

Heritage Statement and Design and Access Statement

Holy Trinity Church Blackburn

Development of new car showroom

Holy Trinity Church is recorded in the National Heritage List for England as a designated Grade II listed building

Holy Trinity Church is in Mount Pleasant Blackburn Lancashire, England. It is a former Anglican parish church which is now redundant and under the care of the Churches Conservation Trust.



History

The church was built between 1837 and 1846 it was a commissioner' church, receiving a grant towards its cost for the Church Building Society. The church was designed by the Lancaster Architect Edmund Sharpe, the project being instigated by the Rev. J W Whittaker, Sharpe's cousin and the vicar of Blackburn. The foundation stone was first laid on the 11 October 1837 and it opened for worship in January 1846 it was consecrated on 12 July 1846. The church provided seating for 1626 people. The completion of the tower was delayed due to lack of funds until 1853 but the intended spire was never built. Internal alterations were carried out the galleries were reconstructed and new stalls were added providing 200 more seats and the organ relocated to a position behind the pulpit. Holy Trinity was declared redundant on 1 April 1981.**Architecture:**

Exterior

Holy Trinity is designed in Gothic Revival style. Its plans consists of a three-bay nave with a clerestory, north and south lean-to aisles, north and south transept rising to the full height of the nave, and a chancel. The tower has three stages, with lancet windows in the lower stages and two twin-light louvered bell openings on each side of the top stage. At the summit is a plain parapet with a pinnacle as each corner. All the windows are tall. At the east ends of the transepts and the chancel, the window arrangement is unusual, consisting of 2-3-2 lights, a feature more commonly found in Germany.

Interior

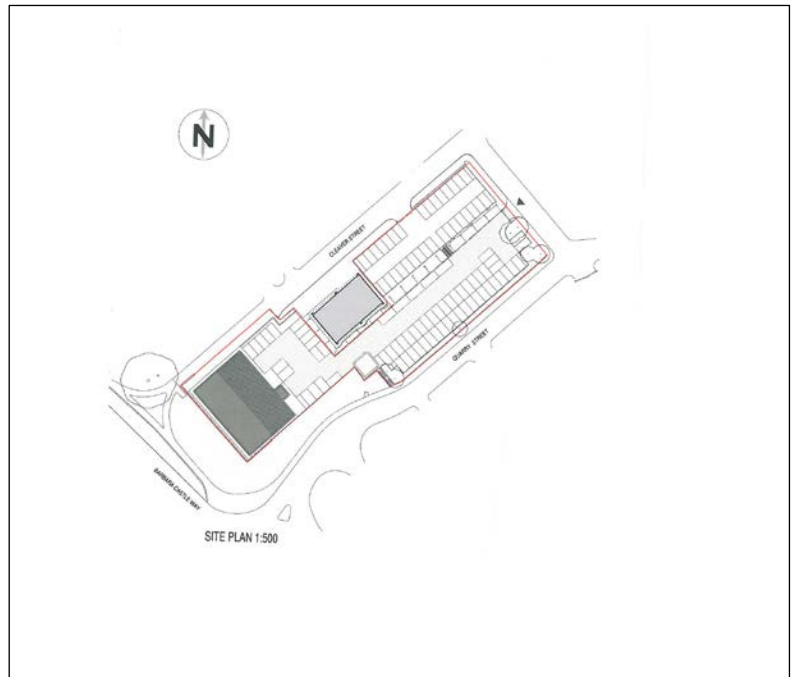
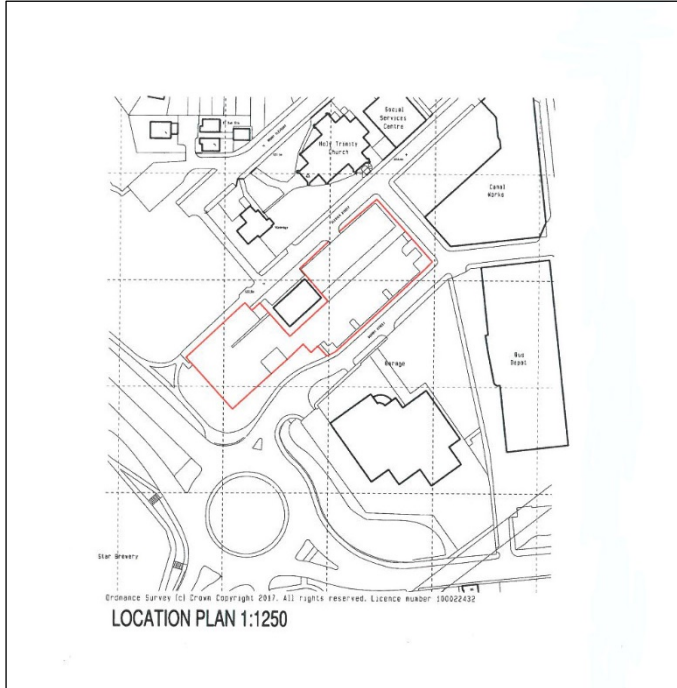
Internally there are slim compound piers and a west gallery. The ceiling is flat and divided into 80 panels by moulded ribs. Each of the panels contains a painting of a coat of arms. At the centre of the crossing are the royal coat of arms of Queen Victoria. The organ was moved from Hanover Square Rooms, London and it was rebuilt, restored and installed in the west gallery by Gray Davidson in 185. It was moved at a later dated to the southeast of the chancel and rebuilt again.

Previously the church was surrounded by rows of terraced housing as early as 1990, the area is now predominantly commercial to south and east of the site with residential development to the north and multi storey apartments.

The church appears very isolated in its setting as it has evolved over the years

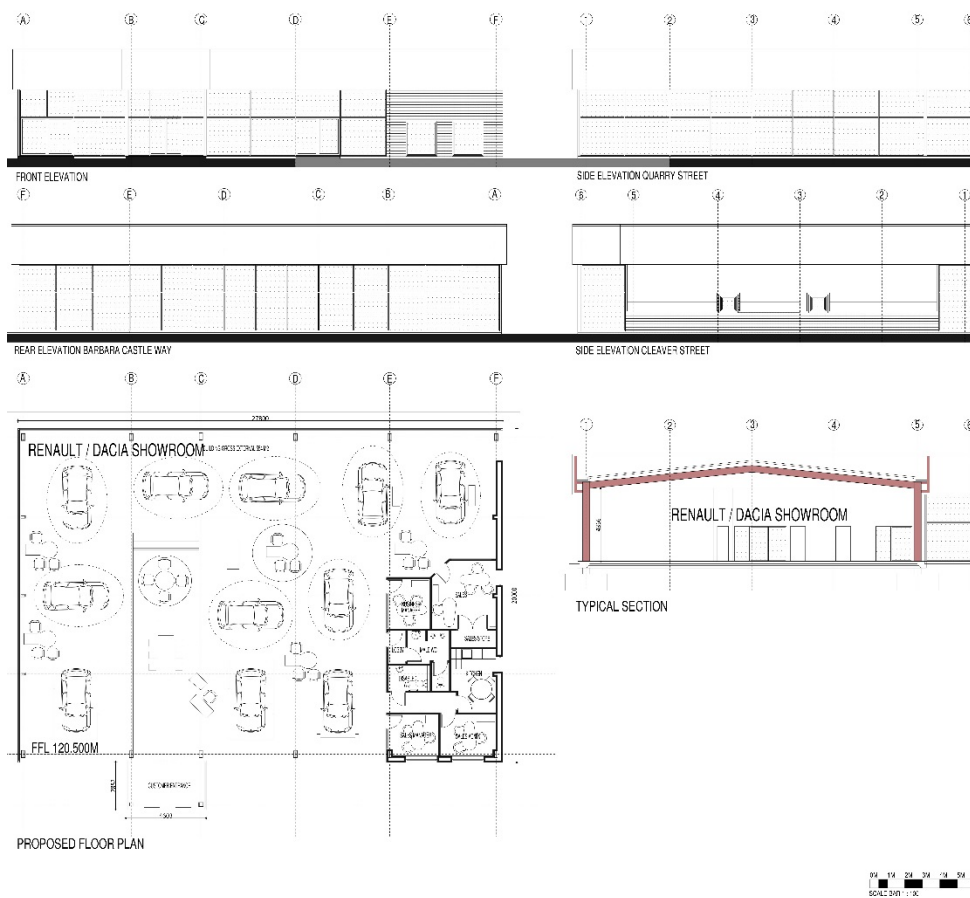
Design Concept for the proposed development

Site and Location



Design Proposals

The site current use is a car sales pitch with a small sales office will be demolished to the south western area site. The site is elevated above Quarry Street and Barbara The submitted application seeks to obtain a permission to develop a new Renault-Dacia car showroom with a gross area of 554 sq.m with an overall height of 6.550 m. The building will have a 4m glass façade to the south, east and west elevation with a projecting fascia above 2.4 m this will accommodate the car manufacturers logo. Composite cladding and brick work will be basis of the north elevation.



The building will be constructed with a steel portal frame and sited to the southern part of the site overlooking Barbara Castle Way with a finish floor level of 20.5 m

The remaining area of the site will be for car parking to facilitate the new car showroom.

Access

The site will be accessed utilising the existing access off Quarry Street