

## Borwick: Conservation Area Summary

### Why is Borwick Conservation Area special?

Borwick originates as a medieval settlement, recorded in the Domesday Book as 'Berewic'. The village is a triangular nucleated settlement, arranged around a village green at the junction of three tributary roads from Carnforth, Priest Hutton and Capernwray. The green formerly had a chapel on, which fell into disrepair and dereliction in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The late-18<sup>th</sup> century Lancaster Canal runs along the west side of the village. The south of the village is dominated by Borwick Hall, which has remains of a 14<sup>th</sup> century pele tower and was later altered to a 16<sup>th</sup> century manor house. The village was the seat of a barony during 17<sup>th</sup> century and the owner of the hall at the time, Robert Blindloss, became an MP for Lancashire. The baronetcy became extinct with no male heirs in the late-17<sup>th</sup> century and the estate passed to the Sizergh estate and later sold to Marton family of Capernwray. The hall fell into state of disrepair in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century and was restored in the early-20<sup>th</sup> century, later becoming a residential centre. The village has a collection of attractive houses, dating from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries and are constructed in traditional local materials.



*Borwick village*

### General

- Triangular nucleated settlement, with informal arrangement of detached buildings around a central village green
- Rural setting of the village surrounded by open agricultural fields, but with some areas of dense trees within the village creating privacy to some houses and limited 'through-views'
- Dominance of Borwick Hall to the south of the village with a large boundary wall

- Historic association of the hall with the Blindloss family, wealthy cloth merchants from Kendal, and continuing Catholic faith within the district
- Buildings within the village date from the late-17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century, with some modern houses on the fringes of the settlement
- There is a mixture of historic house types within the village, but all show a level of wealth of different classes including the farmhouses
- Prevalent use of local sandstone and limestone for walling, with some roughcast render, and traditional roof slates

### Important buildings and features

- Borwick Hall (Grade I) - once an important seat within the district it is now used as a residential outdoor centre
- Limestone block remains of a chapel on the village green
- Large boundary walls which create a sense of privacy for dwellings
- Sander's Farmhouse (Grade II) - an impressive 3-storey early-18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse which has retained its original mullioned windows
- Lancaster Canal and bridge to the west of the village
- Borwick Lodge (Grade II) - early-18<sup>th</sup> century house with '1729' datestone and Neo-Classical detailing
- K6 Telephone Kiosk (Grade II) - iconic red telephone booth associated with the 1935 designs by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott

**Conservation Area Name**

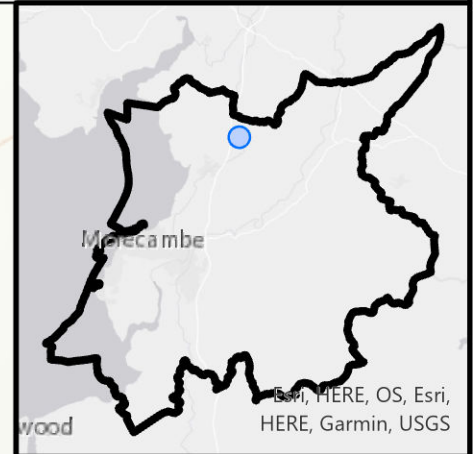
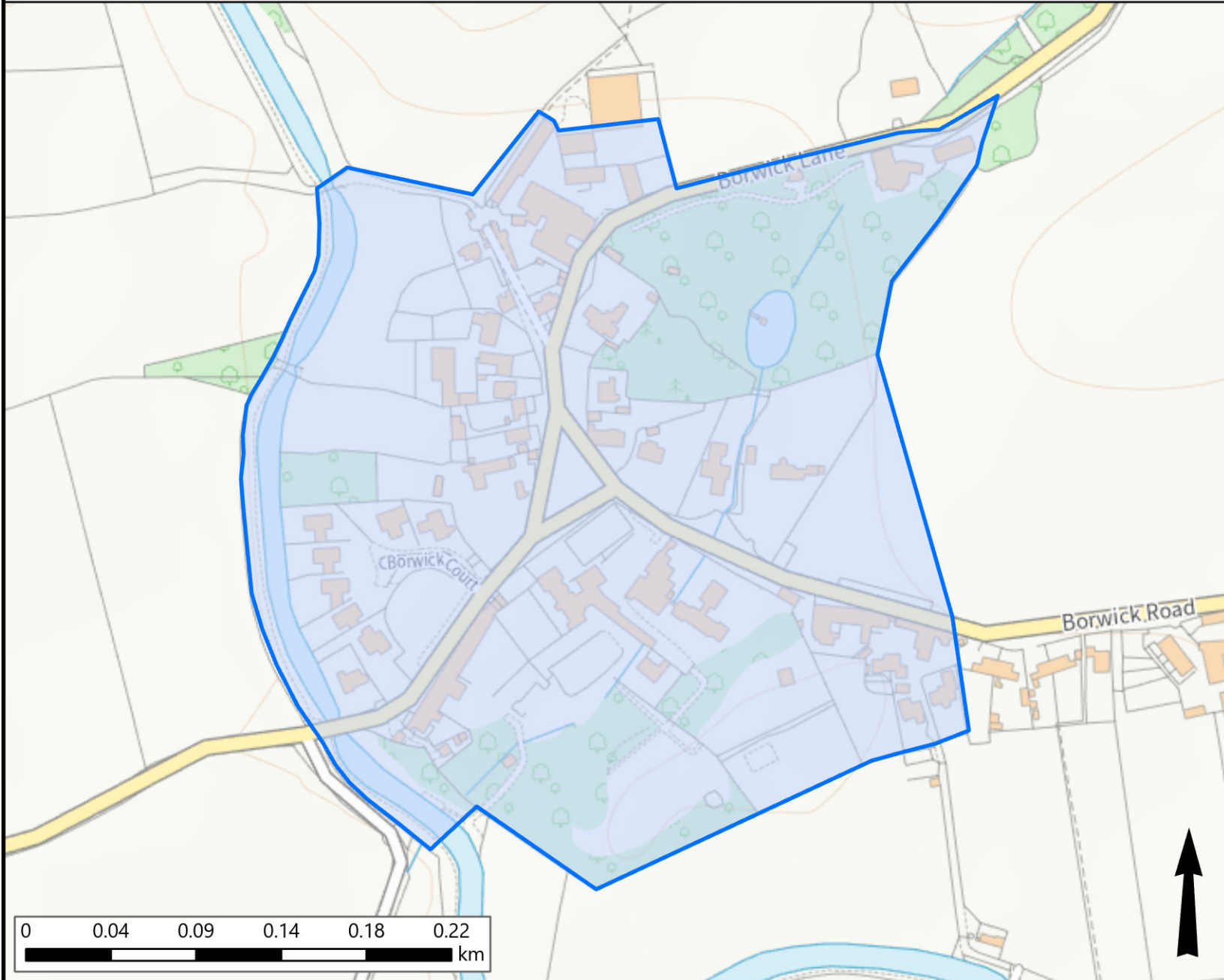
**Area (ha)**

**Designation Date**

Borwick

11.99

1973



**Legend**

-  Conservation Areas
-  Lancaster District Boundary

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