Victorian/early Edwardian villa. An example of the building increase in the township at this time, as the railway and tram cars made Penwortham more easily accessible from Preston. In 1936 this house was the scene of the brutal murder of the owner, the elderly Miss Cragg, by an intruder, an event which is remembered with great sadness by the oldest residents of Penwortham even to today.

A number of buildings within the town represent this era but the particular splendour of this property and the historic association with locals through past events make this building special. This style of property stands as a reminder of the gradual urbanisation of the town as transport links improved the viability of Penwortham.

The Black Bull Inn
83 Pope Lane
Penwortham
PR1 9BA

This inn pre-dates the Tithe map of 1840 and is likely to date to the changes in law of 1830 when it was a beer house. It is known to be connected to Malt Kiln Farm and Malt Kiln Cottage where barley was produced and malted, supplying the inn with the raw materials for brewing.

This property is a stand alone property of character along the Cop Lane / Pope Lane corridor. The date of the building and the role, supported by Malt Kiln farm and cottages, provide a significant association with the history of the town and provide a landmark building within the local area. The Inn still runs as an inn today and represents the traditional former character of the area and the use of the building. The significance of the history of this property and the site it holds provide a invaluable link with past events in the town and the general development of the area.
Kings Fold Farm
Pope Lane
Penwortham
PR1 9DE

This is one of the most important domestic buildings in the township. Documentation in the country record office shows that this farm has existed since the 15th century, possibly earlier. The present house was either built or renovated in the reign of William and Mary as the date stone over the door states. At this time it was used as a meeting house for local Presbyterian families when they were first free to meet, under licence. One of these was William Fisher (who built Fisher’s Row). Later the congregation had connections to the builders of the Unitarian Church in Preston. This farmhouse has a beautiful façade of brick and stone – a wonderful example of high status rural domestic architecture in Lancashire.

The former use of this property as a meeting place for early Presbyterians places this house securely in the realms of local history. The character of the property and the function, especially the link with William Fisher and Fisher’s Row makes this house an iconic symbol of the Penwortham past, of a time when the wealthy cared for the poorer residents of the town. A prime example of the development of the town as was.

The Methodist Chapel
330 Leyland Road, Penwortham
PR1 9SU

Preston and its surrounds played an important part in the early Methodist movement. This small chapel was a garage and now stands empty, but is marked out by the blue plaque on the front façade. It was replaced by the redbrick church next to Penwortham Old Bridge.

This traditional Methodist chapel is the only one still remaining in Penwortham and still holds a significant historic link with the local people. The age, style and material of the building are of the same character of the nearby protect Greenbank cottages at Middleforth and provides a link to those properties through its use as a Methodist Chapel.
Rosefold and Addison’s Yard
Penwortham
PR1 9XX

This little group of dwellings is hidden from view and is to be found down a private lane off Stricklands Lane. Rosefold was originally a farmhouse and Addison’s Yard a tannery, using the water from the brook that trickles alongside the lane as a source of water for the process of tanning hides. An interesting example of small scale industrial activity in the locality.

The historic value of these properties representing one of the very first examples of local “industry” is alone enough reason to include them on this list. There were many examples of this type of activity throughout the town many of which have now been replaced. This area hidden away, still today reflects the working area that it once was. This is an excellent example of a time when a community was simply the houses around the industry and stands as a reminder of that time and the gradual development that has taken place around it.

The Water Tower
2 Cop Lane
Penwortham
PR1 0SR

This late Victorian tower was built by Canon Rawstorne to provide clean water for the group of cottages around Penwortham End. Soon after it was built piped water from Preston became available and the tower was redundant. It served a number of purposes and is now a private dwelling. An attempt to have it listed in the 1970s failed. It is an important landmark at the crossroads in Penwortham, and an interesting example of fine industrial architecture. It stands next to the Fleece Inn, an old coaching inn and Grade II listed building.

Probably one of the most notable and noticeable features of the town, The Water Tower. The link to the town for the original purpose of water provision reminds us of the reliance of the townsfolk on leading visionaries such as Canon Rawstorne. The historic value of the property and its contribution to the Penwortham vista alongside the positioning of the property adjacent to the Rawstorne Road Conservation area make this building a must for this list.
Manor house

It is uncertain when the Manor House and Manor Lane were named. Late 19th Century Ordnance Survey maps refer to the house as such but there is no mention of the name in previous centuries. What is certain is that the cottage is one of a handful in the town still surviving with origins in the late 16th century and may date back even further. The house was never a farm on a large scale but a small holding surrounded by two acres of land, during the enclosure of the mosses the tenant would have had rights to four extra acres of moss land for grazing or peat cutting or both. Since the development of the area surrounding Manor House access to the property is now via the rear from Barn Croft and not as it would have originally been from Manor Lane. The property still affords many of the original features.

The historic value of this property and the link with the name of the Manor House to Manor Lane provides a significant historic link with the local residents and the development of this part of the town. As the town of Penwortham has developed the Manor House has seen the area it once farmed grow into a bustling community. The protection of this property is imperative to keep open the link with the origins of the town itself.

Penwortham Priory Cross

This cross situated on Church Avenue on the parade down to St Mary’s Church is included in the Lancashire Historic Environment List and provides an historic landmark and a reminder to the local residents of the historic value of the St Mary’s Church and the Motte and Bailey castle that once stood to the rear of the church.

This cross is considered worthy of inclusion on the list due to its age and historic value. It is within the conservation area of St Mary’s, however, since the publication of the new regulations in 2015 it receives very little protection from being within the conservation area boundary, thus it is imperative that the town includes this landmark on its list of significant assets.
Manor Cottages

This row of cottages was built in 1796 as a single building for use as a workhouse. The land was part of Middleforth Green originally and permission to use it was given by the landowner, William Farrington Esq. The terrace is “T” shaped and where the present car park and yard are situated was once the “potato ground” where the inmates grew some of their food.

In the early 1860’s it was turned into cottages and remains so today. An inscribed stone was found in the kitchen of one of the properties with the words … *This workhouse was erected at the expense and for the use of the township by permission of William Farrington Esq. Lord of the Manor in the year 1796.*

Front Wall and green space at “Chandos”, Hill Road

This wall was built in 1837 and was probably part of the original kitchen garden wall for The Oaks, a grand mansion house in Penwortham behind only Penwortham Priory and Penwortham Hall in stature. The wall is built of hand made bricks and is of a great architectural importance providing a clear link with Penwortham of the 1800’s.

Alongside the obvious historical importance of this wall, the wall and green space in front have a significant positive impact on the street scene of Hill Road.
Numbers 6 and 8 Liverpool Road

The architectural design of these two detached properties, which retain many original features, give them special interest above the ordinary in their design. These two properties provide us with excellent examples of this type of development and design within the town.

Not only do these properties provide us with a most important architectural interest but standing at the top of Penwortham Hill on Liverpool Road they provide a gateway and a grand entrance into what is now the Penwortham District Centre.