# The Settle~Carlisle Railway Conservation Area

The buildings of the Settle~Carlisle Railway are of national significance and have been given statutory protection through designation as a Conservation Area. This publication is one of a series intended to provide a better understanding of the special character of these buildings and to assist those entrusted with their care in appropriate conservation and repairs.

The series has been prepared by the North East Civic Trust for English Heritage, The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Craven District Council, Eden District Council and Carlisle City Council. The series consists of:

Buildings of the Settle~Carlisle Railway: An Introductory Guide to their Conservation
Station Buildings of the Settle~Carlisle Railway
Station Masters' Houses of the Settle~Carlisle Railway
Railway Workers' Cottages of the Settle~Carlisle Railway

#### **Other Publications**

Stations & Structures of the Settle & Carlisle Railway, V R Anderson and G K Fox Rails In The Fells, D Jenkinson

# Advice On Conservation & Other Planning Matters

Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority: Tel (01969) 650 456 Craven District Council: Tel (01756) 700 600 Eden District Council: Tel (01768) 864 671 Carlisle City Council: Tel (01228) 23411

## Useful Contacts

The Settle~Carlisle Railway Development Company: Tel (01729) 822 007 The Friends of the Settle~Carlisle Railway: 16 Pickard Court, Leeds, LS15 9AY Regional Railways North East Enquiry Bureau: Tel (0113) 244 8133 North East Civic Trust: Tel (0191) 232 9279

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# BUILDINGS of the SETTLE ~ CARLISLE RAILWAY





Funded by English Heritage, Craven District Council, The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Eden District Council and Carlisle City Counci

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## Station Buildings of the Settle~Carlisle Railway

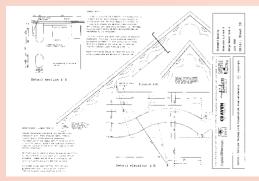
**D** ailway stations were a new building type **N** in the nineteenth century, and as well as having to accommodate previously unknown

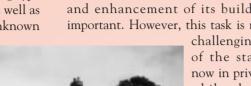
activities, they needed to perform a symbolic rôle as the local representative of the line and its operator. Their impact had to be immediate but discrete, inviting but dignified, and a union of corporate identity and local culture was used to create an

immediately recognisable appearance.

The Settle~Carlisle line is no different. The introductory leaflet in this series illustrates how, amidst strong competition, the Midland Railway Company had committed itself to constructing its own link between Scotland and the Midlands, taking advantage of goods and passenger traffic.

Both of these uses have contributed to its character through construction of suitable facilities which make up the legacy of buildings seen today, including the stations themselves. The line was planned and built as a portfolio of standard design details which fostered a strong character and identity, much of which is still intact. This is the reason why a Conservation Area has





been designated, and why the preservation and enhancement of its buildings is so important. However, this task is made more challenging as many

of the stations are now in private hands, whilst the line still operates as a mainline railway.

This leaflet illustrates elements which give the stations their character, and shows how suitable upkeep and reinstatement

where elements have been lost, can conserve these unique buildings for future generations.

# Conservation, Maintenance, Repair & Replacement

**D** egular maintenance and repairs help Rensure the continued life of any building by preventing decay, especially of joinery. But in buildings like those in this Conservation Area, additional care must be taken to do such work without altering the features which give them their architectural character and historic importance.

It is therefore vital that maintenance and repairs are carried out to appropriate specifications, using traditional techniques, suitable materials (such as only seasoned, matching timber), and usually only by specialist contractors who are sympathetic to the principles of good building conservation. As much original fabric as possible should be retained during repair works (including elements like glass and metalwork), as their unnecessary replacement not only damages the appearance of the building, but also diminishes its authenticity and historic value. Replacement should be kept to the minimum necessary to ensure the building's



long term survival, but where this does become necessary, it must be seen as restoration rather than modernisation. No two buildings are exactly the same and local variation must be respected during any work.



## **Character of the Station Buildings**

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The stations follow one of three designs **L** based on an established pattern of single storey structures with gabled pavilions. The slate roofs have special crested ridge tiles, and the walls are in a variety of local stone or brick. Spandrels decorate the gables, and tall chimneys complete the composition.

A distinctive feature of the stations is the range of joinery elements. The windows of the two larger station sizes adopt a specific design of vertical sliding sash, whilst the

small stations incorporate an ornate casement window with decorative margin panes. Throughout, the panelled doors have diagonal boards of varying dimensions. Some of the most distinctive features of the buildings are the broad overhanging eaves, the tabled verges and the two distinctive types of bargeboard which adorn them.

Waiting shelters on the opposite platforms continue the theme, employing much of the detail found in their parent stations, although sometimes with a different bargeboard.

Unfortunately, over the years, many of these originally consistent elements have suffered

> through removal, lack of maintenance, inappropriate modern replacements, or, sometimes with even worse results, replacement with poor replicas. For example, some ridge tiles have been lost, and tabled eaves have been altered or removed. Bargeboards may have been replaced with alien designs or inferior copies, and some windows have either been blocked up or suffered inappropriate replacement. Other joinery elements have been allowed to rot, which has

lead to a deterioration not only of the fabric, but also the character of the building as a whole.

**T** owever, the surviving station buildings **C**could be effectively restored to their original design and, with authoritative advice and a wider appreciation for the legacy of the fine buildings associated with the Settle~Carlisle Railway, those which have suffered a loss of character could once again be restored for generations of owners, occupiers - and passengers - to come.