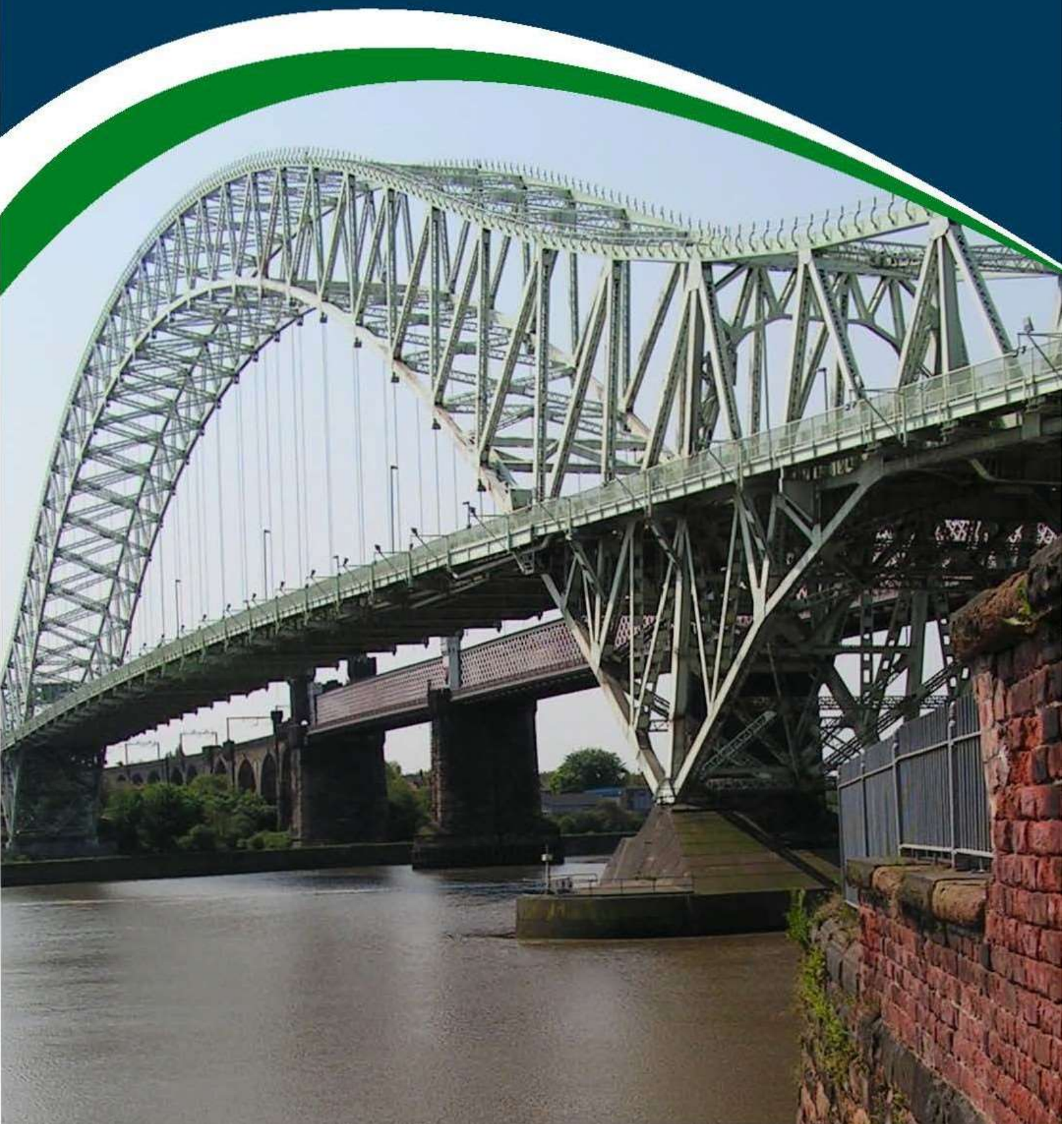




Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments in Halton: Runcorn

(Updated: December 2020)



Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments in Halton: Runcorn

INTRODUCTION

Listed buildings are defined as buildings, objects or structures that have been judged to be of special architectural or historic interest and included on a register called a Statutory List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest held by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport. Listing a building is a legal procedure intended to protect the nation's built architectural and historic heritage.

Buildings are classified in grades to show their relative importance;

- **Grade I** - these are buildings of exceptional interest.
- **Grade II*** - these are particularly important buildings of more than special interest.
- **Grade II** - these are buildings of special interest, which warrant every effort being made to preserve them.

A Scheduled Monument is a 'nationally important' archaeological site or historic building given protection against unauthorized change that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.

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The most publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data can be obtained from HistoricEngland.org.uk.

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WA7 9BZ

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Tel 0151 511 7662

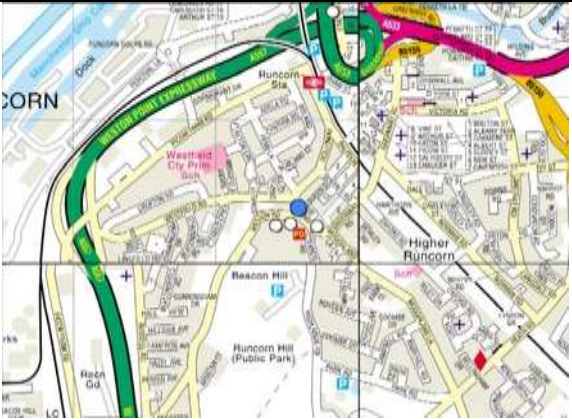


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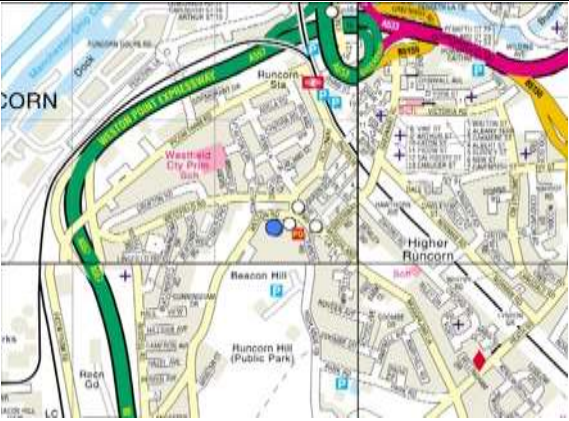
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53 HOLLOWAY RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965 (amend 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1104841	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5079282196	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104841	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	House 1779 brown brick with slate roof 2 storeys 2 bay stone plinth and quoins. Pedimented stone doorcase with architrave and pulvinated frieze. Studded entrance door. Near flush casements with lintels marked as voussoirs.
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BROOKFIELD FARMHOUSE 2 WESTON ROAD (north side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1105640	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5085482129	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1105640	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	Farm House 1691 (carved on doorhead) stone with brick gable and machine tile roof. 2 storeys 3 bays with wing to north. Moulded string course at first floor level. An original stone mullion window at ground floor in west gable. Sash windows to facade ground floor, modern casements in front gabled dormer and at first floor in west gable. Original entrance filled in over which is date and initials TPP, and new entrance provided. The east gable is in brick. Stacks extended in brickwork above original stone chimneys.
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THE ELMS 4 WESTON ROAD (north side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965 (amend 10/03/2016)
List Entry No. 1130442	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5081482168	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130442	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	Town House now four flats. Mid C18, red brick with slate roof. 2 storeys 5 bays flanked by lower 2 storey single bay wings. Moulded plinth, rusticated quoins. Segmental pedimented Doric doorcase with fluted pilasters and triglyphs containing six panel door with fielded panels. Ground floor windows altered to recessed casement doors. First floor windows are sash with glazing bars and moulded stone sills. Stone bracketed cornice. The large slates which formerly covered the roof have been replaced by smaller slates. Interior staircase with closed string and turned balusters.
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THE NOOK 5 WESTON ROAD (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1130443	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5076182138	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130443	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	House mid C18 Roughcast stone and brickwork with slate roof. 2 storeys 6 bays. Stone doorcase with moulded architrave and stone segmental arch with key. Six panel door with fielded upper panels and radial bar fanlight. Sash windows with glazing bars but some openings built up. Exposed stonework at the rear. The roof has a sandstone ridge.
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ROCKFIELD 7 WESTON ROAD (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1326281	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5071082132	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1326281	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	House late C18 rendered brickwork with slate roof. 2 storeys 5 bays. Stone Doric doorcase with open pediment. Six panel door with fielded panels and radial bar fanlight. Stone band at first floor will level and architrave to centre first floor window. Sashes set back in reveals.
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REMAINS OF ROCK SAVAGE CHOLMONDELEY ROAD, RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1330365	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5252680098	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330365	Conservation Area: -
	Formerly a mansion 1565 for Sir John Savage, of sandstone on the site of the earlier Clifton Hall. Rock Savage itself was replaced by a later building of the same name in C18 and by 1782 was already deserted and falling into ruin. Now only fragments of sandstone walling indicate the position of the original 1565 house.
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VIADUCT OVER WEAVER NAVIGATION, NUMBER 54 RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 06 December 1985
List Entry No. 1391821	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5336279010	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1391821	Conservation Area: -
	Viaduct, 1848 1850. Alexander Rendel engineer, Thomas Brassey contractor, for Birkenhead, Lancs & Cheshire Junction Railway Co. Brown brick and cast iron. Segmental-arched cast iron span of 25 metres approximately 28 metres above water level of Navigation, with a lower round brick arch to each side surmounted by doubly-recessed rectangular panel. Square abutments. 4 rectangular buttresses on each face. Moulded cornices: moulded stone imposts to central span; moulded copings. A reinforced concrete tract-bed has been inserted above the cast iron arch. A handsome symmetrical viaduct somewhat marred in appearance by the necessary super-imposed reinforced concrete strengthening. See also item 60 (Frodsham CP).
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RUNCORN WAR MEMORIAL RUNCORN WAR MEMORIAL RUNCORN	
Grade. II	Date listed: 15th September 2016
List Entry No. 1437933	Ward: Beechwood & Heath
Listing NGR. SJ5089982091	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1437933	Conservation Area: Higher Runcorn
	The memorial commemorates 361 local servicemen who died in the First World War. It was re-dedicated on 7 November 1948 following the addition of more name panels to commemorate those 119 who died in the Second World War. On 3 August 2014, a bronze statue (not listed) of Thomas Alfred Jones VC DCM (1880-1956) was erected in the memorial garden opposite the monument as part of the First World War Centenary Commemoration.
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History The aftermath of the First World War saw the biggest single wave of public commemoration ever with tens of thousands of memorials erected across England. This was the result of both the huge impact on communities of the loss of three quarters of a million British lives, and also the official policy of not repatriating the dead, which meant that the memorials provided the main focus of the grief felt at this great loss. One such memorial was raised at Runcorn as a permanent testament to the sacrifice made by the members of the local community who lost their lives in the First World War. The memorial was unveiled on 14 November 1920 by the Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Chester, Colonel William Bromley Davenport, and the Chairman of Runcorn Urban District Council, RH Posnett. It was designed by James Wilding: the original intention was for a bronze memorial but Wilding argued that this would not stand the atmosphere, so it was decided that the memorial would be made of granite supplied by Kit Hill Quarry, Callington (Cornwall).	James Wilding LRIBA (1863-1932), who lived and worked in Runcorn, was also responsible for Runcorn Victoria Hospital, the Carnegie Library (Grade II-listed), and the Runcorn Baths. Details The memorial stands in a garden to the south of the junction of Moughland Lane, Weston Road and Greenway Road and is approached from the roadway by a set of steps. The cross takes the form of a three-stepped octagonal base supporting a plinth, upon which stands a Latin cross, the shaft of which stands c3.5m tall. The foot of the cross shaft is clasped by scrolled brackets. The dedication inscribed on the front face of the plinth reads FOR/ OUR/ SAKE. The inscription on the face of the plinth to the immediate left of the front face reads 1914: the inscription on the face of the plinth to the immediate right reads 1918. The inscription on the front face of the upper-most step reads 1939-1945.

The memorial cross stands on a broad paved platform, in front of a coursed and coped stone wall bearing plaques that record the commemorated names from the First World War. The plaque to the extreme left reads MORE THAN CONQUERORS THROUGH HIM THAT LOVED US/ (NAMES). The plaque left of centre reads OBEYING THEIR COUNTRY'S CALL, SERVING HUMANITY, THESE GAVE THEIR LIVES/ FOR THE CAUSE OF TRUTH, OF JUSTICE AND FREEDOM IN THE GREAT WAR/ (NAMES). The central plaque continues THESE, AT THE CALL OF KING AND COUNTRY, LEFT ALL THAT WAS DEAR/ TO THEM, ENDURED HARDNESS, FACED DANGER, AND FINALLY PASSED/ OUT OF THE SIGHT OF MEN BY THE PATH OF DUTY AND SELF-SACRIFICE,/ GIVING UP THEIR OWN LIVES THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE IN FREEDOM/ LET THOSE WHO CAME AFTER SEE TO IT THAT THEIR NAMES ARE NOT FORGOTTEN/ (NAMES).

The plaque right of centre reads THEY SOUGHT THE GLORY OF THEIR COUNTRY/ AND FOUND THE GLORY OF THEIR GOD/ (NAMES) and the plaque to the extreme right reads AS DYING AND BEHOLD WE LIVE/ (NAMES).

Plaques recording the Second World War names have been added to the wall piers. A further dark granite stone has been inset into the pavement in front of the memorial cross, reading IN REMEMBRANCE/ OF THOSE/ FALLEN IN OTHER CONFLICTS under which seven men are listed with the theatre in which they died.



THE OLD POLICE STATION BRIDGE STREET (north side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1104931	Ward: Bridgewater
Listing NGR. SJ5149583070	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104931	Conservation Area: -
	Former Police Station and Court of Petty Sessions now a Job Creation Centre. 1831 with additions in 1859. Red sandstone facade but mainly in brick with slate roof. 2 storey 4 bays facade with the earlier three bays east set forward. These have entrance flanked by full height Ionic pilasters carrying frieze and modillion pediment. Full rustications up to first floor level, moulded string course. Windows are sashes, those at first floor level with cornices carried on consoles. Modillion cornice with solid parapet, this supports upstand with shaped base and pediment holding clock. Left hand bay has twin Ionic pilasters flanking a door with stone carved architraves and flat moulded head supported on consoles. Modillion cornice with balustrade parapet. Hipped roof. Red brick addition 1897 and interior of no interest.
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CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY TRINITY STREET RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130441	Ward: Bridgewater
Listing NGR. SJ5161483058	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130441	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	The nave has projecting plinth, twice reducing buttresses, between each pair of lancets, and solid eaves parapet. There is stained glass in the treble lancet group of the chancel and the choir windows, all others are cast iron lattice. Interior: Marble reredos, free standing Oak altar with matching rail, choir stalls with poppyheads, Oak-pulpit with stone base. The timber gallery at the West end is supported on round cast iron columns. Roof has 5, three post strutted trusses with cusps, exposed purlins and plastered raking ceiling. Wall mounted stone war memorial. Parish Church 1838 by Joseph Hartley of Runcorn with chancel added 1857. Red Sandstone with slate roof of the Commissioners Lancet type. Rectangular five bay nave with west tower, the later short chancel is narrower and less lofty. The main gothic entrance door, in the tower, is flanked by shafts and surmounted by a label with hall flower stops, above are three lancets with cast iron diamond lattice windows and at bell stage there are paired louvred lancets to three faces. The tower has stop chamfered piers to the quoins, which reduce in size at bell stage, these are topped by pyramid pinnacles and there is a crenellated parapet.
	

THE RED LION PUBLIC HOUSE RUNCORN ROAD (south side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1086982	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5772284228	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1086982	Conservation Area: Moore
	Public House late C17 with alterations, whitened brick with slate roof 2 storeys 4 bays. Brick band three courses deep at first floor level. Boarded entrance door, arched entrance with blank fanlight, renewed casements. Wooden bracketed cornice. Interior bevelled beams and inglenook beam.
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GATE PIERS, GATE AND SIDE WALLS TO VILLAGE FARM HOUSE RUNCORN ROAD (north side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1087010	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5768884270	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1087010	Conservation Area: Moore
	Gate piers C19 yellow sandstone. Jacobean Revival. Square base, piers have angles formed from quadrants of fluted Doric columns separated by plain panelled pilasters. The caps have triglyphs to the corners, so that only four show on any face, nutules and abacus finishing with cavetto moulded base probably for urns, which have not been provided. The piers are set into a low stone wall curved on plan, and hold a wrought iron screen with overthrows which contains a central half opening width gate with curved head.
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PRESTON BROOK TUNNEL ENTRANCE NORTHWICH ROAD PRESTON BROOK HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1104925	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5703379913	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104925	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	Canal tunnel linking south end of the Bridgewater Canal with the Trent and Mersey Canal Circa 1777. Of red brick with stone dressing to tunnel ends. The tunnel is without tow path therefore bridges, linked to a ground level horse track, form the tunnel ends. The only access point is at the "Talbot Arms" on the A533 Northwich Road at Dutton. The bridge at the south end of the tunnel is of blue bricks with stone arch ring, projecting carriage arch, parapet abutments and coping; these features have been lost at the north end, which has been rebuilt in red facing bricks.
	

OLD HALL FARM COTTAGES 110 AND 112 RUNCORN ROAD (north side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1115463	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5780284261	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115463	Conservation Area: Moore
	Cottages 1758 (on tablet at first floor level) brown brick with slate roof 2 storeys and attic 3 bays. Rusticated quoins and arched entrance with fanlight area filled. Recessed sash windows with stone sills and skewback heads with keystones and marked as voussoirs. Added matching window at ground floor level replaces former entrance door to No. 112 which now has an entrance in the gable. There is an arch headed tablet in the upper storey above the entrance to No. 110.
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MOORE BRIDGE Hobb Lane Moore Halton Cheshire	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130427	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5804084351	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130427	Conservation Area: Moore
	Road bridge over the Bridgewater Canal in Moore Village circa 1772 red brick with stone carriage and parapet. Steeply humped and of only one vehicle width but belled out both approaches. Exposed stone carriageway arch and springing with brick soffite.
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BRIARDENE ROSELEA MOSS LANE (east side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130428	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5768884671	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130428	Conservation Area: -
	Pair of cottages late C18 with minor alterations, brown brick with old slate roof. 2 storeys 4 bays. Original 3 light horizontal sliding sashes with glazing bars. Stone sills. Ledged and battened doors in plain heavy oak frames, one with inserted glazed panel. Roof of very large slates with sandstone ridge.
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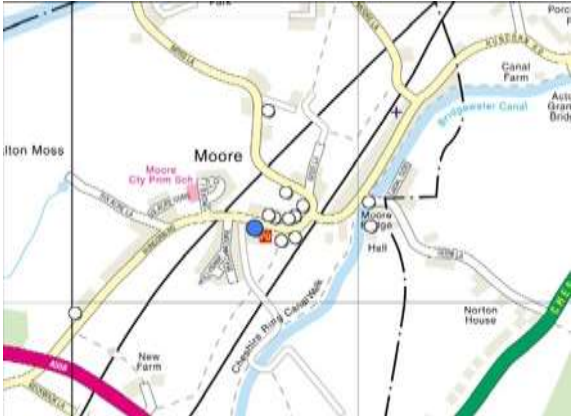


IVY COTTAGE 106 RUNCORN ROAD (north side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 08 January 1970
List Entry No. 1130429	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5784184279	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130429	Conservation Area: Moore
	Cottage mid C18 brown brick with slate roof. 2 storey 3 bays. Stone Tuscan column doorcase with open pediment and arched blank tympanum. Sash windows with exposed weight boxes, stone sills and skewback heads. The roof has a sandstone ridge.
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OLD HALL FARMHOUSE 1 AND 2 RUNCORN ROAD (north side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 08 January 1970 (amendment 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1130430	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5776984262	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130430	Conservation Area: Moore
	Former farm house now two dwellings, early C18 brown brick with slate roof, 2 storey and attic 2 bays. Stone plinth, stone quoins front and rear rising to only a few feet above ground level. C19 top glazed four panel entrance door in moulded frame. Very early style sash windows with exposed weight boxes, arch turning pieces and many glazing bars. Gable copings, end stacks, the rear roof slope has stone slates and the front large Welsh slates. Gable apexes are rendered.
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MANOR FARM HOUSE 129 RUNCORN ROAD (south side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 08 January 1970
List Entry No. 1130431	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5763884264	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130431	Conservation Area: Moore
	Farm House 1660 (on gabled dormer) heavily restored. Sandstone, brick and timber framing with tile roof. 2 storey 3 bays including west gable projection. Gable has stone ground floor with renewed timber framing at first floor level. The stone east section of the building has the entrance door flanked by large mullion and transom windows. There is a moulded string at ground floor window head level which rises up over the moulded door entrance lintel and continues round the gable projection. First floor windows are timber mullion in a dormer, a half dormer and the gable apex. There is later brick section of the building east. The main and dormer roofs have crested ridges. Internally bevelled beams and ledged doors with old hinges.
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ICE HOUSE IN GROUNDS OF NORTON PRIORY WARRINGTON ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130434	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5472383524	Parish: Sandymoor CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130434	Conservation Area: -
	Ice house, probably C18, in brick under earth mound. Beehive shaped with floor almost at ground level approached along a short tunnel into a chamber circular on plan and domed. The structure is covered by an earth mound with minor stone retaining walls at its entrance. Now secured by a modern door.
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CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS DARESBUY LANE DARESBUY HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 08 January 1970
List Entry No. 1130450	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5807082812	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130450	Conservation Area: Daresbury
	Parish church rebuilt 1871 by Austin and Paley leaving the C16 tower. Red sandstone with slate roof. 5 bay nave in perpendicular style with aisles, tower west at end of nave, and entrances opposite each other in north and south aisles. Tower has angle buttresses, large west perpendicular window, louvred windows to all faces at bell-stage, gargoyles and crenellations. All windows generally perpendicular style and stained glass. Roofs of south aisle, chapel and organ chamber pitched of slate, north aisle roof is lead covered lean-to.
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	Interior Chancel is flanked by 1 bay organ chamber and two bay memorial chapel. Plain octagonal columns support aisle arcades. Chancel has elaborately carved cambered collar trusses with wall brackets, those to the nave are similar with level collars. The south aisle roof has simple hammer beam trusses. Jacobean pulpit, C19 Oak screens with brattishing enclose the chapel, choir stalls with poppyheads and carved bench ends in the nave. Quality marble wall memorials in nave. Elaborately carved Gothic oak cover over stone font.

BLACK JANE FARM HOUSE NEWTON LANE DARESBUY HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130451	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5968780845	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130451	Conservation Area: -
	Farm House 1729 (on tablet at eaves). Brown brick with slate roof, 2 storeys, 5 bays with later additions to gables. Stone flush quoins. Timber doorcase with architraves flanked by half pilaster, plain frieze and moulded cornice containing half glazed door. Sash windows with glazing bars, stone sills and skewback heads. Three course deep brick band at first floor level. Inscribed tablet above first floor central window with "R.S.L." and date. Old slate roof with end stacks.
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BRIDGEWATER CANAL GEORGE GLEAVE'S BRIDGE BRIDGEWATER CANAL, DARESURY HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 08 August 1988
List Entry No. 1248142	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5704582433	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1248142	Conservation Area: -
	Accommodation bridge. c1772. By James Brindley for the Duke of Bridgewater. Red brick in English Garden Wall bond; ashlar sandstone dressings. Single span segmental arch rises from splayed abutments having wooden rubbing posts at 3 corners; ashlar springers to brick voussoirs under ashlar band. Coped parapet steps down over curved wing walls.
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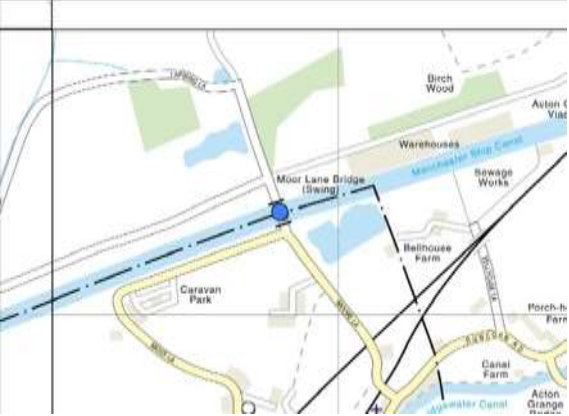
THE SESSIONS HOUSE CHESTER ROAD DARESBUY HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330336	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5793582805	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330336	Conservation Area: Daresbury
	Former Sessions House 1841 now used by licensed premises adjoining. Red brick with slate roof, 1 storey 3 bays. Middle bay has plastered recess flanked by wide stone pilasters with moulded caps: This contains tablet with Latin inscription giving the purpose and date of the building. Stone plinth, brick pilasters near quoins, wide plain frieze at eaves with moulded cornice and solid parapet. Wide windows with twin mullions, arched transome, glazing bars, stone sills and skewback flat arches flank the central bay. Hipped roof with lead rolls and chimneys with stone caps
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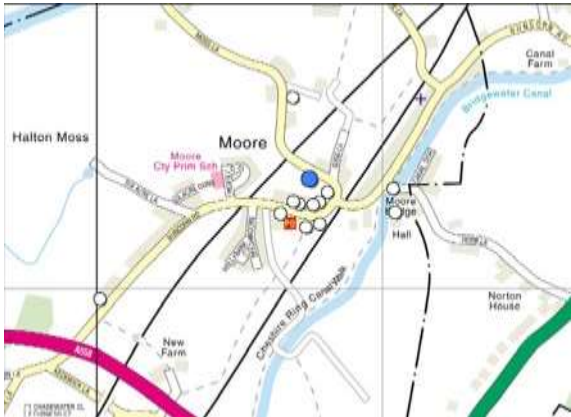
DARESBURY HALL DARESBUY LANE, DARESBUY, HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 20 October 1952
List Entry No. 1330337	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5843382526	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330337	Conservation Area: -
	Former Sessions House 1841 now used by licensed premises adjoining. Red brick with slate roof, 1 storey 3 bays. Middle bay has plastered recess flanked by wide stone pilasters with moulded caps: This contains tablet with Latin inscription giving the purpose and date of the building. Stone plinth, brick pilasters near quoins, wide plain frieze at eaves with moulded cornice and solid parapet. Wide windows with twin mullions, arched transome, glazing bars, stone sills and skewback flat arches flank the central bay. Hipped roof with lead rolls and chimneys with stone caps
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TELEPHONE BOX AT JUNCTION WITH CHESTER ROAD DARESBURY ROAD, DARESBURY, HALTON, CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 28 March 1990
List Entry No. 1330356	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5796282827	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330356	Conservation Area: Daresbury
	
© Crown Copyright	
Telephone Box. Type K6, designed 1935 by SIR GILES GILBERT SCOTT. Cast iron, painted red overall. Long horizontal glazing with margin panes in door and sides. Crown above telephone opal on front, back and each side. At the village centre, the box has group value with the Sessions House and the Church of All Saints	

MOORE HALL Hobb Lane Moore Halton Cheshire	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 08 January 1970
List Entry No. 1330357	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5804784267	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330357	Conservation Area: Moore
	Mansion early C18 roughcast brick with slate roof, 3 storeys 5 bays. Parallel rusticated quoins with cornice at second floor level. Modern stone dressed porch fronted by Venetian window with six panel door with radial bar fanlight on north side. Sash windows with glazing bars and stone sills, reduced to three in number at second floor level. Stone eaves cornice, gable coping. Interior: Softwood staircase with swept rail, carved balusters and panelled dado. Hall arch with carved spandrel. Ovolo moulded fielded panelling at first floor level.
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MOORE LANE BRIDGE MOORE LANE MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330358	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5782885328	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330358	Conservation Area: -
	Swing bridge over Manchester Ship Canal Circa 1894. Steel segmental arched rivetted structure with lattice parapet, built up stanchions, cross braces and bracing across carriageway at high level. The bridge is operated from the north bank by means of hydraulic water power, like the Old Quay Bridge, Runcorn q.v., and has a similar Arrangement of support buildings of red brickwork with slate hipped roofs. The north end of the bridge is in the Penketh C.P.
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MOORE OLD PRIMARY SCHOOL MOSS LANE (west side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330359	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5778584391	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330359	Conservation Area: Moore
	Primary school 1878 (in tablet in front gable) now "Scout Hut" brown bricks with stone dressing and stone slate roof. Single storey 4 bays "L" plan in Jacobean style. Weathered stone plinth, flush quoins and moulded string course, stepped over windows, stone dressed mullion windows with wooden casements. Gothic stone dressed and moulded door opening in east gable containing boomed door with false strap hinges. Crest over window in front gable has three carved birds. The east gable has an elaborate bell canopy cantelevered from the apex. East and west gables have stone finials.
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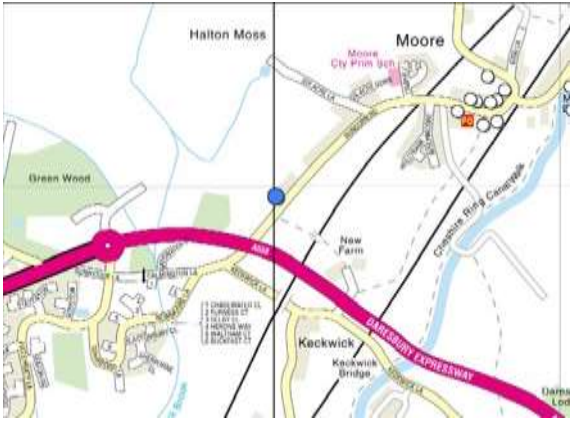


VILLAGE FARM HOUSE 128 RUNCORN ROAD (north side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 08 January 1970
List Entry No. 1330360	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5769084277	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330360	Conservation Area: Moore
	Farm House now ordinary dwelling late C17 with alterations, stone with stone slate roof. 2 storeys and attic. formerly four bays but original openings built up and new windows inserted. Stone plinth, rusticated quoins, string courses above ground floor and first floor windows, raised over entrance door. Six panel door, renewed casement windows. Panel over door contains carved stone sphere and there are two interlaced ring features above the second floor cornice. Sandstone ridge and central brick stack. Interior: Ovolo moulded and stopped bevelled beams, carved beam over ingle nook. Jacobean style landing balustrade, some oak flooring.
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THE PEBBLES 109 RUNCORN ROAD (south side) MOORE HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330361	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5777884231	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330361	Conservation Area: Moore
	House mid C18 brown brick with concrete tile roof. 2 storeys 3 bays. Stone Tuscan engaged column doorcase with open pediment and blank tympanum. Six panel door with four upper panels fielded. Sash windows with exposed weight boxes, glazing bars stone sills and skewback heads. The centre first floor window opening is blank. Gable chimneys.
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THE COTTAGE 256 RUNCORN ROAD HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970 (amendment 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1330362	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5704583956	Parish: Moore CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330362	Conservation Area: -
	No 256 (The Cottage) (formerly listed as The Cottage in the Parish of Daresbury) 23.4.70 II Cottage late C17 with alterations and additions. Red brick with tile roof 1 storey 2 bays. Exposed cruck blades in both gables indicate that roof has been raised considerably. Some masonry shows in west gable. Modern casement windows, gable end stacks. Interior: Cross wall contains cruck truss, former attic now sealed off. Said to have been originally called "Haula Hall".
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RED LODGE including boundary fencing and adjacent former Norton Priory estate entrance gate piers and gates, Manor Farm Road, Runcorn	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 28th August 2013
List Entry No. 1411703	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5567183777	Parish: Sandymoor CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1411703	Conservation Area: -
	public and opened in the 1970s following extensive excavations. The site is now a visitor attraction, and the monastic remains are both a scheduled monument and a Grade I listed building. A late-C18 garden loggia in the grounds, associated with the site's later phase as Norton Hall, is also listed at Grade II, along with an C18 ice house. Another former lodge to the estate, located on Main Street, is listed at Gradell. Most of the estate's land has since been re-developed and built upon.
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History Red Lodrton Priory estate. It was constructed for Sir Richard Brooke (1814-1888), 7th Baronet Brooke of Norton Priory and High Sheriff of Cheshire whose initials adorn the building. The identity of the architect is unknown, although it has been suggested that the lodge is possibly by John Douglas; however, this is unconfirmed. Norton Priory was originally the site of an Augustinian monastery (later an abbey), which had moved to the site from Runcorn in 1134 following its foundation in 1115. The abbey was dissolved in 1535-6 under Henry VIII's dissolution of the monasteries. In 1545 the site was purchased by Sir Richard Brooke who constructed a house on the site, known as Norton Hall, which incorporated the Abbot's lodgings and the west range. In the C18 this Tudor house was replaced by an L-shaped Georgian house, which was modified by James Wyatt in the mid-C18, and a walled garden also constructed. Further alterations took place to the house in the C19, and in 1921 the Brooke family left. The house was demolished in 1928, although a late-C12 undercroft, which had survived from the abbey, was retained. In 1966 the site was given in trust for the use of the general	Details PLAN: When originally constructed Red Lodge formed the north-eastern entrance point to the Norton Priory estate, with a sinuous drive leading off in a south-westerly direction towards the main house of Norton Hall. Although the approach drive to the lodge survives within a plantation to the right (east) of the former lodge, the drive leading towards the house, along with the accompanying parkland, has since been built upon and lost. The former lodge itself is aligned north-south with an irregular cruciform plan and a main entrance located on the eastern side, facing the former approach drive. EXTERIOR: Red Lodge incorporates an integral plinth and has quoining to each corner. Both the ground and first floors are lit by metal-framed, mullioned windows of varying size; all the windows to the ground floor have ashlar dressings and ovolo-moulded mullions, and all the windows to the first floor are composed of 3-lights. Each elevation incorporates a gabled bay with a jettied gable supported by carved brackets; the upper floor on the north, south and west sides is also jettied out slightly and supported on carved timber corbels. The south, east and west gabled bays incorporate decorative framing. The gabled bays on the east and west sides are slightly lower in height and project from the main body of the building at right angles, in the form of short cross wings; the bays are not directly

aligned (hence the building's irregular cruciform plan) and that to the east side contains the building's stair, which is lit at half-landing level by a 3-light mullion window in the same style as the first-floor windows on the rest of the elevations. Substantial buttressed wall stacks also exist to the east and west elevations; that to the west side incorporates a decorative carved panel bearing the initials of Sir Richard Brooke, 'RB' and the date '1870'. The main entrance is set to the east side of the building and consists of a 4-panel door set underneath a corbelled, lean-to porch roof with a tiled roof. Set in front of the north gable end, and a secondary entrance, is a larger, open-fronted lean-to porch with a tiled roof, which is due to be replaced by a modern single-storey extension and link passageway in the same style as the rest of the lodge.

INTERIOR: Internally there are floorboard floors (some hidden under later coverings) and screed floors, and deep sills and reveals to the windows. Fireplaces have been removed except for a small painted fireplace to one of the first-floor rooms, and original doors possibly survive under later plyboard coverings. The ground floor consists of a single room containing an altered fireplace opening, with a small room off to the west side. A dog-leg stair with a winder at half-landing level and a panelled balustrade is located off to the east side of the ground floor, adjacent to a modern plank and batten door that leads into a lower-level, under-stair storage area, which is lit by an external window and which is believed to have possibly originally accessed a basement that has since been blocked-up. The first floor consists of a narrow landing hallway with one room off to the south side and two rooms off to the north side; some built-in cupboards survive and some painted roof timbers are exposed as features.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES:

Red Lodge is enclosed by wrought-iron estate fencing, which has been extended eastwards slightly (probably in the early-mid C20) to increase the plot size. Later gates in a similar style to the fencing are incorporated to the south side. The southern run of fencing also incorporates a short off-shoot, which connects to two sandstone gate piers with rounded heads and carved chevron decoration to each face.

The gate piers are separated by a wrought-iron vehicular/carriage gate and separate pedestrian gate with scrolled tops and ball finials that span the remains of the former Norton Priory estate driveway and originally formed one of the estate entrances.

Selected Sources

Books and journals

Hubbard, E, *The Work of John Douglas*, (2013)

Pevsner, N, *The Buildings of England: Cheshire*, (2011)



DARESBURY WAR MEMORIAL CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, DARESBURY HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 09 September 2015
List Entry No. 1429154	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ5804382878	Parish: Daresbury CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1429154	Conservation Area: Daresbury
	Plaques of a different, paler, stone are fixed to faces of the plinth and steps. The plaque on the south face of the plinth reads TO THE/ GLORIOUS MEMORY/ OF THE MEN/ OF THIS PARISH WHO/ GAVE THEIR LIVES/ FOR THEIR COUNTRY/ 1914 – 1919. The names of those who fell are listed on plaques on four of the flanking faces of the plinth. The south-facing sides of the top step of the base bear an inscription reading THEIR NAME/ LIVETH FOR/ EVERMORE. In addition, the south face of the second step of the base bears the inscription 1939 – 1945, with the names of those who fell in the Second World War listed on two flanking plaques. All inscriptions are in metal letters attached to the plaques.
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History Daresbury War Memorial was unveiled on 30 October 1920 by Brigadier Sir CM Maynard, in commemoration of the 16 men from the parish who died fighting during the First World War. Plaques commemorating the four men who fell in the Second World War were added after that conflict. Details The tall, stone, memorial stands in the north-west corner of the churchyard of the Church of All Saints (Grade II*-listed), in the intersection of two paths. It comprises a blind wheel-head cross rising from a tapering, octagonal, shaft. The quarters of the wheel-head are decorated with fleurs-de-lis carved in low relief. The moulded foot of the shaft stands on an octagonal plinth. The plinth is raised on a four-stepped, octagonal, base.	

RUNCORN TOWN HALL HEATH ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1104859	Ward: Grange
Listing NGR. SJ5190482101	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104859	Conservation Area: -
	Mansion in private park by Charles Verelst (formerly Reed) 1853-6, now Council Offices. Rendered with slate roof. Two storey Italianate Villa with belvedere tower rising to four storeys. Three bay facade plus tower. The centre bay has Tuscan portico with open balustrade above. Bay between tower and portico has triple round headed window with console keystones supporting balcony with open balustrade. Rusticated quoins and tower fully rusticated to first floor level. Heavy modillion eaves cornice taken across face of the tower at main building eaves level.
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	The tower has triple openings flanked by pilasters on all faces at upper level. Windows are double casements at ground floor, sashes above some with decorative semi-circular features to heads. Interior: Entrance Hall has geometrical staircase with cast iron balusters, large window glazed in a Venetian arrangement, Ionic columns to internal doorway and large console bracket cornice. The Council Chamber, Meeting Room and Members' Room have good plaster cornices and wall treatment.

VILLAGE FARMHOUSE 45 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1115509	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5364782004	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115509	Conservation Area: Halton
	Farm house now cottage early C17 with alterations and additions, sandstone with slate roof. 2 storey 1 bay, coursed rubble walls, mullion windows with leaded lights. String courses at first floor level and above first floor window. Later section north, in random rubble with casement windows, of no interest.
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THE NORTON ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE MAIN STREET (east side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1115525	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5378382194	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115525	Conservation Area: Halton
	Public House 1758 (above entrance). Rough cast brickwork with slate roof, 2 storeys and attic 3 bays with 2 bay 2 storey wing with basement to north. Stone moulded plinth and rusticated quoins. Stone doorcase with plain pilasters, moulded caps and archivolt with key. Entrance approached up old stone steps. An arched tablet at first floor fills the blank space over the entrance. Facade windows are casements with keystones to arches but the north wing has sashes with glazing bars. Gable end chimney stacks.
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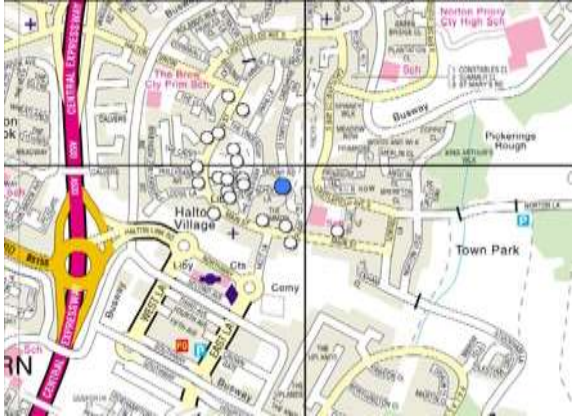
THE CASTLE HOTEL PUBLIC HOUSE CASTLE ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 20 October 1952 (amend 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1115543	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5376382016	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115543	Conservation Area: Halton
	Former Duchy of Lancaster Court House now a Public House. 1737 with later alterations, Henry Sephton, Undertaker. Red sandstone with slate roof. 2 storeys 7 bays with 2 bay projections each side. First floor entrance to Court Room, approached up stone staircase, consists of double door with six raised panels in stone doorcase surmounted by Royal Arms. Outer bays have projecting weathered plinth midway up ground floor windows. Upper windows have moulded stone bracketed sills, architraves, and heads marked with triple keystones. Moulded eaves cornice and hipped roof with sandstone hip and ridge tiles. Interior: Courtroom now adapted for catering but still contains tablet with inscription and date.
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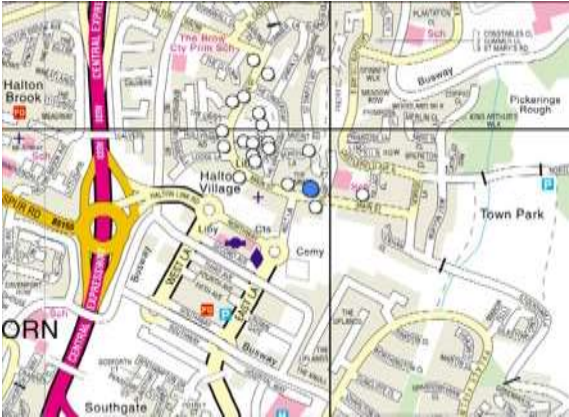
THE PARISH LIBRARY CASTLE ROAD (west side) HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 20 October 1952 (amend 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1115560	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5377681887	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115560	Conservation Area: Halton
	Library now Committee Room for the new linked Church Hall. 1730 for Sir John Chesshyre, stone with slate roof 1 storey 2 bays. Entrance door with 4 fielded panels in stone doorcase with Ionic columns and triangular pediment with raised segmental apex. Arched windows with glazing bars. Cornice and solid parapet, stone gables and chimney. Interior of no interest following alterations and repairs in 1975.
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125 AND 127 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130423	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5395081728	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130423	Conservation Area: Halton
	Cottages early C17 sandstone and brick nogged timber framing with machine tile roof. 2 storeys 3 bays with added wing east. Sandstone up to first floor moulded string course, exposed timber in small framing above. Boarded doors and altered casement windows. Interior: Moulded beams.
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GATE PIERS AND SURROUNDING WALL TO LIBRARY CASTLE ROAD (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130459	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5377681897	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130459	Conservation Area: Halton
	Gate piers in wall fronting entrance to Library circa 1730, red sandstone squared blocks on projecting moulded plinth with moulded caps and ball finials on truncated cone support. The finials have round projecting discs to four faces and top. The piers are set in ashlar wall with slightly overhanging half round coping.
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HALTON CASTLE CASTLE ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. I	
Date listed: 23 April 1970	
List Entry No. 1130460	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5375182056	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130460	Conservation Area: Halton
	Ruinous Castle circa 1070 for Nigel first Norman Baron of Halton. Red sandstone almost elliptical on plan sitting on top of high sandstone and earth mound and dominating the surrounding plain. Roughly squared sandstone inner and outer faces with corework infilling. A few high standing sections of the walls contain the remains of windows with tracery which suggests a late medieval alteration. High standing remains within the walls South East were built C1800 to make the Castle an eyecatcher from Norton Priory. Scheduled Ancient Monument
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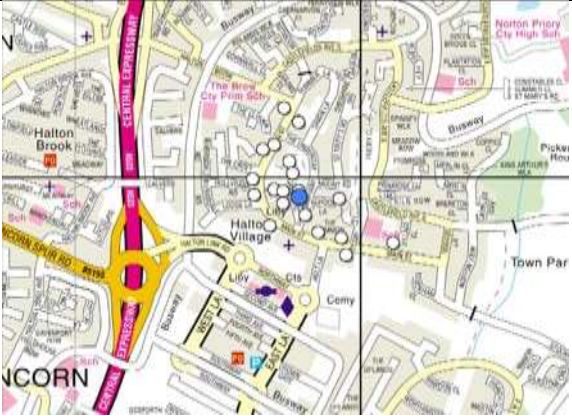
THE OLD HALL HALTON COMMON, RUNCORN HALTON, CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 04 March 1969
List Entry No. 1130461	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5392681925	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130461	Conservation Area: Halton
	House 1693 with alterations. Sandstone with slate roof 2 storeys and attic 3 bays, with 2 storey 1 bay wing added to north. Centre bay of three bay section set forward. Moulded string at first floor and matching drip moulds to first floor and attic window heads. Mullion windows, studded entrance door. Gables have corbels and copings. Brick stacks with double reeded feature on all faces. Interior: Ovolo moulded beams, Jacobean style staircase with flat shaped balusters and 8 panel C17 doors.
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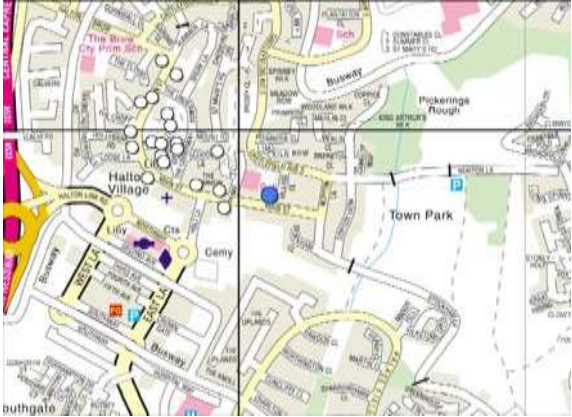
88, 90, 92 AND 94 MAIN STREET (east side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130462	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5392681755	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130462	Conservation Area: Halton
	Row of four cottages 1827 (in tablet at first floor level). Red brick with slate roof 2 storeys 4 bays with gable projections both ends. Sandstone plinth and sills and heads with stepped labels. Side entrances to both end cottages have stone bracketed canopies whereas the canopies to the centre cottages are supported on wide projecting edge moulded stone cheeks. Three light casement windows, one original boarded door. Gable apex feature of three projecting courses with. Middle course set point forward. This feature is repeated in the caps of the diagonally set clustered chimneys. Lead ridge, old slates and very narrow Gable barge boards.
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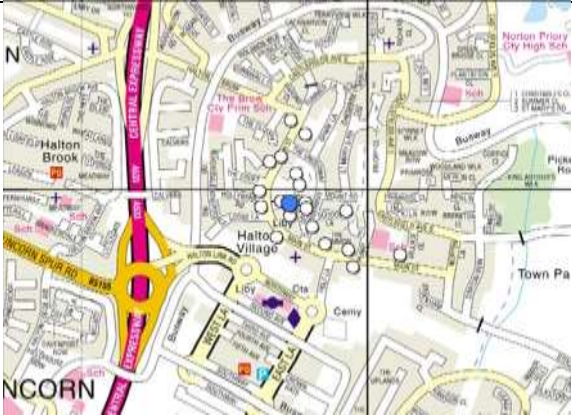
HALTON HOUSE 33 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON, CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130463	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5368482106	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130463	Conservation Area: Halton
	House 1779, brown brick with sandstone slate roof. 2 storeys three bays. Rusticated stone quoins. Stone doorcase with eared architraves, keystone cutting pulvinated frieze and pediment with inscribed tympanum, six panel door. Windows have screwback rusticated heads with keystones, stone sills and recessed sashes. Gable chimneys. Wooden eaves cornice altered to accept an eaves gutter.
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HOLLY BANK HOUSE 51 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130463	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5365281941	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130463	Conservation Area: Halton
	House early C18 rendered brick with slate roof 2 storeys and attic 5 bays, including blank bay over entrance. Moulded stone plinth and rusticated quoins. Stone doorcase with Ionic pilasters, pulvinated frieze and swan-neck pediment with cartouche in the tympanum. A roundel with festoon formerly occupied the blank space over the entrance. Recessed sash windows with glazing bars.
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6, 8 AND 10 CASTLE ROAD (east side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1320343	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5380781869	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1320343	Conservation Area: Halton
	Row of 3 cottages early C18 with alterations, sandstone with slate roof, 2 storey 1 bay in squared coursed stone with dressed heads, sills and broad surrounds to doors. Three light horizontal sliding sashes with glazing bars Old slate roof with diminished courses, one chimney stack of stone. Listed for group value.
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THE LODGE 120 MAIN STREET (east side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1320383	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5410781718	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1320383	Conservation Area: -
	A former lodge to Norton Priory now a private dwelling early to mid C19 with alterations and additions. Red sandstone with slate roof, single storey 2 bay. 2 light mullion windows flank door opening, now built-up, with pulvinated stone architrave. Cast iron lattice casements, stone bracketed eaves cornice, hipped roof of large slates with lead rolls. Stone chimney stack.
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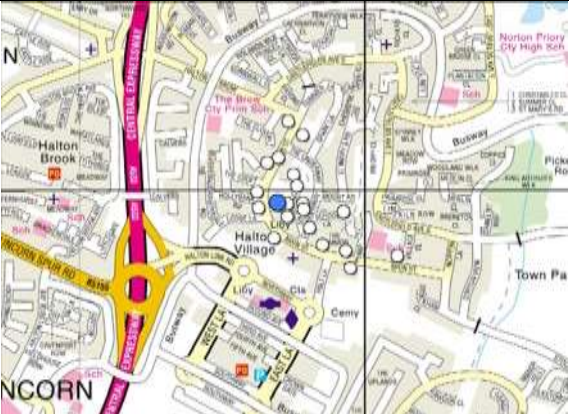
31 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1320385	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5369882114	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1320385	Conservation Area: Halton
	Former stables to Halton House, now a dwelling, late C18, red sandstone with slate roof 2 storeys 5 bays. Squared rubble walls, three Gothic windows to ground floor with rendered surrounds, stone sills and cast iron lattice casements. Six panel door with narrow rendered surround. Square pitch hole at first floor level blocked internally and filled with unglazed pair of lattice casements. Sandstone copings to gables.
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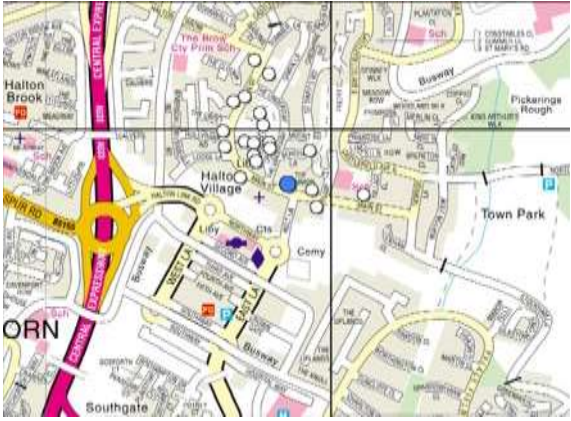
THE VICARAGE CASTLE ROAD (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 20 October 1952
List Entry No. 1320399	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5377781918	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1320399	Conservation Area: Halton
	Vicarage 1739 (on parapet tablet). Sandstone with slate roof 2 storeys 5 bays Rusticated quoins. Centre entrance bay flanked by giant pilasters. Six panel door with four fielded and two glazed panels in Doric porch. Rusticated surrounds to ground floor windows including heads with keystone, sash windows with glazing bars. Eaves cornice with solid parapet, pedimented over centre bay. Interior: South ground floor room has panelling with fluted pilasters, those which flank the mantel have Corinthian caps. Staircase with cut and bracketed string and turned newels.
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59, 61 AND 63 MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN, HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1320414	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5369281841	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1320414	Conservation Area: Halton
	Row of three houses, early C19. Red brick with slate roof, 2 storeys and attic 7 bays. Tuscan column doorcases with elliptical fanlights and rubbed arches, four panel doors with raised panels approached up three stone steps. Stone plinth, rectangular apron with wide margin sinking below ground floor windows. Recessed sash windows with stone sills and skewback lintels. Ground floor and first floor windows missing from south end bay but first floor lintel remains. Stone eaves cornice, roof of small slates, south end and party wall stacks. The stack at the north end has been removed and the gable set back to the inner face.
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OLD QUAY BRIDGE OLD QUAY STREET RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1326262	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5202883260	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1326262	Conservation Area: -
	Swing bridge over Manchester Ship Canal circa 1894. Steel segmented arched riveted structure with lattice parapet, built up stanchions, cross braces and bracing across carriageway at high level. The bridge is operated from the south bank by means of a hydraulic system which involves the use of a group of three slate roofed red brick buildings:- The Engine House which contains two Crossley diesel engines and pumps, one set always in reserve, the Accumulator Tower which houses the giant gravitational piston, and the Control Building. These buildings have blue brick plinths and arches, stone heads and window sills, timber windows and hipped roofs.
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12, 14 AND 16 CASTLE ROAD (east side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330343	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5380681888	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330343	Conservation Area: Halton
	Nos. 12, 14 & 16 GV II Row of 3 cottages early C19 with alterations, brown brick with slate roof 2 storeys 1 bay, stone plinth, quoins, and first floor level sill band. Ground floor windows are three light horizontal sliding sashes with turning pieces and arches, those at first floor level are two light casements also with shallow arches. Roof of small slates with plain brick stacks. Listed for group value.
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CHURCH OF ST MARY CASTLE ROAD (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1330344	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5372981908	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330344	Conservation Area: Halton
	Parish Church 1851 by Sir G.G.Scott. Red sandstone with slate roof. Lofty 4 bay nave with side aisle and chancel roof at lower level. Bell- turret to nave east gable. Squared snecked rubble walls with angle buttresses to chancel and corner buttresses to nave. Main Gothic entrance in south aisle. Windows curvilinear to chancel and nave, trefoil to clerestorey have drip moulds with stops carved as faces. All have stained glass. The octagonal bell-turret has trefoil openings surmounted by gablets and there are gablet kneelers to the gables. Interior: Gothic aisle arcades supported on clusters of four shafts. Organ chamber and Memorial Chapel flank the chancel north and south. Good alabaster reredos and oak chapel screens. Boarded waggon roof to _ chancel and similar roof with exposed rafters to nave, trusses carried on corbels carved as faces. Oak benches with simple poppyheads.
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FORMER ROCK FARM HOUSE MAIN STREET (east side) HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 27 February 1973 (amend 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1330345	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5383881779	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330345	Conservation Area: Halton
	Former Rock Farm House (Formerly listed as Still Rock Farm House and Barn) Former farm house now social club offices. Late C17 with C19 alterations. Sandstone and red brick with slate roof. 2 storeys 6 bays including two gabled projections. Original portion west of sandstone with mullion windows. East the red brick section "U" shaped on plan, is built off old sandstone walls averaging 5 courses above ground level. Arched porch entrance in west gabled projection with modern door, windows east of this are two light casements with arch turning pieces and glazing bars. Plain gable barge boards and lead valleys. Interior: Bevelled beams.
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THE SENESCHAL'S HOUSE MAIN STREET (west side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 20 October 1952
List Entry No. 1330346	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5376682237	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330346	Conservation Area: Halton
	House 1598 sandstone with stone slate roof. 2 storeys and attic 5 bays including three gabled projections. Mullion windows, moulded bands at first floor level and above first floor windows. Replacement oak boarded entrance door. Gables with corbels and moulded copings, sandstone ridge. Interior: Ovolo moulded beams.
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THE TRICORN PUBLIC HOUSE PALACE FIELDS AVENUE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130425	Ward: Halton Lea
Listing NGR. SJ5405880792	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130425	Conservation Area: -
	(Formerly listed as Hallwood under Northwich Road) Mansion for Sir John Chesshyre circa 1710 is now a public house. Brown brick and stone with slate roof, 2 storeys and attic 5 bays, gabled. 3 bay return. Stone quoins of constant width and floor band. Stone pedimented doorcase with Doric pilaster and 6 panel door. Recessed sash windows with glazing bars, gable pediment with window in tympanum. Interior: Staircase with cut and elaborately carved bracketed string, spiral turned balusters and moulded rail. Fine oak doorcases with fluted pilasters, fielded panelling and pulvinated frieze. Some original stone mantels.
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THE TRICORN PUBLIC HOUSE FORMER STABLES PALACE FIELDS AVENUE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130426	Ward: Halton Lea
Listing NGR. SJ5405380797	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130426	Conservation Area: -
	Part of The Tricorn Public House GV II Former stables to Hallwood, circa 1710 now altered and part of licensed premises. Sandstone with slate roof 1½ storeys 8 bays of varying width. 5 giant Doric pilasters, 2 broken pedimented doorways, 5 sashes with moulded stone architraves, 2 large windows openings with Gothic heads, one now containing a double door, and 6 oval windows at high level. There is a band at pediment level and an eaves cornice.
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58 HIGH STREET (north side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1104872	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5115582977	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104872	Conservation Area: -
	Cottage now used as shop, late C18 brown brick with slate roof part of row of cottages 2 storey 1 bay. Stone Tuscan column open pediment door case containing six panel door with patterned fanlight. Sash windows with exposed weight boxes ground and first floor.
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CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS CHURCH STREET, RUNCORN, HALTON, CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1104888	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5106383213	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104888	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	Parish Church 1849 by Salvin. Rock faced red sandstone with slate roof 5 bay lancet style nave with aisles, and chancel reduced in both width and height, square tower with stone octagonal spire south-west corner of nave. The tower has corner buttresses, large louvred lancets at bell-stage and lucarnes to all spire faces. Entrances in nave gable and adjoining tower are Lancet style flanked by shafts and contain oak boarded doors with strap hinges. Windows are lancet, paired in nave, and quatrefoil to clerestorey, there is much stained glass. Both chancel and nave have cross finials and pinnacles to gables.
	Interior: Square angled columns with pulvinated faces and foliated capitals support the 5 bay gothic aisle arcades. The organ chamber and War Memorial Chapel flank the chancel north and south. The altar and rail are of marble and the chancel also contains a number of high quality marble and alabaster wall monuments to the Brooke family of Norton Priory. Both chancel and nave have arch braced collar and king post trusses supported on carved head corbels.
	

CAVENDISH FARM HOUSE CAVENDISH FARM ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 30 November 1982
List Entry No. 1104910	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5099780400	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1104910	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Farm house, said to date from 1622, but with much renewed stonework and alterations. Red sandstone walls and slate roof with three brick chimneys. L-plan, two storeys and attic. Entrance front has doorway in angle with projecting wing. The wing has a string course between storeys and to each storey a 10-light double chamfered mullion and transom window with hoodmould. The windows elsewhere are mostly of three lights and chamfered. The interior has been altered.
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WATERLOO BRIDGE STATION ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1105680	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5090982880	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1105680	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	Road bridge over the Bridgewater Canal 1828 with sidewalk and parapet added in 1886. Red sandstone with cast iron balustraded parapet. 3 arches with rustications and added piers with corbels supporting the footway. The balustrading is in 5 sections between bridge abutments and decorative moulded cast iron posts. The centre span has "Waterloo Bridge" in interlaced rings at carriageway level. The posts have projecting caps surmounted by a swan neck motif and the balustrades loops linked by flowers.
	

RUNCORN BRIDGE RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER RIVER MERSEY WIDNES HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 6 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130418	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5089483431	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130418	Conservation Area: -
	Bridge 1864-8. By William Baker, Engineer, iron on two river piers of yellow sandstone with rounded base cutwaters. The bridge is flanked on both banks by arched viaduct but is separated from these by square sandstone approach towers with crenellations and machicolations. The bridge parapet is of metal latticework construction clasped above support piers by high standing metal half tower features which have similar treatment to the approach towers. The bridge has shields with cross daggers, Britannia and Liver Bird motifs on the tower and river support piers. The sections of the viaducts immediately adjoining the bridge are of yellow bricks with stone piers, smaller secondary tower features against the bridge and double tower-like pilasters against the main blue brick viaducts. Remainder of the viaducts not included in the item.
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RUNCORN- WIDNES ROAD BRIDGE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 29 March 1988
List Entry No. 1130421	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5094383422	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130421	Conservation Area: -
	Road bridge. 1956-61. Designed by Mott Hay and Anderson. Steel. Single steel latticework arch. The lower surface coming to a point at either end to rest upon concrete cutwaters, the upper surface flattening out to run horizontally to either end of central span. Road surface suspended from the arch. The span is 1,082 feet, the total length 1,628 feet. This was the largest steel arch in Europe when it was built.
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PARISH CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST HEATH ROAD SOUTH RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II*	Date listed: 05 April 1990
List Entry No. 1130422	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5088180490	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130422	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Organ chamber—simply treated with tall chimney stack at junction with chancel. Interior. 4-bay nave; windows in deep reveals; 3 arches at W end define baptistry, that to the centre taller than the others. Roof: side purlin with braced collars to principals; wind braces. The N aisle construction is original and striking: arcade posts and plate (the latter with inscription), with straight braces, tie stub with straight brace from post to principal; ashlar pieces. Raised chancel with 2-centred moulded arch; arched-brace boarded roof. Fittings: choir stall robust, open fronted, each bay with central turned baluster; polygonal stone pulpit with Crucifixion panel; octagonal font, stone; organ (1898) by Alexander Fry; glass by Percy Bacon Brothers.
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Parish Church. 1896-7 by John Douglas. Sandstone ashlar; Welsh slate roofs, stone slab to spire. W steeple, nave, S porch, narrow N aisle, storeyed chancel built over vestries, N organ chamber. Exterior: Steeple tower with 2 massive W buttresses with set-offs, shallow buttresses to the S breaking through nave roof. 2-light W window under hood-mould; stubby broach spire with gabled 2-light bellfry openings to cardinal points, the sills brought down below level of spire eaves. Nave wraps around tower; single lancet to W wall. Groups of flush lancet to S wall, also to N aisle which is contained under catslide roof and stops short of W end of nave. Porch approached by steps with retaining walls; prominent gable coping and apex cross; 2-centred moulded arch under hood-mould. Chancel: storeyed and much higher than nave with single tall lancets to side walls (paired to sanctuary), and shouldered paired lancets to vestry below. E window triple lancet under hood-mould; 2 lancets set low to vestry.	

BARN SOUTH OF THE OLD HALL CAVENDISH FARM ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130436	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5090880317	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130436	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Barn south of the Old Hall GV II Barn Circa 1607 with alterations, red sandstone with slate roof 2 storeys, 3 bays. In coursed sandstone blocks with heavy stone lintels. Single bricked up mullion window remains at first floor level in west gables, all other door and window openings built up in masonry or altered. Roof has gable copings and blue tile ridge. There is a later brick addition to the rear of the barn.
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ELECTRICITY SUB-STATION CHURCH STREET RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130437	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5110083151	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130437	Conservation Area: -
	Hearse-house now sub-station circa 1833. Red sandstone with later blue quarry tile roof. Rectangular single storey building with wide door opening which has semi-circular arch with keystone and springing blocks. Pulvinated string course and moulded eaves cornice. Small vents with semi-circular heads and keystones to west side and rear. Used to house the horse-drawn hearse in the days when the parish church carried out their own funeral arrangements.
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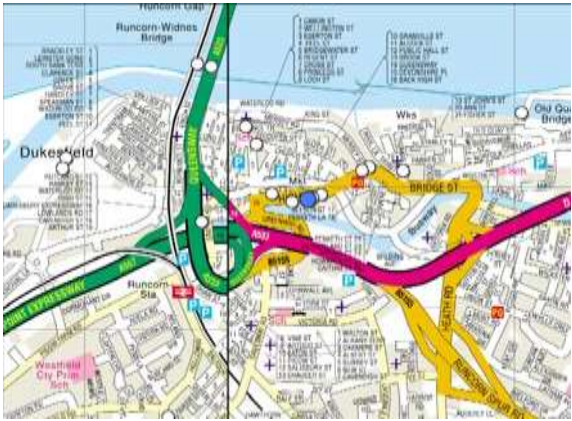
MARKET CROSS HEATH ROAD SOUTH RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1130438	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5082280507	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130438	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Market Cross steps, medieval, square base two steps high to which a third modern step was added when the present Celtic style cross was erected in 1960.
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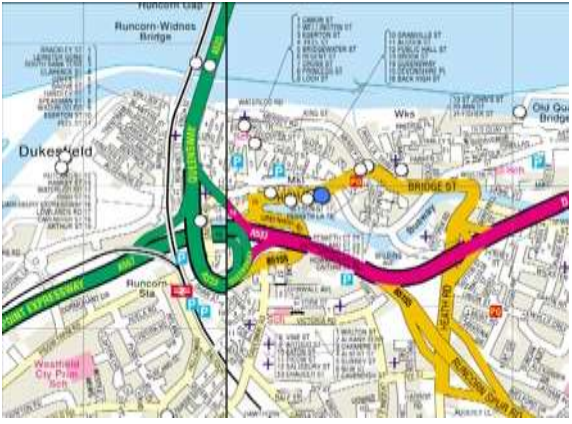
53 AND 55 HIGH STREET (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1130439	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5128482955	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130439	Conservation Area: -
	Town House now offices early C18 red brick with stone dressing and slate roof. 3 storey 3 bays with 2 storey 2 bay wing west and 5 bay return east. Stone rusticated quoins. Pedimented door case with Doric columns and fluted frieze containing 6 panel door with fielded upper panels. Stone fluted bands at first and second floor sill level and below cornice. Near flush sash windows with glazing bars and stone heads marked with voussoirs.
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FORMER TIDE DOCK OF BRIDGEWATER CANAL AND LOCK TO NORTH MERSEY VIEW RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130440	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5046483187	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130440	Conservation Area: -
	Tide dock and retaining walls to lock, probably 1772. Sandstone blocks with some repairs in brick and concrete. Trapezoidal dock opening originally into the Mersey at its southern end, but now into the Manchester Ship Canal. The lock, which led to the series of locks at the beginning of the canal proper, is rebated for two sets of gates. These features appear to be all that survives from the former Runcorn terminus of the Bridgewater Canal.
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THE GRANGE 98 WESTON ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1130444	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5080580538	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130444	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	House 1766 (in tympanum). Roughcast brick with slate roof. 2 storeys 4 bays. Stone plinth and rusticated quoins. Stone pedimented door- case with pulvinated frieze and decorative inscribed tympanum. Six panel door with four panels glazed and rectangular fanlight. Band at first floor sill and eaves cornice. Two later splayed bay windows at ground floor with sashes, elsewhere the sashes are in reveals. Stone copings to roof gables.
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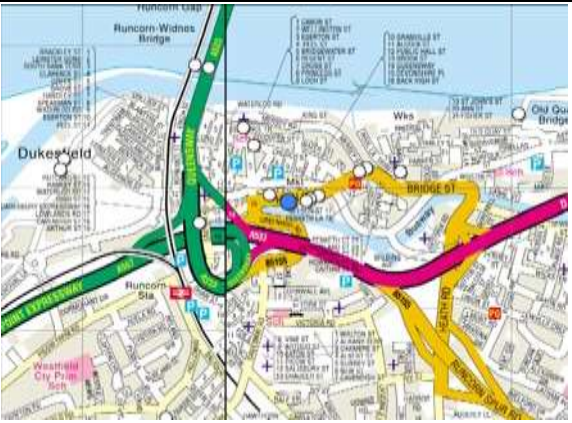
CHRIST CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD RAILINGS POST OFFICE LANE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 05 April 1990
List Entry No. 1271140	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ4940681579	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1271140	Conservation Area: -
	To west, a pair of single lights, blocked. Middle stage has trefoil to south, and single-light windows to north and south. Bell stage has 2-light pointed arched bell openings on each side, that to south with inserted clock. Octagonal broach spire has 3 tiers of gabled lucarnes, finial and cross. INTERIOR: Not accessible at time of survey. East window has flanking blind arcades, all under linked hoodmould. Nave and chancel have chamfered and moulded arches, that to the nave with hood mould and impost band. Nave and transepts have strutted kingpost roofs, intersecting at the crossing. South transept has organ and screen forming vestry. Some original seating in north transept.
© Crown Copyright	
Church and churchyard railing. 1841, by Edmund Sharpe of Lancaster for the Weaver Navigation Trustees. Chapel of ease to the church at Weston. Tooled ashlar, with ashlar dressings and Welsh slate roofs with coped gables. Early English style. Plinth and buttresses throughout. Cruciform plan, with chancel, transepts, nave, south porch, and west tower with spire. Windows are pointed arched, with hood moulds and mainly simple tracery. Chancel, single bay, has angle buttresses. Traceried east window, 3 lights, with shafts. Above it, a cusped trefoil. Transepts, single bay, have angle buttresses. Gables have 3-light windows with trefoils above. East and west sides have single 2- light windows. Nave, 4 bays, has 2- light windows separated by buttresses. Gabled south porch has chamfered and moulded pointed arched doorway with hood mould, under a coped gable. Door blocked. Single lancets in each side, also blocked. West tower, 3 stages, has gabled angle buttresses. String courses to each stage. Lower stage has blind trefoils to north and south, with segment headed door to north.	

NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK 53 HIGH STREET (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 22 October 1993
List Entry No. 1278017	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5129782963	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1278017	Conservation Area: -
	Bank. (see entry 5/76, also numbered 53 High Street). Late C19. Brick in Flemish bond with cast and rubbed brick dressings and details and polished granite columns flanking the entrance. Roof parapetted. Single storey with three-window range bilaterally symmetrical about a projecting entrance bay with prostyle porch and responds in Composite order. Entablature continuous across all ranges and returning in simplified form to the left. Some decorative details Gothic in manner otherwise the whole has a decidedly Italianate flavour common to bank buildings of this date. All openings flat arched. Entrance and doors of an original design the jambs subordered and moulded; windows flanking entrance with pediments. Late C20 brick wing to the east is specifically excluded. The Bank forms a group with the other No 53 & 55 High Street and the Victorian terrace walls and railings to St. Pauls Health Centre to the east.
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TERRACE WALLS PIERS AND RAILINGS TO ST PAUL'S HEALTH CENTRE HIGH STREET (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 22 October 1993
List Entry No. 1278038	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5132782974	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1278038	Conservation Area: -
	Walls piers and railings. Late C19. Stone and cast. Banded rustication battered to street with steps leading to terrace enclosed by metal railings of an original design. Moulded and capped piers with metal lamp standards.
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THE ROYAL HOTEL HEATH ROAD (north side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330332	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5147083059	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330332	Conservation Area: -
	Hotel late C18 with later alterations, brown brick slate roof. 2½ storeys 3 bays with 7 bay return east. Porch supported by Tuscan timber columns and six panel door. Windows to this elevation mainly sash. Rounded stone dressed quoin to the east return. The long east elevation has a sealed up opening with Tuscan columns supporting an open pediment. Further north there is a row of five ground floor windows with rounded heads and keystones separated by rusticated piers. First floor windows on this elevation are sash and have external shutters.
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71 HIGH STREET (south side) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1330333	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5122582948	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330333	Conservation Area: -
	Town House late C18 red brick with slate roof 2½ storeys 3 bays with 2 storey 1 bay wing set back to east. Stone plinth. Stone Tuscan doorcase with open pediment containing 6 panel door with sunk upper panels and patterned arched fanlight above. Stone bands at first floor and second floor window sill level and eaves cornice. Sashes with glazing bars but those in central bay, above entrance, are false. Gothic head to entrance in east single bay section. Hipped roof.
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BRIDGEWATER HOUSE OLD COACH ROAD (off) RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1330334	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5043583102	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330334	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	Mansion circa 1760 brown brick with slate roof, 2½ storey and base- ment. 5 bay N.E. entrance front 7 bay N.W. canal front. Stone Doric doorcase with open pediment, 6 panel entrance door and patterned arched fanlight. Entrance front has rustications up to ground floor level. Stone bands at first and second floor sill level and eaves cornice with brick parapet above. Recessed sash windows with glazing bars. The N.W. front has a three window splay bay. Hipped roof with lead rolls. Interior panelled shutters to windows and six panel doors. The house was an occasional residence of the Duke of Bridgewater during the construction of the Bridgewater Canal.
	

THE OLD HALL CAVENDISH FARM ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 10 October 1977
List Entry No. 1330364	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5091680340	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330364	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Farmhouse 1607 red sandstone with tiled roof. 2 storeys and attic 4 bays including end gables set forward. Entrance porch, slightly set forward, has gothic opening with drip mould. Mullion windows, those at attic level filled in behind mullions. Gable copings refixed following the substitution of tiles for the original slates. Crested ridge. Interior has stopped bevelled beams.
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MANOR FARM HOUSE 134 HEATH ROAD SOUTH RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 07 December 1965
List Entry No. 1332962	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5086880393	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1332962	Conservation Area: Weston Village
	Farmhouse early C17, red sandstone with slate roof 2 storeys and attic 3 bays including gable facing highway. Single storey one bay extension south. Gable string course at first floor level and matching drip mould over window in gable apex. Mullion windows at ground and first floor level replaced by sashes but a single stone mullioned window remains in the attic. Interior has moulded and stopped bevelled beams.
© Crown Copyright	
	

CARNEGIE LIBRARY EGERTON STREET RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 13th June 2007
List Entry No. 1392040	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5100383042	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1392040	Conservation Area: -
© Crown Copyright	
Library, 1906, Eclectic style, red sandstone main elevations, red brick rear elevation, windows incorporating Mackintosh-style stained glass designs, reverse L-shaped plan, 2-storey main front range to S facing Egerton Street, single storey rear range at right angle to road. EXTERIOR: Main 4-bay front elevation. Bay 1 projects forward and to side in form of a tower. Ground floor contains main entrance with wide recessed doorway (replaced door), multiple arched head, dripmould above. Series of 5 lights incorporating decorative stained glass and the words 'FREE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM' follows Line of the arches. Ground floor of bays 2-4 and window to W wall of entrance tower with 4-light mullion and transom windows, replaced plain glazing (originally leaded lights incorporating stained glass in style of first floor windows) to lower lights, angled buttress to far right.	

Two projecting stringcourses enclose band of decorative carved stonework depicting floral and foliage designs, tudor flower style moulding beneath, decorative band to bay I incorporates carved lettering reading 'THE GIFT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE 1906'. First floor of bay I with 6-light mullion and transom window with leaded lights and stained glass designs, tricusped heads to upper lights. 8-light window in same style sits to right above ground floor bays. Parapet with reverse ogee and carved stonework detailing to roofline. Low 2-storey quarterhexagonal stair turret projects from Left gable end behind main entrance tower, square casement window incorporating stained glass of same design as front elevation, band of decorative carved stonework in same style as front elevation. Lower rear section of E gable end in brick (money saving design - cannot be seen from front because of adjoining house). Sandstone chimney stack to E gable wall, small later brick chimney stack to roof of entrance tower.	Ornate cast-iron spiral staircase to NW corner stair turret behind main entrance. Left section of rear (N) wall knocked through (early-mid C20) to incorporate rooms in Waterloo House and access into rear annexe. Mid-Late C20 dog-leg stair to NE corner, leads to first floor former reference library. 4 decorative stained glass lights separated by pilasters to left of stair (originally lit front and rear ranges). Former reference library room: Tiled dados, original timber board floor underneath later carpeting, windows to rear (N) wall with plain glazing to lower lights (deliberate money saving design). Chimney breast to E gable wall, fireplace lost. Office to SW corner with original half-panelled, half-glazed door and lower walls, walls built up to ceiling mid-late C20. Early C20 door (panels boarded over) to left of rear N wall provides access into first floor of Waterloo House.
INTERIOR: Decorative tiled mosaic floor to entrance Lobby depicting stemmed blue flowers. Possibly larger area of mosaic surviving under later carpeting in front range (depicted on 1906 photograph). Original revolving entrance door now lost. Original green and dark brown glazed tiled dados to all original internal walls, deep moulded corning. Rear range: Early-mid C20 partition wall dividing room. W wall formerly external wall of Waterloo House, deep recessed doorway with surround incorporating pilasters and decorative head keystone (possibly depicts Carnegie or Charles Hazlehurst, original owner of Waterloo House). Arched 4-light casement windows to each side and square-headed 4-light casement window to far right, all with upper lights incorporating stained glass (in same style as external windows). Two windows to right Light S room. Rear (N) room with tiled dados, corning, tall windows to N wall with stained glass upper lights, replaced glazing to lower lights, door and window to W wall. S room now only accessed from front (S) range due to partition, truncated S wall, tiled dados, corning under late C20 suspended ceiling. Front range:	HISTORY: The Library at Egerton Street was constructed c.1906 with money donated by the Scottish- American businessman and public benefactor, Andrew Carnegie. Runcorn's first free library was opened in 1882. It is believed that it was originally located in Waterloo House (adjoining the present library building), although it is not identified as a Library on historic OS maps until 1899. Following the donation from Carnegie in 1906 the present purpose-built library was built on a plot adjacent to Waterloo House. The rear range of the library was built on to Waterloo House and the original E external wall of the house subsequently became an internal wall. At this time Waterloo House was used as a town hall and direct access was provided from the hall into the library via a doorway in this wall. Later in the early-mid C20 some of the ground floor rooms of Waterloo House's rear range were opened up into one large room and subsumed into the library. A single storey building to the rear of the site, which originally formed part of the Technical Institute on Waterloo Road was also incorporated into the library at approximately the same date and is accessed through the Waterloo House room. The first Carnegie Library was established in 1879 when Andrew Carnegie provided funds for a library in his home town of Dunfermline, Scotland.

Following this, further libraries were established with his grants (for buildings and equipment, not books) across the English speaking world (particularly the US). Local authorities were required to provide a site for the library and levy a rate of 1d. to cover its maintenance. The first grant for a library in England was at Keighley, West Yorkshire in 1899. By the time of his death in 1919 Carnegie had provided grants to 380 libraries in the UK.

SOURCES:

Kelly T. 1977. History of Public Libraries in Great Britain 1845-1975. London: The Library Association.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANCE:

A library dating to 1906 and constructed with a grant from the Scottish-American businessman and public benefactor Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie Library displays an unusual and highly successful eclectic design unlike many other libraries of this period, which utilised Flemish style architecture. The building has a clearly readable original floor plan and a high level of original survival. Using high quality materials and displaying strong decorative and architectural features both internally and externally, such as windows incorporating Mackintosh style stained glass designs, carved stonework, ornate cast-iron spiral staircase, mosaic floors and glazed tile dados Carnegie Library possesses special architectural and historic interest within a national context. The large room forming part of Waterloo House and the rear annexe (which now both form part of the library) are not part of the original library building and are not of special interest. Consequently these areas are excluded from the listing.

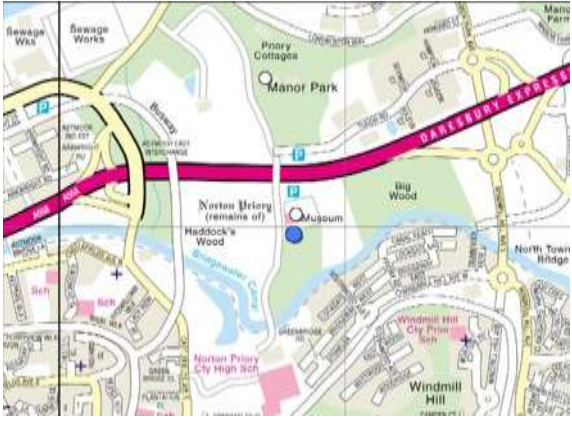


RUNCORN SIGNAL BOX RUNCORN RAILWAY STATION, SHAW STREET RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 21 November 2013
List Entry No. 1412067	Ward: Mersey & Weston
Listing NGR. SJ5090682522	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1412067	Conservation Area: -
	With the deteriorating international situation in the late 1930s, railway companies began to prepare themselves for the prospect of aerial bombing. Many existing signal boxes were fitted with removable steel shutters and had their locking room windows bricked up. Some were given blast protection walls and a few particularly vulnerable boxes were rebuilt to Air Raid Precaution (ARP) specifications. A number of completely new boxes were also built to serve new lines and sidings built for the war effort. Some, but not all of these were also built as ARP boxes. Such signal boxes were designed to resist blast damage rather than direct hits and were typically built with 14 inch thick brickwork, flat 12 inch reinforced concrete roofs and metal framed windows, with the use of timber kept to a minimum to limit the risk of fire damage. Over 50 ARP signal boxes were built to the standardised design used by the London Midland Scottish Railway between 1939 and 1950 with around a hundred built by other companies elsewhere nationally. The example at Runcorn is a typical example of a LMS designed ARP box and was opened in January 1940 to replace an earlier timber built box sited on a raised gantry. MATERIALS: red brick laid in English bond on a flush plinth of blue engineering bricks; steel framed windows set in concrete surrounds; Reinforced concrete roof.
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History: From the 1840s, huts or cabins were provided for men operating railway signals. These were often located on raised platforms containing levers to operate the signals and in the early 1860s, the fully glazed signal box, initially raised high on stilts to give a good view down the line, emerged. The interlocking of signals and points, perhaps the most important single advance in rail safety, patented by John Saxby in 1856, was the final step in the evolution of railway signalling into a form recognisable today. Signal boxes were built to a great variety of different designs and sizes to meet traffic needs by signalling contractors and the railway companies themselves. Signal box numbers peaked at around 12,000-13,000 for Great Britain just prior to the First World War and successive economies in working led to large reductions in their numbers from the 1920s onwards. British Railways inherited around 10,000 in 1948 and numbers dwindled rapidly to about 4000 by 1970. In 2012, about 750 remained in use; it was anticipated that most would be rendered redundant over the next decade.	EXTERIOR: Two storey signal box with a blind ground floor locking room and a first floor operating room of five windows overlooking the tracks to the east. The windows are square with plain, slightly projecting concrete surrounds, being steel framed divided into eleven panes, the slightly larger central pane being an opening casement that is surrounded on all sides by fixed panes. The northern and southern ends of the signal box each has a further similar window continuous to those of the front elevation. Below the windows, at floor level, are two, flush-faced bands of blue engineering bricks set on end, the bands

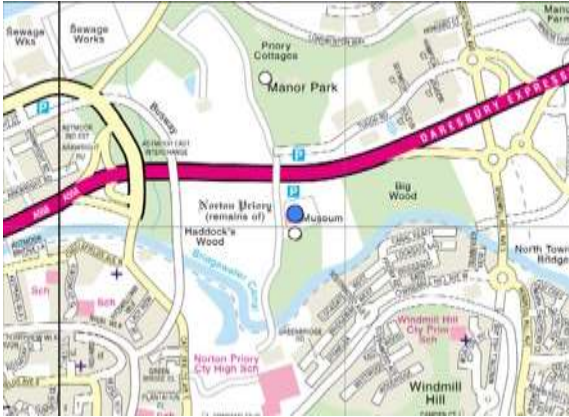
divided by three courses of red brickwork. The concrete roof is flat and projects to all sides. Entry to the signal box is via modern steel steps at the northern end with the doorway to the operating room being segmentally arched; the door is a modern replacement. Adjacent to this, at the top of the steps, there is a modern, plastic-clad toilet cubicle.

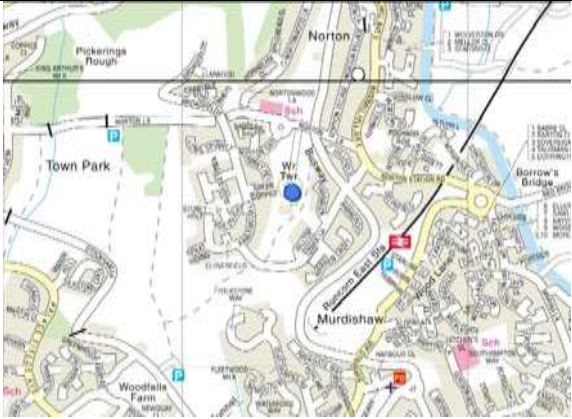
INTERIOR: The operating room has a reinforced concrete floor and retains its original lever frame of 46 levers. This frame is sited at the rear of the box facing away from the tracks

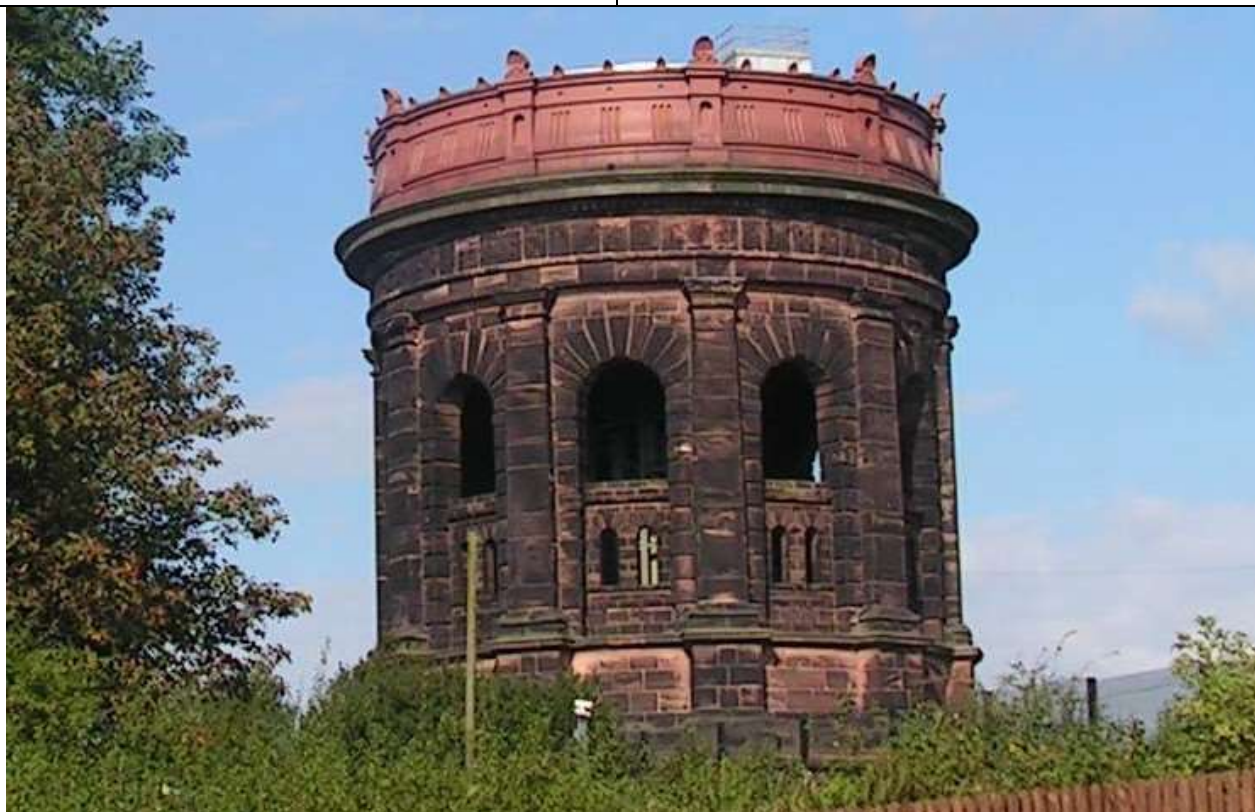


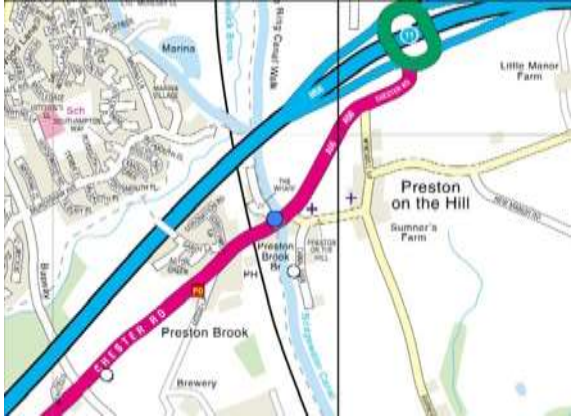
GARDEN LOGGIA IN GROUNDS OF NORTON PRIORY WARRINGTON ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1096846	Ward: Norton North
Listing NGR. SJ5482782977	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1096846	Conservation Area: -
	Loggia late C18 possibly by James Wyatt. Yellow sandstone with some brickwork. 3 bays 2 Doric columns and antae at front of side walls. Cornice with fluted frieze below and plain course above. Side walls of stone, rear wall stone internally but brickwork externally.
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NORTON LODGE NORTON LANE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130432	Ward: Norton North
Listing NGR. SJ5561882023	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130432	Conservation Area: -
	House late C18 or early C19 in appearance, but early C18 in origin brown brick with slate roof 2 storeys 3 bays stone plinth. Timber doorcase with rectangular fanlight, pulvinated frieze and pediment containing six panelled door. Recessed sash windows with glazing bars stone sills and flat arches to ground floor windows. The west elevation has casements with turning pieces and cambered arches. Interior: Staircase with cut and shaped bracketed string, ramped handrail and curtain. Six panel doors.
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REMAINS OF NORTON PRIORY WARRINGTON ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Grade. I	Date listed: 23 April 1970
List Entry No. 1130433	Ward: Norton North
Listing NGR. SJ5486683061	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130433	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	Sandstone walls and corework and some C19 ashlar work remain, important areas covered by asbestos cement slate monopitch roof. A Norman vaulted undercroft remains and this contains a high quality doorway of 1180 and a Victorian copy, 2 blind arcades on slender shafts and good vaulted areas; in addition, extensive monastic ruins a few feet high remain. Of the houses only the entrance porch of 1868 remains, single storey with rustications, keystones and cornice which gives access to the undercroft. The most important monastic remains in the County. Scheduled Ancient Monument
	Remains of Augustinian Priory founded by the Baron of Halton circa 1115, the Priory was raised to abbey status in 1391, affected by the dissolution of 1536, became the site of a Tudor house for Sir Richard Brooke in 1545 which was, in 1730, replaced by a Georgian house. The Georgian building was altered by James Wyatt in 1775, altered again C19 and demolished in 1928.
	

NORTON WATER TOWER NORTON LANE RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1335884	Ward: Norton North
Listing NGR. SJ5539081610	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1335884	Conservation Area: -
	Water Tower 1892 red sandstone, cylindrical, rock faced base of convex outline terminating in pulvinated band. Above this there is a plain ashlar cylinder with bases for 10 pilasters. The pilasters rise to a frieze and frame high rusticated semi- circular headed opening with keystones. The large openings are closed midway by ashlar screens with two narrow arched openings. The frieze has a Latin inscription and the dentil cornice is surmounted by an iron tank with triglyphs between pilasters with arched sinkings. There are decorative shell upstands to the rim of the tank. Access to the tower is via a double door with six raised and fielded panels in an opening framed in stone with an elaborate stone pediment.
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BROOK HOUSE CHESTER ROAD (north side) PRESTON BROOK HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1096857	Ward: Norton South & Preston Brook
Listing NGR. SJ5677680699	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1096857	Conservation Area: -
	Cottage late C18. Whitened brick with slate roof 2 storeys 4 bays Gothic style, with 1 bay added south. Casement windows with lozenge glazing and stepped labels to those at ground floor. Stone door case to six panel entrance door with upper panels fielded. There are sash windows with glazing bars at the rear.
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TRENT AND MERSEY CANAL CANAL MILEPOST SOUTH OF NORTH ENTRANCE TO PRESTON BROOK TUNNEL AT SJ 5705 7987 PRESTON BROOK HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. I	Date listed: 05 July 1994
List Entry No. 1115837	Ward: Norton South & Preston Brook
Listing NGR. SJ5705079897	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1115837	Conservation Area: -
	Canal milepost dated "R & D Stone 1819" on shaft. Cast iron painted black and white. Circular post with moulded head and embossed letters on 2 convex tablets below: "Shardlow 92 miles" "Preston Brook". The Trent and Mersey Canal was built between 1766 and 1777 by James Brindley and Hugh Henshall. Charles Hadfield, The Canals of the West Midlands (1966) Jean Lindsay, The Trent and Mersey Canal (1979).
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NORTHERN AIR SHAFT TO PRESTON BROOK TUNNEL NORTHWICH ROAD, PRESTON BROOK HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1130435	Ward: Norton South & Preston Brook
Listing NGR. SJ5708079781	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1130435	Conservation Area: -
	Blue brick circular air shaft 2 yards in diameter and 2 yards high.
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PRESTON BROOK TUNNEL AIRSHAFT NORTH WEST OF TALBOT ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE NORTHWICH ROAD DUTTON HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 31 October 1983
List Entry No. 1248174	Ward: Norton South & Preston Brook
Listing NGR. SJ5718479489	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1248174	Conservation Area: -
	Blue brick circular air shaft 2 yards in diameter and 3 yards high topped by a raised flat perforated metal cove.
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THE OLD NUMBER ONE CHESTER ROAD (south side) PRESTON BROOK HALTON CHESHIRE	
Grade. II	Date listed: 29 October 1973 (amend 31 Oct 1983)
List Entry No. 1330363	Ward: Norton South & Preston Brook
Listing NGR. SJ5684680520	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1330363	Conservation Area: -
	Canal Warehouse circa 1772 with alterations. Whitened brickwork with slate roof built alongside the Bridgewater Canal. 3 storeys 7 widely spaced window bays on east land side and four additional gabled loading bays on the west canal side. Windows segmental headed have fitted cast iron inserts to resemble small square glazing. A large slightly off centre 3 storey loading bay extends to the edge of the canal whereas the other three are flush, with the walls and now fitted with large windows. Interior: open timber roof with massive beams. The beams at first floor level are supported by a row of cast iron columns at centre span. (formerly listed as the Neptune Club)
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HALTON CASTLE: a ruined shell keep castle on the site of an earlier motte and bailey RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Grade. -	Date first scheduled: 26 Nov 1963 (amend 22 Jul 1997)
List Entry No. 1015606	Ward: Halton Castle
Listing NGR. SJ5376582061	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1015606	Conservation Area: Halton
© Crown Copyright	Considerable diversity of form is exhibited with no two examples being exactly alike. Along with other castle types, they are major medieval monument types which, belonging to the highest levels of society, frequently acted as major administrative centres and formed the foci for developing settlement patterns. Castles generally provide an emotive and evocative link to the past and can provide a valuable education resource, both with respect to medieval warfare and defence, and to wider aspects of medieval society. All examples retaining significant remains of medieval date are considered to be nationally important. The present castle dates from the 13th century but it is clear from excavations that it supercedes a motte and bailey castle which occupied the north western side of the site. This form of castle was introduced by the Normans and consisted of a mound of earth capped by a timber fortification. A ditch was cut into the bedrock on the east side and the attached bailey occupied the rest of the crown of the hill. The ruins of the castle at Halton survive well despite the later insertion of a courthouse on the site of the gatehouse and the creation of a folly garden within the ruins. It has within the western half of the interior the buried remains of an extensive range of late medieval domestic buildings as well as the remains of six lock-ups from the 18th century refurbishment of the site as a courthouse and prison. Excavation during 1986-7 has revealed that much of the site retains buried deposits of the earlier phases of occupation of the castle. The castle is a prominent local landmark. When it is considered together with the priory and later abbey at Norton and the remains of the medieval village of Norton, it is

A shell keep castle is a masonry enclosure, extending around the top of an earlier motte or castle ringwork, and replacing the existing timber palisades; there are a few cases where the wall is built lower down the slope or even at the bottom. The enclosure is usually rounded or sub-rounded but other shapes are also known. A shell keep is relatively small, normally between 15 and 25m diameter, with few buildings, and perhaps one tower only, within its interior. Shell keeps were built over a period of about 150 years, from not long after the Norman Conquest until the mid-13th century; most were built in the 12th century. They provided strongly fortified residences for the king or leading families and occur in both urban and rural situations. Shell keep castles are widely dispersed throughout England with a marked concentration in the Welsh Marches. The distribution also extends into Wales and to a lesser extent into Scotland. They are rare nationally with only 71 recorded examples.

clear that here are the vestiges of an extensive surviving medieval landscape. Many of the features of this landscape survive in an area of extensive 20th century development for the new towns of Widnes and Runcorn.

History

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

Details

The monument includes the ruined castle remains at Halton together with an area to the east of the castle which will retain buried deposits of midden material and the remains of secular settlement located immediately outside the castle. The castle stands on a prominent hill of red sandstone and overlooks the estuary of the River Mersey to the north and east and the low marshlands at the foot of the hill on the western and eastern sides. It is in a strategic position overlooking the Runcorn Gap. Halton is one of a series of castles built on the sandstone ridges of Cheshire including to the south Beeston Castle. The first castle on the site was a motte and bailey timber castle built by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, in c.1070. This was formed by cutting off the highest part of the promontory on the north western side by a ditch 8m wide and utilising the natural platform on the rest of the hilltop as a bailey. The castle was occupied by Nigel, the first baron of Halton, who also founded the priory at Norton. In the subsequent three centuries the phases of building and rebuilding in stone are obscured since all rebuilding took place after scraping the previous phase off the bedrock and rebuilding on that foundation. Any surviving remains from these demolitions will lie at the bottom of the slope outside the curtain wall on the east, north and west sides. By c.1250 the curtain wall had been built, together with a square tower on the west side, over the ditch (which had been infilled), a round tower at the north end, and stone buildings in a range along the north western side. During this period, from the 11th to the 13th centuries, the ownership passed to the Lacy family, the Lords of Pontefract, who became Dukes of Lancaster in 1311. In the 15th century a gatehouse was constructed and a survey of 1476 mentions a number of buildings including a great chamber, a withdrawing room, a chapel, a hall and a number of lesser domestic buildings on the site.

The castle was used as a prison for Roman Catholic recusants in 1579. It was besieged and captured by Sir William Broton in 1643 and partly demolished on Cromwells orders in 1644. The castle was depicted in a view by the Buck brothers in 1727 as a ruin. In 1738 the gatehouse was replaced by a new courthouse and prison and a series of small lock-ups built in the castle interior to the north of this building. Again the previous remains were cleared from the bedrock on the site and the new building erected on the platform. The site was investigated by excavation in 1986-7 and nine trenches were uncovered mainly in the north and west of the site. The standing remains are interpreted here in the light of these excavations. Nothing remains of the early timber phase of the buildings and the ditch of the early motte site was filled in in the 13th century. The curtain wall, which surrounded the castle platform, only survives as foundations with some courses of stone remaining on the north west side and the south side up to the west wall of the courthouse building. The best preserved section is to the west of the square tower remains on the north west wall. The rounded plan of the western end of the site suggest a stone built shell keep. The stone tower dates from the 13th century and measures 12m square at the base with walls up to 2.75m thick. Next to this tower are the foundations of a building which is interpreted as a kitchen range with a serving hatch in its east wall. Little of the buildings survives above ground. In the 18th century the walls of a folly were constructed to the east of the courthouse where they still form a castellated feature. In the interior of the platform there is now a walled garden dating from the 19th century and the cells of the 18th century lock-ups have been incorporated in the east side of this enclosure. In addition, the eastern half of the enclosure was laid out as a bowling green in the 19th century levelling the interior and obscuring the remains of any earlier buildings. The castle ruins are Listed Grade I. Two concrete platforms for pavilions for the bowling green in the centre of the site are excluded in the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.

Selected Sources

Books and journals
McNeil, R, Halton Castle a Visual Treasure, (1987)
Ormerod, , History of Cheshire, (1882)



Augustinian Abbey known as Norton Priory WARRINGTON ROAD RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Grade. -	Date first scheduled: 24 Jul 1923 (amend 16 May 1997)
List Entry No. 1015603	Ward: Norton North
Listing NGR. SJ5492482992	Parish: -
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1015603	Conservation Area: -
	medieval society, acting not only as centres of worship, learning, and charity, but also, because of the vast landholdings of some orders, as centres of immense wealth and political influence. They were established in all parts of England, some in towns and others in the remotest of areas. Many monasteries acted as the foci of wide networks including parish churches, almshouses, hospitals, farming estates and tenant villages. Some 225 of these religious houses belonged to the order of St Augustine. The Augustinians were not monks in the strict sense, but rather communities of canons - or priests - living under the rule of St Augustine. In England they came to be known as 'black canons' because of their dark coloured robes and to distinguish them from the Cistercians who wore light clothing. From the 12th century onwards, they undertook much valuable work in the parishes, running almshouses, schools and hospitals as well as maintaining and preaching in parish churches. It was from the churches that they derived much of their revenue. The Augustinians made a major contribution to many facets of medieval life and all of their monasteries which exhibit significant surviving archaeological remains are worthy of protection. The Augustinian abbey at Norton Priory is unusual in that it is the only example to have been the subject of recent extensive excavation. In addition, it has been located in its contemporary landscape through a survey of the medieval remains on the whole of the manor and a document survey of the total extent of its landholdings in Cheshire and elsewhere. Although there has been extensive excavation of the buildings which have been discovered so far, there remain buildings shown on a 16th century sketch plan which have not been explored. The remains of the buried moat and other water features will preserve important waterlogged remains and will give information
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From the time of St Augustine's mission to re-establish Christianity in AD 597 to the reign of Henry VIII, monasticism formed an important facet of both religious and secular life in the British Isles. Settlements of religious communities, including monasteries, were built to house communities of monks, canons (priests), and sometimes lay-brothers, living a common life of religious observance under some form of systematic discipline. It is estimated from documentary evidence that over 700 monasteries were founded in England. These ranged in size from major communities with several hundred members to tiny establishments with a handful of brethren. They belonged to a wide variety of different religious orders, each with its own philosophy. As a result, they vary considerably in the detail of their appearance and layout, although all possess the basic elements of church, domestic accommodation for the community, and work buildings. Monasteries were inextricably woven into the fabric of	

about the domestic economy of periods of occupation from the 12th to the 18th century. The graveyard will have remains of the monastic community during the life of the monastery and will yield information about diet, disease and life expectancy of the brethren and their lay community. The quadrangular enclosure on the east side of the site may have important evidence of a monastery garden or orchard under the surface soil.

Details

The monument includes the remains of an Augustinian abbey with the ruins of the abbey church, cloister, chapter house, dormitory, refectory, kitchens, Abbot's lodgings, latrines, drains, guest house, an early church building, a bell pit, a tile kiln, the monastic cemetery and an extensive surrounding water feature designed to create a moated site for the complex of buildings. The priory was founded in 1133 by William Fitznigel, baron of Halton, for a community of Augustinian canons. In 1391 the priory was raised in status to become an abbey. The main buildings have been extensively explored by excavation in the period 1970-1985 and the surviving foundations laid out and consolidated for public display. To the west of the range of buildings a museum with an interpretation centre and restaurant with attendant offices has been erected. The site of the monastery was surrounded by a moat, visible on a 1757 estate map, now filled in. On the west side was a millpond taking water from a small stream flowing into the pond from the south. This feature has now been destroyed. In the south west corner of the site a sluice took water from the head of the millpond and fed a ditch or moat which ran eastwards for 150m, turned abruptly to the north for 70m and then headed east for 100m. The moat then turned north west and ran for 260m before turning south west for 140m and apparently terminating at a point on the road from Manor Farm to the north of the priory buildings. This northern sector of the moated platform has been destroyed by the building of the A558. In the south east corner of the area described by the moat was a quadrilateral

enclosure also surrounded by ditches measuring approximately 70m by 100m. On the moated platform, apart from the abbey buildings, are a number of other features including an excavated bell pit on the western side of the old courtyard, a moated garden or orchard on the south eastern side, a tile kiln and an extensive burial ground on the eastern side of the abbey buildings which ran as far as the moat ditch on the east side of the site. The abbey church is on the north side of the site. It was begun in c.1135 and shows six phases of construction and alteration. The final building consists of a nave, north aisle, north and south transepts, chancel, three chapels at the east end and a crossing for a central tower. The church is 86m long. It is built of local sandstone with ashlar facing blocks and rubble cored walls. Floor levels which survived included early 14th century floor tiles and above them a 15th century tiled floor in the choir. Within the building were stone coffins and a large number of burials. Some of the coffins are now laid out with the building foundations on display. To the south of the nave are the cloister, the Abbot's lodgings and, attached to the lodgings, the Abbot's tower. Little of the cloister remains. The garth was 17m square. It was surrounded by an ambulatory showing four phases of building commencing in the 12th century. During the mid-13th century the builders elaborated the buildings and added buttresses and projecting doorways on each side of the garth. Fragments of a fine arcade from this phase are now restored in the museum. After the Dissolution this area was levelled and used as a rubbish dump. The cellarer's range with the Abbot's lodgings are the only original buildings still standing on the site. The cellars have had a roof added by the restorers to protect the remains below. The entrance door on the west side is from c.1180 as is the quadripartite vaulted roof on plain columns within the building. On the north side is a passage with blind arcading which was revealed during the conservation of the building. During the 15th century a tower house, known as the Abbot's Tower, was built on the west side of this range. To the south of the choir was a sacristy and the original chapter house. The later chapter house was added to this building on the east side during the 13th century. To the south of the cloister and chapter house are the refectory range with a short passage to the dormitory range. On the south west side of the refectory were the kitchens and on the south east end of the complex was the T-shaped reredorter.

The main drain for the abbey buildings ran across the south end of the site and was connected to the kitchens and the latrine block. This flowed to the east for 100m and connected with the moat ditch on the east side of the site. The millpond and mill, together with the moats which surrounded the site, are presumed to date from the medieval period. The moat ditch is shown on the estate map of 1757 and has now been filled in. The excavators traced its original extent on the south and east sides of the site and revealed that the ditch was 10m wide and about 2m deep. It will survive elsewhere as a buried feature. At the western end of the main drain was a building complex of some quality. This was a late construction and overlaid a small quarry pit, ditches and drains. It had painted window glass and the overall opulence of the construction led the excavators to believe that it had been the guest quarters for the abbey. Just to the north of this guest building the excavations revealed a series of timber buildings which were interpreted as the temporary lodgings for the monastery during the first phase of the buildings in stone in the 12th century. These were overlaid by the kitchens during the 13th century. Some foundations of an early building were also uncovered 5m to the north of the west end of the abbey church. These have been interpreted as the remains of an earlier church. At the time of the Dissolution the priory incorporated six manors or granges as well as the extensive lands of the manor of Norton. It was valued at 78 pounds 10 shillings 5 1/4 pence and this corresponds to the average holdings for an Augustinian house. The remains of the abbey buildings were incorporated into a Tudor mansion after the Dissolution. The church was allowed to fall down. A ground plan of the mansion in the 17th century shows that there were other, possibly medieval buildings on the west side of the site and flanking a mill pool which lay along the western boundary of the moated platform. The Tudor mansion was replaced by a Georgian country house built in about 1750. This was occupied until 1921 when the family moved to a more modern and convenient house near Worcester. The site and gardens were then left derelict until the 1970s when

the archaeological investigation began. The modern museum buildings, the surface of paths and the post medieval garden features on the site, including structures, are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included. The undercroft building, the only part of the medieval priory still standing, is included in the scheduling. The ruins are Listed Grade I.

Selected Sources

Books and journals

Greene, J P, Norton Priory, (1989)

Other

Cheshire SMR, Moat System at Norton Priory, Norton Priory museum, (1996)

Norton Priory, (1986)



New Manor Farm moated site DARESBUY RUNCORN HALTON CHESHIRE	Scheduled Ancient Monument.
Grade. -	Date first scheduled: 28 Nov 1991
List Entry No. 1011891	Ward: Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor
Listing NGR. SJ58049 80391	Parish: Preston Brook CP
https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1011891	Conservation Area: -
 © Crown Copyright	conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains. The monument is a well preserved example of the site of a late medieval moated manor house and will retain considerable archaeological evidence of the original manor house beneath the present buildings and lawns. Additionally the waterlogged moat and well will preserve organic material. Details New Manor Farm moated site includes an island surrounded by a waterlogged moat. The island measures c.67m x 52m and contains New Manor farmhouse at its centre with lawns, gardens and a cobbled access drive leading from a bridge across the E arm. A second bridge crosses the W arm. A waterlogged well lies adjacent to the S of the house. The moat varies in width, averaging c.8m x 1.3m deep, but widens at all corners except the NW. There is an intermittent retaining wall up to 0.3m high lining much of the island. Building foundations are known to lie beneath the lawns and gardens. The New Manor manor house was built in 1526 for John Dutton, an illegitimate son of the Dutton family, the local landowners from the reign of King John until 1705. The house was rebuilt at an unspecified date. New Manor farmhouse, an outhouse, a timber hut, an area of sandstone blocks, all service pipes and a sewage system beneath two flagged areas in the N lawn, a wall adjoining the SW corner of the house and all fences are excluded from the scheduling. The ground beneath all these features, however, is included.
Around 6,000 moated sites are known in England. They consist of wide ditches, often or seasonally water-filled, partly or completely enclosing one or more islands of dry ground on which stood domestic or religious buildings. In some cases the islands were used for horticulture. The majority of moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as a status symbol rather than a practical military defence. The peak period during which moated sites were built was between about 1250 and 1350 and by far the greatest concentration lies in central and eastern parts of England. However, moated sites were built throughout the medieval period, are widely scattered throughout England and exhibit a high level of diversity in their forms and sizes. They form a significant class of medieval monument and are important for the understanding of the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many examples provide	

