



COLDWELL AND TRAWDEN RAW WATER TRANSFER PIPELINE TO LANESHAW WwTW, LANCASHIRE

**Archaeological Desk-
Based Assessment
and Walkover Survey**
Revised Version



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SUMMARY

Oxford Archaeology North was commissioned by United Utilities to carry out a desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the route of two proposed raw water transfer pipelines between Laneshaw wastewater treatment works (SD 90016 36376) and Coldwell reservoir (94961 41232), and the Briercliffe Service Reservoir (SD 88576 35348) and Haggate (SD 85994 34921). The archaeological programme of work was requested by the Lancashire County Archaeological Service (LCAS) in order to identify areas of archaeological interest that might be affected by the proposed scheme. The desk-based assessment was carried out in January 2005 with the walkover survey completed in August 2005.

The proposed pipeline is situated to the east of Colne and Trawden, on an area of high ground dominated by moorland. The archaeological assessment identified a total of 151 sites of archaeological interest, of which 58 were already recorded in the Lancashire Sites and Monuments Record, including ten Listed Buildings (Sites 17, 19, 20, 41, 42, 59, 76, 78, 80,103), and one Scheduled Monument (Site **113**; SM LA 190). The majority of these were post-medieval in date, although a single site of prehistoric date (Site **111**), two sites of Roman date (Sites **23** and **77**) and other possible prehistoric sites were also present (Sites **13** and **49**).

Large areas of ridge and furrow, thought to date to a short period of agricultural expansion that took place during the late eighteenth to early nineteenth Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-7, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133** and **149**) were recorded. Industrial sites, some of which relate to limestone hushing (Sites **01, 03, 50, 74, 79, 81, 105** and **151**), were also identified. Other standing buildings include mills (Sites **45, 112-113, 114-115** and **150**), although a variety of other types including farms, churches and houses, were also identified (**17-20, 41-42, 44, 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 72, 76, 78, 86, 96, 102-103, 130, 137** and **138**). A number of potential sites shown on early maps were also identified. Many of the archaeological sites identified were considered to be of some significance, particularly those relating to the lime industry.

Following an assessment of the significance of the remains it was recommended that of the sites likely to be affected twenty-one should be avoided if at all possible (Sites **04, 46, 83, 97, 112, 115, 116, 123, 127, 130, 135, 146, 147** and **150**). Further to these recommendations, if this proves impossible a total of thirty-five sites require topographic survey (Sites **04, 11, 12,25-6, 33-35, 39, 64-5, 69, 83, 92, 95, 97, 101, 106, 118-120, 122-23, 124-127, 130, 139, 142-144, 146, 149** and **150**), seven sites require evaluation (Sites **04, 65, 112, 116, 130, 145** and **150**), five sites require photographic survey (Sites **25, 97, 123, 135, 139**), and the entire pipeline route should be subject to a watching brief.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) would like to thank United Utilities for commissioning the project. Thanks are also due to Peter Isles and Lesley Mitchell at the Lancashire County Archaeological Service (LCAS), and all the staff of the Lancashire Record Office in Preston for their continual patience and assistance with this project.

The desk-based assessment was undertaken by Daniel Elsworth and the walkover survey was conducted by Peter Schofield. The drawings were produced by Mark Tidmarsh and Peter Schofield. Alison Plummer managed the project and edited the report, together with Alan Lupton.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF PROJECT

- 1.1.1 Following the proposal by United Utilities to construct a new raw water transfer pipeline from Coldwell reservoir near Trawden (SD 94961 41232) to Laneshaw wastewater treatment works (SD 90016 36376), the Specialist Advisor (Archaeology) at Lancashire County Archaeological Service (LCAS) recommended a programme of archaeological assessment be carried out prior to the development. This was to comprise a desk-based assessment followed by a walkover survey of the proposed route.
- 1.1.2 A further section of pipeline between the Briercliffe Service Reservoir (SD 88576 35378) and Haggate (SD 85994 34921) was subsequently added to the assessment. Further investigation was undertaken of this stretch of pipeline.
- 1.1.3 This report sets out the results of the desk-based assessment and walkover survey in the form of a short document, outlining the findings, followed by a statement of the archaeological potential and significance, and an assessment of the impact of the proposed development. The significance criteria detailed in PPG 16 (DoE 1990) were employed during the assessment.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 PROJECT DESIGN

- 2.1.1 OA North submitted a project design (*Appendix 1*) in response to a verbal brief issued by LCAS. The project design was adhered to in full, and the work was consistent with the relevant standards and procedures of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, and generally accepted best practise.

2.2 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

- 2.2.1 A study area was examined, comprising a 500m corridor either side of the approximately 11km long final route of the proposed pipeline. As a number of alternative routes had been proposed, similar-sized corridors around these were also examined. A number of sources were examined as part of the desk-based assessment, in particular early maps of the area, and secondary sources regarding the known local history and archaeology. A list of known sites held in the Lancashire SMR was inspected and a gazetteer of sites of archaeological interest within the study area produced. The results were analysed using the set of criteria used to assess the national importance of an Ancient Monument (DoE 1990).
- 2.2.2 ***Sites and Monuments Record (SMR):*** this is a database of all such sites recorded in the entire county and is the primary source of information for an assessment of this type. Secondary sources, in particular unpublished reports on sites within the study area, were consulted, as were aerial photographs (HSL UK 1963a; 1963b; 1963c; 1963d; 1963e).
- 2.2.3 ***County Record Office (CRO), Preston:*** both primary and secondary sources were examined at the County Record Office in Preston. The large size of the study areas meant that early maps were the most useful source of information and a number of these were examined. Other primary documents and secondary sources covering various aspects of local history and archaeology were also consulted. A particularly useful source of information were the Tithe Maps covering the area, although the large scale of the study area meant that it was only possible to examine in detail those fields that would be directly crossed by the various proposed routes.
- 2.2.4 ***Oxford Archaeology North:*** OA North has an extensive archive of secondary sources relevant to the study area, as well as numerous unpublished client reports on work carried out, both as OA North and in its former guise of Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU). These were consulted where necessary.

2.3 WALKOVER SURVEY

- 2.3.1 Following the desk-based assessment an enhanced Level I type survey (*Appendix 1*) was undertaken to relate the existing landscape to research findings. This encompassed a one hundred metre corridor along either side of the pipeline, walked in a systematic fashion. Archaeological features identified within the

landscape were recorded using the relevant OA North *pro forma*, and the features accurately positioned using differential GPS survey, which can achieve an accuracy of $\pm 0.25\text{m}$ with respect to the OS national grid.

2.4 ARCHIVE

- 2.4.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project design (*Appendix 1*), and in accordance with current IFA and English Heritage guidelines (English Heritage 1991). The paper and digital archive will be deposited in the County Record Office in Preston, and a copy of the report will be deposited with LCAS on completion of the project.

3. BACKGROUND

3.1 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 3.1.1 The main proposed pipeline route is orientated approximately north-east/south-west between Coldwell reservoir at the south-west end (SD 90016 36376) and Laneshaw Wastewater Treatment Works at the north-east end (SD 94961 41232). The entire route is situated on the east edge of east Lancashire (the north-east end is situated on the boundary with Yorkshire), within 5km of Colne and Nelson. The smaller section runs approximately east/west between Briercliffe Service Reservoir (SD 88576 35378) and Haggate (SD 85994 34921), with a short branch to the north at Stony Rakes, and is situated on the outskirts of Haggate.
- 3.1.2 The landscape of the main pipeline is typically between 350m and 220m above sea-level (Ordnance Survey 1983; 1989). Much of it is moorland which developed in the last 5000 years and was enclosed during the improvements of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century (Ede and Darlington 2002, 64). This type of landscape forms the north-eastern edge of the Southern Pennines, and comprises coarse-grained sandstones (gritstones) on the higher ground and coal measures in the valleys (Countryside Commission 1998, 107-8). The majority of the land is used as grazing for sheep and cattle, although the influence of centuries of industry, in particular water-powered mills and quarrying, is evident in many places (*ibid*). The smaller section is generally lower-lying but still typically at 250m above sea-level, and situated between the valleys of the River Don and Catlow Brook.

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.2.1 **Prehistoric Period:** evidence for prehistoric activity is visible in the immediate area from the Mesolithic period onwards. Flint scatters have been discovered and in some cases excavated on some of the higher, moorland areas to the north and south of the pipeline (Harrison (ed) 1998, 4), and form part of a wider distribution across the south Pennines (Cowell 1996). The Neolithic and Bronze Age periods are similarly represented, with occasional stray finds and burials making up the majority of the evidence (Bentley 1975; Harrison (ed) 1998, 4). This is a common feature of the period, although it is during the Neolithic that larger structures and monuments begin to appear for the first time (Middleton 1996, 43). During the Iron age large enclosures were constructed, in particular 'hill forts' and smaller homesteads, and there are a number of good examples of these in the surrounding area, including the multi-vallate site of Castercliffe to the south-west (Hazelgrove 1996, 68). There is a large collection of Scheduled Monuments to the south-east of Briercliffe at Twist Hill, including a number of burial mounds and earthworks.
- 3.2.2 There is only a single confirmed site of this period within the study area, a quern thought to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date (Site **111**). It has also been suggested that some of the standing stones (Sites **13**, **49**, and **90**) may form part of prehistoric monuments such as stone circles. Without further evidence this

remains speculation, however, and they have been listed as of ‘unknown’ period in Table 1 (*Section 5.1.2*). The place-name Burwains, situated immediately to the north-east of the smaller section of the pipeline, is thought to derive from the Old English for ‘bury’, and is generally taken as suggesting ancient burials are situated in the area (Ekwall 1922, 85).

- 3.2.3 **Roman:** Colne has long been regarded as having a Roman origin: ‘*This is unquestionably the Colunio of the anonymous Ravennas*’ (Whitaker 1818, 385), and there have been a number of discoveries of Roman coins in the area (Harrison (ed) 1998, 7). Evidence for Colne’s Roman origins has not been plentiful, however, although a Roman road between Ilkley and Ribchester is thought to pass to the north (*ibid*).
- 3.2.4 Only two sites of Roman date were identified within the study area, although these are both of great significance in the local area. A hoard of silver Roman coins contained within a silver cup was discovered shortly before 1700 near Emmott Hall (Site **23**). The discovery was first reported by Leigh (1700, 10-11), and has been repeatedly discussed in the following 300 years (Watkin 1883, 233-4; Shotter 1978, 13). Unfortunately, it remains an unusual discovery, although further coins found in the same area might suggest it is not unique (Watkin 1883, 233-4). A second, smaller hoard of coins was found at Catlow, in Marsden (Site **77**; Shotter 1978, 13).
- 3.2.5 **Early Medieval:** there is little physical evidence for activity between the collapse of Roman control and the Norman Conquest. The area probably came under a mix of Anglian and Norse influence (Harrison (ed) 1998, 7), while place-name evidence suggests a strong British influence (Ekwall 1922, 87-8). It is thought that the battle of Brunanburh, at which the English of Wessex and Mercia defeated a confederation of invading Norse, Scots and Strathclyde Welsh in AD 937, is in the vicinity of Trawden (*ibid*), although a variety of other locations have been suggested (e.g. Lawrenson 2003).
- 3.2.6 There are no sites of early medieval date within the study area, although many of the adjacent settlements undoubtedly have early medieval origins. In all cases, however, the evidence for this relies mainly on place-names (Ekwall 1922).
- 3.2.7 **Late Medieval:** during the medieval period the entire study area was within the parish of Whalley and the Hundred of Blackburn. Much of it will have been within the chase or forest of Trawden, which is thought to have been established prior to the thirteenth century (Farrer and Brownbill 1911, 548). Local nobles originally used these chases as deer parks, but they were reorganised in c1260 or 1296 to form a number of vaccaries (*ibid*; Harrison (ed) 1998, 11). Two of these were situated at Wycoller, two at Beardshaw and one at Winewall (*ibid*), and one may be represented by Site **09**. The smaller section of pipeline is within the township of Briercliffe, which was historically part of the manor of Ightenhill, although it had a few separate tenements from at least the thirteenth century (Farrer and Brownbill 1911, 468).
- 3.2.8 Evidence for the formation of the vaccaries that replaced Trawden Forest is present within the study area in the form of one area of walling (Site **25**) which is considered to relate to a vaccary. Other sites of this period include the site of

Monkroyd (Site **09**), which may have been one of the vaccary farms, and a cross at Emmott Hall (Site **21**).

3.2.9 **Post-Medieval:** the study area is essentially rural in character but nevertheless, it changes dramatically during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century (Mitchell *et al* 2004). There was a drive towards improving areas that had previously been waste land or used for common grazing, as demonstrated by the enclosure of Trawden Common (UDTr 4/1 1821). Much of the area had come into the possession of a few families during the medieval period and many of these improved or expanded their holdings from the seventeenth century onwards. Large houses, such as Wycoller and Emmott Hall were expanded or rebuilt at this time (OA North 2004). The area was also affected by the Industrial Revolution, albeit on a smaller scale, with a number of cotton mills being constructed around Trawden during the nineteenth century (RCHM(E) 1999). A similar collection of larger mills was also constructed in Haggate (of which Sites **113-115** are examples), which in turn lead to Haggate expanding in size to slightly less than its present extent.

3.2.10 A particularly local industrial phenomenon was limestone hushing, whereby streams would be dammed and the water released to wash limestone out of the natural clay soil. This could then be burned in limekilns and the lime used for building and in agriculture. Although evidence for the exact nature and date of this is far from clear, it is evident in large parts of the surrounding landscape (P Iles pers comm). A map dated to c1752 depicts this activity taking place near Deerstone Moor and this might be taken as evidence for a mid-eighteenth century date for this activity (DDBd 14/6/1; see *Section 3.3.1*).

3.2.11 The vast majority of sites identified within the study area belong to the post-medieval period, many relating to industrial activity. These include quarries (Sites **02**, **36**, **57-8**, **63**, and **67**), limekilns (Sites **01**, **03**, **50** and **74**), a mill (Site **77**), and even a coal pit (Site **22**). A number of buildings of various types also belong to this period (Sites **17-20**, **41-2**, **45**, **59** and **72**). It is also likely, judging from its form, that most of the ridge and furrow (Sites **5**, **6**, **11**, **12**, **13**, **15**, **26**, **35**, **40**, **39**, **62**, and **71**) belongs to the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. This was a period when ‘*ploughing extended onto many areas which have since reverted to moorland*’ (Higham 2004, 58), much of it as a result of an increased need for production during the Napoleonic Wars (Turner 1984, 17). The improvement of much of this land is probably in turn linked to its enclosure and the availability of lime fertiliser as a result of limestone hushing.

3.3 MAP REGRESSION ANALYSIS

3.3.1 **DDBd 14/6/1 c1752:** it is not clear where exactly this small plan of Sagar’s Pasture (Plate 1) is depicting, but as it shows Deerstone Moor, it is probably in the vicinity of Coldwell reservoir. The plan is significant because it provides evidence for the form of limestone hushings known to have existed in the area, and a possible date for their use. The map shows a small pond, ‘A’, which is labelled in the key ‘*a Pond of Watar (sic)...* [illegible]... *Dam to be let of at Pleasure to wish (sic) the Ground to find Limestone*’. These hushings may have been more active at the end of the eighteenth century, as none are shown as

extant on the nineteenth century maps, and many of the limekilns identified across the study area probably relate to them.

- 3.3.2 ***Yates 1786 and Jeffreys 1771***: these are the earliest maps of the area that shows any real detail although they reveal little information regarding the study area. Yates' map shows Emmott Hall and Wycoller Hall, which are the only individually named buildings in the immediate vicinity, although other buildings that are depicted probably correspond to several of the larger farms in the area. The area to the south and east of the main pipeline is marked as unenclosed moorland. Jeffreys' map shows little additional information of value.
- 3.3.3 ***UDTr 4/1 1821***: this is the enclosure map for Trawden, Wine Wall and Wycoller (Plate 2), which depicts the area of moorland enclosed at the beginning of the nineteenth century. It shows the regular arrangement of the newly enclosed fields, and of particular interest are the farms positioned along the Willmoor Hill Road, most of which are still present, with the exception of Site 51.
- 3.3.4 ***Tithe Maps 1842-51 (DRB 1/26 1850; DRB 1/26 1851; DRB 1/36 1846; DRB 1/36 n.d.; DRB 1/55 1842; DRB 1/55 1846; DRB 1/81 1849; DRB 1/81 1850; DRB 1/88 1842; DRB 1/88 1849; DRB 1/188 1844; DRB 1/188 1851)***: Tithe Maps for four different townships were examined. These provide an invaluable record not only because they are often the earliest detailed maps for such large areas, but also because they include field names, some of which can potentially reveal evidence for much earlier activity. The landscape has changed little in the 20 or 30 years since the enclosure map of 1821, and is the same as that depicted on the first Ordnance Survey maps, which were being produced at the same time. In total, ten additional sites of archaeological interest were identified, including three possible kilns (Sites 08, 47 and 75), a possible stone of unknown function and date (Site 91), a possible tan yard (Site 31), and three other buildings (53, 56 and 65), all identified from field names.
- 3.3.5 ***Ordnance Survey 1848***: this shows much of the same detail as the Tithe Maps (Plate 3), and many of the sites already identified by the SMR had come from earlier studies of these maps. Two additional sites were identified: a limekiln (Site 01) and the boundary of Trawden Forest (Site 25).
- 3.3.6 ***Ordnance Survey 1893-1938***: the landscape shown on the Ordnance Survey maps changes very little between the end of the nineteenth century and beginning of the twentieth, although some industrial activity was evidently still taking place. Only a small number of additional sites were identified, the majority of which relate to probable quarrying (Sites 57, 63, 66-8, 70, 83 and 98), or industrial buildings (Sites 112). In addition, there is one sheepfold (Sites 38).
- 3.3.7 ***Ordnance Survey 1983 and 1989***: no additional sites were identified through examination of more recent Ordnance Survey maps. All of the industrial sites evident on previous maps have gone out of use by this date and alterations have been made to several field boundaries (typically as a result of their removal), but there are few major changes.

3.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS

- 3.4.1 No archaeological interventions are recorded as having been carried out within the study area, apart from one building investigation. This was of farm buildings at Banks, off Halifax Road in Briercliffe (Haigh 2003) but this is just outside the study area. These included a stone-built barn, possibly of eighteenth century date, with an attached shippon and pair of pigsties. These adjoin a former cottage or workshop, possibly also of eighteenth century date, and the farmhouse.
- 3.4.2 A building investigation and evaluation was also undertaken at Wycoller Hall, which is just outside the study area (OA North 2004). This identified several phases of development of the building, from a relatively modest house in the medieval and early post-medieval periods to a grand hall in the eighteenth century, and falling into dereliction by the nineteenth century (*ibid*).

4. WALKOVER SURVEY

4.1 INTRODUCTION

- 4.1.1 The walkover survey aimed to discover both the survival of above ground remains of sites identified through the desk-based assessment and also new previously unrecorded sites along the proposed pipeline routes.
- 4.1.2 All fields containing and adjacent to the pipeline were walked systematically along both pipeline routes and ground conditions were good for identifying sites through walkover. The vast majority of both pipeline routes were under pasture with a mixture of short to medium height grass coverage. On the main Coldwell to Laneshaw pipeline the majority of pasture fields are elevated and consist of surviving elements of post-medieval improvements of moorland common with associated dispersed farmsteads (Plate 4). To the north of the pipeline near Laneshaw Reservoir the moorland of Corn Close Bent Moor remains open with wire fenced boundaries and tall undulating grassed moor, and part of the field-systems here (Sites **11** and **122**) have reverted back to moorland. To the south of the pipeline around both Pot Brinks Moor and Deerstone the pipeline again encroaches slightly onto open moorland. The smaller Briercliffe to Haggate pipeline also crosses much the same type of pasture fields but at a lower altitude and with the majority of the pasture being short grass, although there is one field on the east side of Robin Cottages that is under arable crop. On the western end of the pipeline much of the route has been modified or encroached upon by the expansion of Brierfield.

4.2 RESULTS

- 4.2.1 **Coldwell to Laneshaw pipeline:** the descriptions of twenty one sites identified through the desk-based assessment were enhanced through the walkover survey. The most numerous type of site was field-systems/ridge and furrow cultivation and of these five sites were shown to have surviving above ground remains (Sites **12**, **26**, **27**, **48** and **62**). Of the remaining sites, it was found that Site **11** was covered in tall grass and could not be recorded, and both Site **64** and Site **69** were devoid of surviving features. No surviving above ground elements were found for the Site **04** earthwork, Site **25** boundary (although this is possibly Site **123**), Site **47** limekiln, Site **49** standing stone, Site **51** building, Site **46** well, Site **52** well (although this is possibly Site **134**) or Site **65** hall. The walkover survey did discover the extant remains of both Coldwell Inn (Site **72**) and a quarry at Moss Barn (Site **66**), although other quarries in the area (Sites **67-68** and **70**) are masked by new forestry plantation.
- 4.2.2 The majority of the sites identified through walkover survey were agrarian in nature for this pipeline. There are many additional areas of field-systems and ridge and furrow cultivation (Sites **118-120**, **122**, **124-125** and **133**), which, along with previously identified examples, show a particularly rich survival and concentration of relict cultivation associated with initial land improvements or perhaps a single period of cultivation at altitude. In addition to these field-

systems, there is a curvilinear lynchet (Site **123**, Plate 5) which may possibly relate to the medieval 'Forest of Trawden' boundary (Site **25**) which should be in the vicinity. Boundary wall features are also in evidence with a setting of stones (Site **126**) which may be associated with a small structure on a wall, and many stiles which carry public footpaths though the pipeline route (Sites **129**, **131**, **135**, **136** and **139**). One wall of interest is the foundation of an orthostatic stone wall at Great Hill farm (Site **127**, Plate 6) which could be of some antiquity and may form part of a vaccary wall. Other agricultural features include two sheepfolds (Sites **128** and **140**), two areas of clearance (Sites **121** and **132**), wells associated with Beaver farm (Site **134**), the abandoned Great Hill farm (Site **130**) and the ruins of Lumb Spout farm and Lumb Spout Bungalow (Sites **138** and **137**). Industrial extractive sites were limited and are found in the south of the proposed pipeline route where three new localised quarries were found near Moss Bank farm and towards Deerstone Moor (Sites **141-143**). There was the potential for hushings being discovered around Deerstone Moor (Plate 1) but none were found by the walkover survey, however further to the east there were extensive areas of hushings around Pot Brinks Moor and some lay near to the proposed pipeline route (Site **151** and Plate 3).

4.2.3 **Briercliffe to Haggate pipeline:** the descriptions of twelve sites identified through the desk-based assessment were enhanced through the walkover survey. Again the most numerous type of sites were field-systems/ridge and furrow cultivation, four of these (Sites **92**, **95**, **101** and **106**) have surviving above ground features associated with them, including an area of widely spaced potentially early ridge and furrow cultivation (Site **95**). The walkover survey identified surviving features at Site **94** (linear features), Site **83** (quarry) and Site **97** (well). There was no further evidence of Site **91** (placename- it could relate to quarry Site **144**), Site **93** (site of cross), Site **112** (mill buildings-covered by car park), and Site **116** (cropmark) and Site **33** (field-system) (both in landscaped areas).

4.2.4 Seven new sites were identified on this section of pipeline and were again predominantly agrarian/extractive in nature. These included three small areas of localised quarrying (Sites **144**, **146** and **148**), a further area of ridge and furrow cultivation (Site **149**), which is associated with a complex of field-systems (Sites **101** and **106**), and a stile (Site **147**). Further sites include a short section of sunken green lane located on the north side of the proposed reservoir off Halifax Road (Site **145**, Plate 7). This may be of some antiquity as a route and may be associated with the linear track-like features to the west (Site **94**). The final site consists of two areas of concrete hardstandings (Site **150**, Plate 8) located to the immediate south of Queen Street Mill (Site **113**), which may be associated with ruined buildings or water management features. Essentially, the walkover has shown the same density of survival and type of monuments on both this and the large pipeline route although the western end of the smaller pipeline has been modified by the encroachment of Brierfield and the expansion of the complex of mills.

5. GAZETTEER

Site number	01
Site name	Laneshaw Reservoir
NGR	SD 95045 41246
Site type	Limekiln
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A limekiln is shown on the Ordnance Survey plan of 1848. The Laneshaw Reservoir now covers it.
Assessment	The site lies outside proposed pipeline route and will not be affected
Site number	02
Site name	North of Keighley Road
NGR	SD 94402 41763
Site type	Quarrying?
Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963e, Run 15 , Frame 9060
Description	A C-shaped enclosure formed by field boundaries within which is an area of what appears to be quarrying with depressions and possible spoil evident.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
Site number	03
Site name	Saddling Gap, Bent Moor
NGR	SD 95079 40983
Site type	Limekiln
Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	15267
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	This limekiln, shown on the OS first edition is located just over the county boundary but is probably part of a limestone hushing site on Corn Close, Bent Moor. Contour data suggests that hushing occurred around SD 95029 40536. Several other kilns are marked to the south-east.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
Site number	04
Site name	Corn Close Bent Moor
NGR	SD 94841 41137
Site type	Enclosure?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963e, Run 15 , Frame 9060, Walkover Survey

Description	A sub-circular enclosure showing as a dark mark in aerial photographs. There is apparently a smaller circular enclosure attached to the north side. There are no surface remains of the enclosure at this location although the area may have been subject to occasional peat cutting in the past.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	05
Site name	Corn Close
NGR	SD 94189 41067
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963e, Run 15 , Frame 9060
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow with an associated boundary visible in aerial photographs. It is very straight and narrow and orientated north-west/south-east.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected.

Site number	06
Site name	Monkroyd Farm
NGR	SD 93734 41417
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963e, Run 15 , Frame 9061
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow with associated field boundaries is visible in aerial photographs. It is very straight and narrow, with different areas orientated north/south or east/west.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	07
Site name	Swain's Plat Clough
NGR	SD 95079 40983
Site type	Quarries
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	5647
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	Nine sandstone quarries are shown on the Ordnance Survey first edition.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	08
Site name	Monkroyd Farm
NGR	SD 93500 41242
Site type	Kiln?
Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/88 1842

Description	The field is named 'Kiln Croft' on the Tithe Map of 1842, suggesting that some sort of kiln might be present in the immediate vicinity.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	09
Site name	Monkroyd
NGR	SD 93340 41260
Site type	House
Period	Medieval - post-medieval
SMR No	1168
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Farrer and Brownbill (eds) 1911, 547
Description	In 1323-4 Adam Proctor of Colne gave his messuage called Monkroyd in Barnside to Richard his son and Joan his wife. In the seventeenth century Monkroyd was part of the Barnside estate. The current house is modern, there are no remains of an earlier building to be seen either incorporated in the present structure or elsewhere.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	10
Site name	Monkroyd
NGR	SD 93568 41130
Site type	Enclosure?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963e, Run 15 , Frame 9061
Description	A rectangular parch mark is visible in aerial photographs. It is not clear what it is and it may be a modern feature.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	11
Site name	Hullown Beck
NGR	SD 93986 40780
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9232, Walkover Survey.
Description	An area of ridge and furrow orientated north-west/south-east. It is very straight and narrow. Ground conditions in the field survey precluded precise measurement of the site. There is a linear boundary bank separating this site with Site 122 adjoining to the west.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the of the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	12
Site name	Hullown Beck
NGR	SD 93652 40695
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9232, Walkover Survey

Description	An area of ridge and furrow with associated field boundaries. It is very straight and narrow and oriented north/south. It measures approximately 1.5m between ridges and survives up to 0.2m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	13
Site name	South of the River Laneshaw
NGR	SD 93200 40800
Site type	Standing stone
Period	Unknown
SMR No	1891
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	There is a standing stone under a wall just to the south of the River Laneshaw.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	14
Site name	Hullown or Hallown Well
NGR	SD 93200 40670
Site type	Well
Period	Unknown
SMR No	5653
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Taylor 1900, 38
Description	Hallown or Saint's Well – this 'Holy Well' is in a coppice about a quarter of a mile in the north-easterly direction from Emmott Hall. Hullown Well is a stone structure six meters square and about three meters deep. The flagstones at the bottom have been much disturbed and are now strewn unevenly over the bottom. Its description as a holy well may have derived from its use as a baptismal well. Mr Marquis writes: 'this (the well) has exactly the same appearance that it always had but it has been raised from four or five to nine feet deep. The same flags are at the bottom with nine holes in them from which the water bubbles up with terrific force' (Taylor 1900, 38).
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	15
Site name	Robert Laith
NGR	SD 93383 40613
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9232
Description	An area of ridge and furrow. It is orientated approximately north/south and the ridges are very straight and narrow.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected

Site number	16
Site name	Winking Well, Laneshaw Bridge
NGR	SD 92900 40600
Site type	Well
Period	Unknown
SMR No	3597
Statutory	

Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	Winking Well.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	17
Site name	Emmott Hall Cottage
NGR	SD 92910 40560
Site type	Former stables
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	18776
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	Former stables now converted to residential use, dated 1737 and built for Emmott Hall. Built of dressed stone with stone slate roof. It has a U-shaped plan with gabled wings, each wing with moulded kneelers and saddlestone supporting finials. The windows on the upper floor are square and were once of two lights, now lacking mullions except on the right return wall, and those to the front have dripstones. On the ground floor there is one six-light square mullion window, and a door with decorated lintel. The left gable end is seriously altered but retains an oval window over the upper window.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	18
Site name	Emmott Hall
NGR	SD 95079 40983
Site type	Hall
Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	1165
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Farrer and Brownbill (eds), 1911, 552
Description	Emmott Hall was built of stone and had a stone slate roof. It was apparently of seventeenth century date and of the normal type of plan, with a central hall and projecting gable-ended wings. In the first half of the eighteenth century the whole of the middle part was refronted and other alterations carried out, which entirely changed its appearance. There was a modern wing at the east end. This once fine seventeenth-eighteenth century house had been unoccupied for several years and was rapidly deteriorating by the twentieth century. All the ground floors were removed and the windows bricked up. It was demolished in the 1960s.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	19
Site name	Emmott Hall
NGR	SD 92719 40530
Site type	Gate piers
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	17435
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	Gate piers, side piers, wing walls and gates, all probably dating to 1737. They are sandstone with wrought iron gates. The gatepiers are massive and square in plan, but made broader by buttresses to either side, which end in volutes. There is a plinth, cornice and intermittent rustication. The cornice carries a gadrooned base to a ball finial with an abacus at the midpoint. On the inner side, the piers have Doric pilasters,

Assessment	but on the outer side rusticated niches. The side piers are similar but lack these additions. While the side railings are fairly plain, the gates have running dog to lock rails, dog bars, spear finials and a good scrolled overthrow. The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
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Site number	20
Site name	Lower Emmott House
NGR	SD 92686 40512
Site type	House
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	1170
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A house of c1600 in date altered in the mid-nineteenth century. It comprises coursed, dressed gritstone, with a stone slate roof. It is T-shaped in plan, two-storey, with a three-bay front and lower two-storey, three-bay rear wing. The front is mid-nineteenth century, with large groins. An Ionic open-sided porch with plain entablature is offset to the left and encloses a part-glazed and panelled door with an overlight with a moulded surround under a Tudor-arched head. There are flanking windows with taller four-pane sashes, projecting sills and plain lintels. The first floor has shorter windows in the same style. There are shaped stone gutter brackets to the hipped roof with corniced end stacks. In the left return, bay one breaks forward and has a four-pane sash within a blocked square-headed, quoined opening, with a sash window with glazing bars above. The three bays to the right have central panelled doors with overlights and probably nineteenth century Tudor-arched lintels. There are twentieth century casements on the left and large sash windows with glazing bars on the right. The first floor windows are as bay one. There are ashlar gable copings on the left and two corniced ridge stacks, and a margin-glazed, round-headed stair window to end of the front range on the right. The right return has a c1600 mullioned window of nine round-headed lights with cavetto-moulded surrounds, two king mullioned windows and hood-moulds. There are matching two-light windows to the right, partly masking later additions. On the first floor there are three sashes with glazing bars to the left of a two-light mullioned window. The gable of the wing is roughcast but has a three-light mullioned window under a hood-mould. The interior appears mostly mid to late nineteenth century, with a round-arched marble fireplace in the front-right room. The ceiling is in three panels with decorative roses. There is a stone-flagged floor in a space lit by the c1600 window and a wooden staircase with a turned newel, plain balustrade and curved handrail. The irregularities of masonry suggest major rebuilding which incorporates some walling of a former cross-wing in the present front range.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	21
Site name	Emmott Hall
NGR	SD 92770 40430
Site type	Cross
Period	Medieval
SMR No	1163
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Taylor 1900, 38-9
Description	A cross standing in the grounds of Emmott Hall. It consists of ‘...a square socket-stone about one foot nine inches in height, with a capital of the same shape eight feet in height. This shaft will be ten inches in diameter at the capital. The whole cross (i.e. shaft and pedestal) is about nine feet six inches in height and stands on a piece of natural projecting rock... it has some half-obliterated cyphers on the capital, which Dr Whitaker declares to be the I.H.S. and the Omega...’ (Taylor 1900, 38-9). The

	cross is in good condition. It has an octagonal shaped pillar 7'6" high, tapering upwards from 1' to 9". This is set in a stone base some 4' square, by 13" to 2' thick resting on a natural rock outcrop. The capital was damaged and removed to Colne public library in 1951.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	22
Site name	Near Emmott Hall
NGR	SD 92520 40460
Site type	Coal pit
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	5646
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A coal pit is marked on the Ordnance Survey first edition. It is marked as an old shaft on the modern map.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	23
Site name	Emmott Hall
NGR	SD 92480 40480
Site type	Coin hoard
Period	Roman
SMR No	276
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Leigh 1700, 10-11; Watkin 1883, 233-4; Shotter 1978
Description	Leigh published a portion of a letter written to him by the Rev Mr Hargrave, in which he says that ' <i>silver Roman coins were cast up by the plough three or four years ago (c1696), near Emmett, enclosed in a great silver cup, some of which I have seen; one of the Gordianus was very legible and another not so. I have seen parts of others whose remains show they were of one of the Antonines</i> '. Further discoveries of coins are known to have taken place at Emmott but the details of them are not known.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	24
Site name	South of Robert Laith
NGR	SD 93887 40330
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14, Frame 9232
Description	An area of ridge and furrow with an associated field boundary. The ridge and furrow is orientated north-west/south-east and is very straight and narrow.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	25
Site name	Far Laith
NGR	SD 93276 40438
Site type	Field boundary
Period	Medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory	

Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1848a, Walkover Survey
Description	A field boundary marked 'Boundary of the Forest' is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. It presumably represents the edge of the medieval Trawden Chase. There was no obvious boundary located in this position during field survey, however it may relate to the lynchet to the north (Site 123).
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	26
Site name	Links House
NGR	SD 92477 39853
Site type	Field system
Period	Medieval - post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9232, Walkover Survey
Description	Two areas of possible ridge and furrow. The northern part comprises very wide curved ridges orientated approximately north/south. The south part comprises straight, narrow ridges orientated east/west, with a field boundary orientated east/west dividing the two. The site survives for the most part in good condition with narrow ridge and furrow to the south measuring 1.5m between ridges by 0.25m in height maximum. The northern portion of the ridge and furrow does not seem to be appreciably wider than the rest, in addition it is heavily modified and denuded in the north around Links House.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	27
Site name	Slack
NGR	SD 92477 39853
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9232, Walkover Survey
Description	An area of ridge and furrow with associated former field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and orientated north-east/south-west. It measures approximately measuring 1.5m between ridges by 0.2m in height maximum.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

Site number	28
Site name	Little Thorn Edge
NGR	SD 91892 39563
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963d, Run 14 , Frame 9231
Description	Area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundary. It is very straight and narrow and orientated north/south.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	29
Site name	Briercliffe Road
NGR	SD 86420 35320
Site type	Boundary stone
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	19323
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	A boundary stone.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	30
Site name	Gorple Street/Briercliffe Road
NGR	SD 86430 35040
Site type	Footpath
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	19324
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	A stone-flagged footpath.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	31
Site name	Near Lane Head House
NGR	SD 86026 34944
Site type	Tan yard?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/36 1846
Description	The field is named 'Tan Field' on the Tithe Map of 1846, perhaps suggesting there is a tan yard nearby.
Assessment	The site lies close to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although the imprecise location makes this difficult to assess

Site number	32
Site name	Marsden Road
NGR	SD 85650 34991
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6390
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A sandstone quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	33
Site name	Walshaw Clough
NGR	SD 86301 34576
Site type	Field system
Period	Prehistoric – post-medieval
SMR No	-

Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11, Frame 5558-9, Walkover Survey
Description	A group of three large mounds is visible in an aerial photograph of 1963. They are all roughly oval, and between approximately 50 and 100m long, running in a line north-east/south-west along a footpath or track. There is a further small mound at the north-east end and two apparently square or rectangular platforms. The entire field is subsequently covered by ridge and furrow orientated north-east/south-west, and there is more ridge and furrow to the west orientated north/south. It is not clear what the mounds are, but they could potentially be prehistoric. The entire area has subsequently been much disturbed by the construction of modern industrial units to the west. The field has been heavily modified by later landscaping associated with the housing estate adjacent to the north.

Assessment Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected.

Site number	34
Site name	Great Thorn Edge
NGR	SD 92247 39114
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255, Walkover Survey
Description	Two areas of ridge and furrow with an associated field boundary. Both parts are straight and narrow; the northern section is orientated north-east/south-west and the southern north-west/south-east. The ground conditions precluded measurement of the ridge and furrow.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	35
Site name	Bracken Hill
NGR	SD 92545 39205
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255 , Walkover Survey
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. It is all straight and narrow, and the majority is orientated north/south, although some is orientated north-east/south-west. The ridge and furrow cultivation survives 1.5m wide between ridges and up to 0.15m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	36
Site name	Raven's Rock Farm
NGR	SD 92950 38750
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6061
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	A sandstone quarry is marked here on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	37
Site name	Raven's Rock
NGR	SD 93127 38690
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255
Description	An area of ridge and furrow with associated field boundary. The ridge and furrow is typically straight, narrow and orientated north-east/south-west.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	38
Site name	Raven's Rock
NGR	SD 93028 38554
Site type	Sheep fold
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1893c
Description	A sheep fold first shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1893.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	39
Site name	Great Hill
NGR	SD 9265 38474
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255, Walkover Survey
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is all straight and narrow and orientated north-west/south-east. The ridge and furrow cultivation survives 1.5m wide between ridges and up to 0.2m in height
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	40
Site name	Near Wanlass – Germany Farm
NGR	SD 91965 38585
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is typically orientated north-west/south-east, and is straight and narrow.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	41
Site name	Bottoms Farm
NGR	SD 91620 37810
Site type	Farm

Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	17511
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A farmhouse of late eighteenth century date. It is built of coursed rubble, with a stone slate roof, stone coping and moulded gutter corbels. It is two-storey, with one four-light and one three-light stone mullion window to each floor. All of the mullions and window surrounds are square and there is a plain central doorway.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	42
Site name	Seghole Farm
NGR	SD 91644 37647
Site type	Farm
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	17526
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A farmhouse of mid-eighteenth century date with later additions. It is built of coursed gritstone rubble, with a stone slate roof. It is two-storeys, with one and two bays, and there is a rear outshut to bay one. The mid eighteenth century house is on the right. It has large quoins, and a central twentieth century porch with re-used date stone marked 'HWA 1740'. To the left of the porch on each floor are four-light windows with square-faced surrounds and concrete mullions. There are similar three-light windows on the right. Bay one appears to be an addition re-using a five-light double-chamfered, mullion window to the ground floor and a single-chamfered four-light window above. It has shaped kneelers, gable copings, and end stacks to each part. Internally there are chamfered spire beams and a split-balustered staircase.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	43
Site name	Midge Hole
NGR	SD 91872 376670
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963c, Run 13 , Frame 9255
Description	An area of ridge and furrow with an associated field boundary. The ridge and furrow is very straight and narrow and orientated north-east/south-west.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	44
Site name	Frigham Chapel
NGR	SD 91400 37600
Site type	Chapel
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6047
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	A chapel named Frigham Chapel on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. It is now Frigham Cottage.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	45
Site name	Lodge Hill
NGR	SD 91360 38210
Site type	Mill
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6051
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	This is marked 'Lodge Mill' on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848 but is now just called Lodge Hill. There is no evident water supply for a mill or any chimney or boiler house.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	46
Site name	Gilford Clough
NGR	SD 92000 37370
Site type	Well
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6045
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b, Walkover survey
Description	A well is shown on the Ordnance Survey plan of 1848. No evidence for surviving features of this site were found during the walkover survey.
Assessment	The site adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected

Site number	47
Site name	Mean Moss
NGR	SD 92744 37425
Site type	Kiln?
Period	Medieval - post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/188 1851, Walkover Survey
Description	The field is named 'Kiln Close' on the Tithe Map of 1851, suggesting that there is a kiln associated. No evidence for surviving features of this site were found during the walkover survey.
Assessment	The site potentially lies near the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although its uncertain location makes this difficult to assess

Site number	48
Site name	Beaver
NGR	SD 93082 37186
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12, Frame 9524 , Walkover Survey
Description	An area of ridge and furrow with an associated field boundary. The ridge and furrow is very straight and narrow and orientated north/south and north-west/south-east. The ground conditions precluded measurement of the ridge and furrow.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	49
Site name	Pot Brinks Moor
NGR	SD 93082 37186
Site type	Standing stone
Period	Unknown
SMR No	1897
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR, Walkover Survey
Description	A standing stone with an incised cross, together with a possible stone circle. There is no site of this type located at this location, although it could be further to the north on the higher ground near Beaver farm.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	50
Site name	Pot Brinks Moor
NGR	SD 93400 36900
Site type	Limekilns
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6053
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	A limekiln shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848 along with two others nearby. These limekilns are associated with limestone hushing activities along the northern side of Boulsworth Hill, of which Sheddons Clough (SD 892300) is the best-known example. Remains of the water control features, waste dumps and hush gullies are still to be seen.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	51
Site name	Beaver Cote
NGR	SD 92977 37053
Site type	Building
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	UDTr 4/1 1821, Walkover survey
Description	A building labelled 'Beaver Cote' is shown in this approximate location on the Enclosure map of 1821. It is presumably a farm or farm building of some form. No building was identified at this location through the walkover survey
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although the nature of the source makes its accurate position difficult to ascertain

Site number	52
Site name	Beaver Farm
NGR	SD 92800 37300
Site type	Well
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6052
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b, Walkover Survey
Description	A well is shown next to Beaver Farm on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. This site could possibly duplicate Site 134.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	53
Site name	Spoutley Lumb
NGR	SD 92670 37138
Site type	Barn?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/188 1851
Description	The field is named 'Lumb Rough Barn in Meadow', which suggests that there was a barn in or near to it.
Assessment	The site lies near the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although the exact location of it is unclear

Site number	54
Site name	Gilford Clough
NGR	SD 92051 36859
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12 , Frame 9521
Description	A small area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundary is evident in an aerial photograph. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and orientated north/south.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	55
Site name	Gilford Clough
NGR	SD 91954 37001
Site type	Well
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6045
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	A well is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	56
Site name	North-west of Antley Gate
NGR	SD 91718 36856
Site type	House?
Period	Medieval – post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/188 1851
Description	A field named 'Higher Old House Field' is marked on the Tithe Map of 1851, suggesting that some form of house was associated with it.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	57
Site name	Alder Hurst Head
NGR	SD 91684 36992
Site type	Quarry?

Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1912b
Description	A mound, perhaps part of some form of quarrying is shown here on the Ordnance Survey map of 1912.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	58
Site name	Alder Hurst Head
NGR	SD 91500 37120
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6044
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	An old sandstone quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	59
Site name	Higher Oakenbank
NGR	SD 91426 37221
Site type	Farm
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	17527
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A small farmhouse of late seventeenth century date, probably rebuilt and extended in the late eighteenth century and undergoing renovation in 1988. It is built of coursed rubble gritstone, with a stone slate roof. It is two-storeys tall, a single cell wide, and two deep, with an addition set forward on left, and rear outshuts to both parts. The original house has a larger two-light mullioned window with inserted opening on its right. On the first floor the walling is more deeply coursed, and there is a six-light, square-fenced mullioned window with king mullion, with a stone end stack on left. The additional section, forward on left, has a door on the right of two-lights, with a square-faced mullioned window, square hatches over, and no roof covering. The right return of the original house has a small chamfered window on the left and an upper floor of more deeply-coursed stone with two-light windows. Internally there is an eighteenth century fireplace with a doorway through to the rear with stopped chamfer decoration. Beams and joists in the housebody have stopped chamfers and there is a king-post truss with raking struts.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	60
Site name	Naze End
NGR	SD 91400 37600
Site type	Well
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6048
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	Well shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	61
Site name	Near Slack Laithe
NGR	SD 91230 37800
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6049
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	Sandstone quarries are shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
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Site number	62
Site name	Oaken Bank
NGR	SD 91272 37191
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12 , Frame 9520
Description	Large area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and typically orientated north-east/south-west.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected
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Site number	63
Site name	Higher Draught Gate
NGR	SD 91039 37197
Site type	Quarry?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1912b
Description	A large mound, perhaps the remains of quarrying is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1912.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
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Site number	64
Site name	Higher Draught Gate
NGR	SD 91139 37319
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12 , Frame 9521, Walkover Survey
Description	Area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundary. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and typically orientated north-east/south-west. There is no surviving evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation within this field.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected
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Site number	65
Site name	Higher Draught Gate
NGR	SD 91039 37458
Site type	Hall?

Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/188 1851
Description	The Tithe Map of 1851 names this field 'Bank Hall' perhaps suggesting that a hall or similar building was associated with it.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although the uncertain location makes this difficult to assess

Site number	66
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90838 37273
Site type	Quarrying?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1912b, Walkover Survey
Description	A mound is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1912, which may represent some form of quarrying. An extensive area of quarrying on the top of an outcrop. It is approximately 60m long by 20m wide and up to 3m deep.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

Site number	67
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90602 37367
Site type	Quarrying?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1912b
Description	A mound is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1912, which may represent some form of quarrying.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

Site number	68
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90550 37280
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6043
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A sandstone quarry marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. There is also a well nearby at SD 9062 3739.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	69
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90727 37148
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-

Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12 , Frame 9520, Walkover Survey
Description	An area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and typically orientated north-east/south-west. There is no surviving evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation within this field.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	70
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90562 37225
Site type	Quarrying?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1912b
Description	A mound is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1912, which may represent some form of quarrying.
Assessment	The site lies outside the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	71
Site name	Float Bridge Beck
NGR	SD 90224 37046
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963b, Run 12 , Frame 9520
Description	Large area of ridge and furrow and associated field boundaries. The ridge and furrow is straight and narrow and typically orientated north-west/south-east and east/west.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	72
Site name	Coldwell
NGR	SD 90206 36495
Site type	Inn and buildings
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1848b; DRB 1/81 1849, Walkover Survey
Description	The Coldwell Inn is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848 and the Tithe Map of 1849. There is a small building on the west side shown in 1848, which no longer appears to be present. It is currently being renovated.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

Site number	73
Site name	Shuttleworth Pasture
NGR	SD 89900 36600
Site type	Mound
Period	Unknown
SMR No	9147
Statutory	

Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	A large apparently circular mound is shown in aerial photographs, skirted by modern drainage ditches.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	74
Site name	Near Float Bridge
NGR	SD 89859 36336
Site type	Limekiln
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6075
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848b
Description	A limekiln is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	75
Site name	Coldwell Reservoir
NGR	SD 90402 36214
Site type	Field name
Period	Post-medieval?
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/81 1849
Description	The field is named 'Kiln Close' on the Tithe Map of 1849, suggesting there is a kiln associated with it.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	76
Site name	Catlow House
NGR	SD 88290 36573
Site type	House
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	13836
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A house of later eighteenth century date. It is two storeys high, with a slate roof and stone coping with kneelers and is symmetrical in form. The doorway has a moulded stone pediment, there are three sash windows, the outer one of which is double width with a central mullion. All of the mullions, lintels and jambs are flat. It has moulded eaves, flush quoins and gable stacks.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	77
Site name	Catlow
NGR	SD 88390 36500
Site type	Coin hoard
Period	Roman
SMR No	231
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Shotter 1978

Description	Roman coins of the later Empire found in 1866.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
Site number	78
Site name	Catlow Fold Farm
NGR	SD 88311 36475
Site type	Farmhouse
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	2111
Statutory	
Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A house, probably dating to 1666 and comprising a refurbished c1600 core. It is part cement washed, part pebbledash and part exposed stone with a slate roof. The main range has a cross wing and rear wing. It is two storeys and extensively altered. The entrance front has three gables, with a roughly central round-headed doorway and various windows. Only those in the centre preserve their original proportions. In the central gable there is a stepped four-light window lighting an attic. The garden front has, to the front ground floor, a double sash window with square stone mullion and three seventeenth century chamfered windows with only one mullion remaining. Above are two seventeenth century windows, one of three-lights, with the centre mullion removed and the other with all the mullions missing. In between are three recent windows (1983). The date stone is lost but is said to have been dated July 1666. RCHM reports that only the east wing retains early features including king post trusses including one with V-struts.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
Site number	79
Site name	Catlow Brook
NGR	SD 88603 36309
Site type	Limekiln
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	15729
Statutory	
Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A limekiln shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected
Site number	80
Site name	Off Robin House Lane
NGR	SD 88445 36284
Site type	Packhorse bridge
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	10820
Statutory	
Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A packhorse bridge over Catlow Brook, now a footbridge. It is perhaps seventeenth century, with later alterations. It is sandstone built with a small semi-circular arch with dry jointed voussoirs and soffit and random rubble walls raised to make parapets, which are finished with battlemented coping. There are the remains of stone paving to a formerly humped deck.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	81
Site name	Catlow Brook
NGR	SD 88100 36250
Site type	Limekilns
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6350
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	There are nine limekilns shown along Catlow Brook in this general location on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	82
Site name	Burwains
NGR	SD 88640 35820
Site type	Sandstone quarries
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6352
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	The Ordnance Survey map of 1848 shows four sandstone quarries in this location.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	83
Site name	Burwains Quarry
NGR	SD 88360 35840 (centre)
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1894, Walkover Survey
Description	A quarry is first shown here on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894. In 1929 there is a small building and a water tank positioned on the west side against the road. The site has been heavily modified in later years, and there has been earth moving and grading to take the foundations of an uncompleted building internally.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and it may be affected

Site number	84
Site name	Slack
NGR	SD 88800 35420
Site type	Wells
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6353
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	Four wells are shown in this approximate location on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	85
Site name	Near Willow Dene
NGR	SD 88817 35258 (centre)

Site type	Ridge and furrow
Period	Medieval? - post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9555
Description	An area of ridge and furrow is shown in an aerial photograph from 1963. It is slightly curved, and orientated approximately north/south.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	86
Site name	Windle House
NGR	SD 88930 35240
Site type	House
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	19302
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848
Description	Windle House, which is marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	87
Site name	Near Windle House
NGR	SD 88947 35204
Site type	Quarry?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9555
Description	A slight depression, probably a small quarry is visible in an aerial photograph of 1963.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	88
Site name	Near Windle House
NGR	SD 88947 35046 (centre)
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Period	Medieval? – post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a Run 11 , Frame 9555
Description	An area of ridge and furrow is visible on an aerial photograph of 1963. It is orientated approximately north/south and slightly curving.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	89
Site name	Near Shore Hey
NGR	SD 88795 35098 – 88777 34784
Site type	Ditch
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-

Sources	HSL UK 1963a Run 11 , Frame 9555
Description	A large curvilinear ditch is visible crossing several fields, orientated approximately north/south. It is approximately 100-200m long.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	90
Site name	Hanson's Tenement
NGR	SD 88333 35066
Site type	Quarries
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9556
Description	Two small areas of probable quarrying are shown in an aerial photograph of 1963.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	91
Site name	Off Halifax Road
NGR	SD 88411 35453 (centre)
Site type	Stones?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	DRB 1/26 1850
Description	The field is named 'Menstone Field' on the Tithe Map of 1850. While it is not clear what this refers to it may derive from 'mere-stone', which comes from the Old English for boundary (Winchester 2000 ,93) and may suggest some form of boundary was present nearby. Alternatively it may mean that the field was generally stoney ('many-stones') or that a standing stone was present in the area.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected, although its imprecise location makes this difficult to assess.

Site number	92
Site name	Hanson's Tenement
NGR	SD 88213 35250 (centre)
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9556, Walkover Survey
Description	A large area of ridge and furrow is visible in an aerial photograph of 1963. It comprises several strips orientated north/south, north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west, with associated field boundaries. There is a small oval depression in the centre, perhaps an area of quarrying. The ridge and furrow survives up to 1.5m wide between ridges by up to 0.15m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	93
Site name	Annot Cross
NGR	SD 88200 35400
Site type	Site of cross?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	3621

Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR, Walkover Survey
Description	The possible site of a cross. There was no evidence of the site discovered at this location during the walkover survey.
Assessment	The site lies close to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although its imprecise location makes this difficult to assess.

Site number	94
Site name	Hollin Grove
NGR	SD 88131 35932 – 87843 35532
Site type	Field system?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9557, Walkover Survey
Description	A group of linear features visible in an aerial photograph converges on Hollin Grove. They comprise a long curvilinear feature orientated north-east/south-west, approximately 300m long, the south-west end of which is now covered by modern housing. Additional, shorter linear features orientated north-west/south-east connect to the centre of this. The site has been modified by later field cultivation and survives as a slight depression in the ground near the pipeline route. It may in fact be natural in origin. In addition it may relate to Site 145 across the road to the east.
Assessment	Part of the site potentially lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route but will not be affected

Site number	95
Site name	Near Hill Farm
NGR	SD 88036 35174
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11 , Frame 9557, Walkover Survey
Description	An area of ridge and furrow orientated north-west/south-east is shown in an aerial photograph of 1963. The ridge and furrow survives either side of a wide boundary bank which measures approximately 3m wide by up to 0.3m in height. The ridge and furrow cultivation is appreciably wider than the majority of other sites identified, measuring over 2m between ridges by up to 0.2m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	96
Site name	Banks
NGR	SD 87720 35020
Site type	Farm
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	25362; 25363
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Haigh 2003
Description	A group of farm buildings, which were subject to an archaeological investigation in 2003. These included a stone-built barn, possibly of eighteenth century date, with an attached shippin and pair of pigsties. These adjoin a former cottage or workshop, possibly also of eighteenth century date, and the farmhouse.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	97
Site name	Haggate and Lane Bottom
NGR	SD 87600 35300
Site type	Wells
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6348
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a, Walkover Survey
Description	Four wells are shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. The site consists of a small drystone wall shelter on the south side of a field wall, measuring approximately 4m long by 2m wide and walls 0.5m wide by up to 1.4m in height. There is a stone drinking trough set at the bottom of the wall.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	98
Site name	Lane Bottom
NGR	SD 87477 35327
Site type	Quarry?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1894
Description	A small depression, probably an area of quarrying, is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	99
Site name	Higher House
NGR	SD 87313 35795 (centre)
Site type	Field system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11, Frame 5557
Description	Two adjoining areas of ridge and furrow are shown on an aerial photograph of 1963. The larger area is orientated north-east/south-west, while the smaller, at the west end, is orientated north-west/south-east.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	100
Site name	Haggate and Lane Bottom
NGR	SD 87200 35400
Site type	Quarries
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6347
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848
Description	Four sandstone quarries are shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848a.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	101
Site name	Higher Cockden Farm
NGR	SD 87480 35315
Site type	Field-system
Period	Medieval? – post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Jas Air 1988, Run 13/90, Frames 33-5; Ordnance Survey 1848a, Walkover Survey
Description	A collection of linear features, apparently former field boundaries is shown in aerial photographs of 1988. These do not appear to be on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848. The boundaries were in evidence during the walkover survey and consisted of low earthen banks up to 2.5m in width by 0.3m high. Narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was observed running roughly south-west/north-east, although to the north near Lane Bottom the orientation changes into various directions.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within of the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected

Site number	102
Site name	Cockden House
NGR	SD 87460 34810
Site type	Arch
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	19307
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	An arch in the grounds of Cockden House, which is first shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	103
Site name	Croft House
NGR	SD 87500 34780
Site type	Farmhouse
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	10818
Statutory Designation	Listed Grade II
Sources	SMR
Description	A farmhouse, now a house, probably of seventeenth century date with later alterations. It is built of coursed sandstone rubble, which has been rendered and painted white, with a stone slate roof with rebuilt gable chimneys. It is of two unequal bays, with a gable to the road, and is two storeys with a gabled single-storey porch offset to the first bay. Left of this is a low three-light window, right of it, a taller three-light window, and at first floor, three-light windows. All of the windows have slightly recessed chamfered mullions. The right gable (to the road) has inserted windows on both floors, the rear has at first floor and <i>ex situ</i> sixteenth century mullion window of six deeply-recessed round-headed lights with hollow spandrels and a hoodmould from Chapel House, Nelson. The interior has mostly been altered (perhaps raised in the nineteenth century), but the second bay contains a segmental-headed stone fireplace with moulded surround, and corbelled jambs supporting a massive lintel with a moulded cornice (which is probably restored).
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	104
Site name	River Don
NGR	SD 87244 34391

Site type	Limekiln
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6395
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A limekiln shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	105
Site name	Near Cockden
NGR	SD 87230 34580
Site type	Hushing?
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	6393
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	The contours in this area suggest that limestone hushing took place here.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	106
Site name	Rose Cottage
NGR	SD 87265 35025
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	HSL UK 1963a, Run 11, Frame 5557, Walkover Survey
Description	An area of ridge and furrow is shown in an aerial photograph of 1963. It is orientated north/south. It measures approximately 1.5m between ridges and is up to 0.1m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	107
Site name	Harl Sike, north of Burnley Road
NGR	SD 86994 35284
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	22108
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1894
Description	An old quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	108
Site name	Burnley Road, Harle Sike
NGR	SD 86900 35200
Site type	Drinking fountain
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	19310
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1894

Description	A drinking fountain is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	109
Site name	Rear of 48-66 Burnley Road
NGR	SD 86960 35165
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	22040
Statutory	
Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1848a
Description	A quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1848.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	110
Site name	Royal Court, Harl Syke
NGR	SD 87043 35101
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory	
Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1894
Description	A quarry is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894, this may be part of or the same as Site 109 .
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	111
Site name	Broadshaw Farm, Worsthorne Moor
NGR	SD 87000 35000
Site type	Quern
Period	Prehistoric
SMR No	696
Statutory	
Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Maxim 1912
Description	A quern was found by Mr William Parker FGS in 1912 on the site of a Neolithic barrow at Broadshaw Farm. It is described as 'The nether stone of a dish mill in course sandstone of irregular outline, about 15" by 18" by 3" thick. The disk is 12" diameter and about 2" deep at the centre'. The location is not clear, however, as Broadshaw Farm is not apparently anywhere near Harle Sike, and this may be a mistake in the SMR.
Assessment	The site lies close to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected, although its imprecise location makes this difficult to assess.

Site number	112
Site name	Queen Street Mill
NGR	SD 86896 34845
Site type	Building
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory	
Designation	-
Sources	Ordnance Survey 1929, Walkover Survey

Description	Three small buildings are shown to the south of Queen Street Mill on the Ordnance Survey map of 1929. The area along with the adjacent reservoir has been replaced by the works car park.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected

Site number	113
Site name	Queen Street Mill
NGR	SD 86835 34895
Site type	Mill
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	11183
Statutory Designation	SM LA 190
Sources	SMR
Description	A tandem compound engine dating to 1914, built from salvaged parts of an earlier engine, dating from 1895. Housed in a compact engine room sandwiched between the boiler house and weaving shed. It now powers c350-400 looms by direct drive. When originally constructed in 1894, the engine was 400hp and was named Prudence. In 1914, when the mill was extended, the engine was given bigger cylinders, the stroke lengthened and transferred to Corliss valves, upgraded to 500hp and renamed Peace. It was built by Will Roberts and Sons, Engineers and Millwrights, Phoenix Foundry, Nelson, whose nameplate is fixed only to a small donkey engine. The engine house has long, round-headed windows in west and east walls, the former partly blocked with a drainpipe running diagonally across it on the outside. The roof has been recently overhauled and the interior re-decorated with the girders picked out in red paint. There is slight damp on the walls and a very slight bellying out of the north wall. Four round-headed windows remain in the south wall. The boiler house to the south of the engine contains two boilers, the original one of 1895 and later one now in working order, made by Tinker, Shenton and Co Ltd of Hyde. There have been considerable repairs to the roof, flues etc. There is a water tank on top, made of iron plates, five-by-four sided, with a cornice only present in fragments. The mill chimney, immediately west of the engine and boiler houses, has had top 7m rebuilt and is reinforced by metal strapping but is in good condition. The mill is currently run as a museum and remains in excellent condition
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	114
Site name	Primrose Mill engine
NGR	SD 86700 34850
Site type	Engine
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	10282
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR
Description	A tandem compound engine built by Pollit and Wigzell in 1905. It has back-to-back cylinders, three filter rods and is 800hp.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	115
Site name	Walshaw Mill
NGR	SD 86800 34800
Site type	Mill
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	10277
Statutory Designation	-

Sources	SMR
Description	A mill dating to before 1905. The engine was built by Pollit and Wigzell as a tandem compound but the crankshaft was designed so that another pair of cylinders could be added later.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	116
Site name	Bend Hill
NGR	SD 86550 34629 – 8588 34508
Site type	Crop mark
Period	Unknown
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	CUCAP 2000, 2KN JS/180, Walkover Survey
Description	A curvilinear feature is visible as a parch mark in an aerial photograph from 2000. It is not clear what it represents. The present ground conditions precluded the identification of surface features associated with this site.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected

Site number	117
Site name	Balderstone Lane
NGR	SD 86356 34508
Site type	Reservoir
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	22045
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	SMR; Ordnance Survey 1894
Description	A reservoir is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1894.
Assessment	The site lies outside of the proposed pipeline route and is unlikely to be affected

Site number	118
Site name	Oak House Farm
NGR	SD 92623 39690
Site type	Ridge and Furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was identified through walkover survey. It is orientated north-east/south-west and measures approximately 1.5m between ridges by up to 0.2m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will be affected

Site number	119
Site name	Far Laith
NGR	SD 92960 40192
Site type	Field System
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	-
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey

Description	A small area of relict field boundaries was identified through walkover survey. They consisted of low earth and stone banks and the footings of a later wall to the north. The banks measure approximately 1.5m wide by up to 0.4m in height maximum. There is no obvious evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation within the fields.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will be affected

Site number	120
Site name	Far Laith
NGR	SD 93388 40294
Site type	Ridge and Furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was identified through walkover survey. It is orientated north-west/south-east and measures approximately 1.5m between ridges by up to 0.1m in height.
Assessment	Part of the site lies close to the proposed pipeline route although it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	121
Site name	Corn Close
NGR	SD 94503 41168
Site type	Clearance Cairns
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of modern earth and stone clearance located on the north side of a small stream to the south of Corn Close farm. Overall it measures approximately 30m long north-west/south-east by 15m wide and up to 1m in height.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route and it may be affected

Site number	122
Site name	Hulldown Beck
NGR	SD 93819 40724
Site type	Field-system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was identified through walkover survey. It is orientated west/east and measures approximately 1.5m between ridges by up to 0.2m in height. It is associated with field-systems 11 and 12 which are all on the northern side of Hulldown Beck.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will be affected

Site number	123
Site name	Robert Laith
NGR	SD 93245 40488 - SD 93408 40469
Site type	Lynchet
Period	Unknown
SMR No	

Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A section of slightly curvilinear earthen embanked lynchet located on the southern side of Robert Laith farm. It consisted of a bank measuring approximately 160m long by 1m wide and up to 0.75m in height on the downslope side (south). The site may be associated with the 'Boundary of the Forest' of Site 25.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route and it may affected

Site number	124
Site name	Slack
NGR	SD 92411 39606
Site type	Ridge and Furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was identified through walkover survey. It is orientated south-west/north-east and measures approximately 1.5m between ridges by up to 0.2m in height.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route is likely to be affected

Site number	125
Site name	Slackhead
NGR	SD 92437 38676
Site type	Field-system
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of relict field boundaries located adjacent to a farm track to the south of Slackhead Farm. The site consists of an earthen bank and ditched boundary, together they both measure approximately 3m wide, with the ditch being up to 0.6m deep and the bank up to 0.4m high. The boundary is more denuded on the west end as it runs adjacent to the farm track.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will affected

Site number	126
Site name	Slackhead
NGR	SD 92460 38583
Site type	Stone setting
Period	Post Medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A small area of stones protruding from the ground adjacent to the farm track to the south of Slackhead Farm. Overall the site measures approximately 1.5m long by 1m wide and up to 0.2m in height with three facing stones exposed. The site is probably related to the denuded boundary bank to the north (Site 125) although it may form an ancillary feature to it.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will affected

Site number	127
Site name	Great Hill
NGR	SD 92607 38365 - SD 92751 38175
Site type	Orthostatic Wall
Period	Medieval/Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A linear section of orthostatic stone walling running on the eastern side of the farm trackway to both the north and south of Great Hill farm. It is orientated roughly north-west/south-east and consists of medium to large slabs of stone placed on end and forming a denuded wall. Overall the wall measures over 250m long by a maximum of 1m wide and up to 0.6m in height where the stones survive.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and it will be affected

Site number	128
Site name	Great Hill
NGR	SD 92580 38262
Site type	Sheepfold
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A rectangular sheepfold located at the corner of an field on the western side of Great Hill farm. It measures approximately 17m long from north/south by 6.5m wide. The walls survive to foundation course level of only 0.6m wide by up to 0.25m in height.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline but will not be affected

Site number	129
Site name	Great Hill
NGR	SD 92600 38229
Site type	Stile
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A five stepped stone stile along the public footpath located to the west side of Great Hill farm.
Assessment	Part of the site lies within the proposed pipeline route but will not be affected

Site number	130
Site name	Great Hill
NGR	SD 92670 38268
Site type	Farmstead
Period	Medieval/Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	The now abandoned and increasingly derelict farm of Great Hill. It has been empty for many years (pers comm Farmer at Lodge Hill). Consists of central range with main farmhouse with adjoining barn/byre and outhouses to south, to the west is the farmyard and ancillary outhouses. The farm is most likely to be Post-medieval in date

	due to it's elevated position and is associated with the assarting/enclosure of the moorland.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and is likely to be affected

Site number	131
Site name	New Laith
NGR	SD 92532 38104
Site type	Stile
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A narrow open through-stile along the public footpath located to the north side of New Laith farm.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and it may be affected

Site number	132
Site name	Germany Farm
NGR	SD 92315 38693
Site type	Clearance Cairn?
Period	Unknown
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A small sub-oval mound of earth and occasional stones located on the edge of a small gully leading into a stream on the north side of Germany Farm. It measures approximately 3.5m long by 3m wide and up to 0.3m in height.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	133
Site name	Germany Farm
NGR	SD 92299 38759
Site type	Ridge and Furrow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A small area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was identified through walkover survey. It is orientated north-west/south-east and measures approximately 1.5m between ridges by up to 0.15m in height. It is associated with field-system Site 40 to the west.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	134
Site name	Beaver
NGR	SD
Site type	Water trough/outflow
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey

Description	Two stone revetted and sunken structures located to the south of Beaver farm. They measure up to 3m square by 1m deep maximum. The easternmost structure has an iron outflow pipe sticking out of it.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	135
Site name	Spoutly Lumb
NGR	SD 92899 37073
Site type	Stile
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A narrow open through-stile with three steps along the public footpath to the north-east of Spoutly Lumb farm. It re-uses a gatepost as one of the uprights.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline and may be affected

Site number	136
Site name	Spoutly Lumb
NGR	SD 92857 37115
Site type	Stile
Period	Post Medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A narrow open through-stile with three steps along the public footpath to the north-east of Spoutly Lumb farm. It re-uses a gatepost as one of the uprights.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline but will not be affected

Site number	137
Site name	Lumb Spout Bungalow
NGR	SD 92271 37268
Site type	Ruins
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	The ruinous foundations of Lumb Spout Bungalow, above the waterfall on the stream. It consists of a flat platform cut into the hillslope by a bridge and adjacent to Lumb Spout farm/house. It measures approximately 20m long by 7m wide with a concrete floor and brick walls surviving to foundation level and up to 2m in height on the south side.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	138
Site name	Lumb Spout
NGR	SD 92228 37271
Site type	Ruins
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey

Description	The ruinous foundations of Lumb Spout farm/house, above the waterfall on the stream. It consists of a levelled area cut into the hillslope by a bridge and adjacent to Lumb Spout bungalow. It measures approximately 35m long by 10m wide with a three celled stone and brick structure surviving to foundation level only. There is a small yard on the northern side.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	139
Site name	Higher Draught Gates
NGR	SD 90899 37335
Site type	Sheepfold
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A small ruinous rectangular sheepfold at the corner junction of enclosure walls and located to the south-west of Higher Draught Gates. It measures approximately 20m long by 9m wide with walls 0.9m wide by up to 0.5m in height.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	140
Site name	Naze End
NGR	SD 91286 37440
Site type	Sheepfold
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An L-shaped sheepfold located between Naze End and Higher Draught Gates. It measures approximately 15m long by 12m wide overall with walls 0.6m wide by up to 0.6m in height. It is ruinous but the surviving sections are of well coursed angular quarried stones.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but it is unlikely to be affected

Site number	141
Site name	Float Bridge Beck
NGR	SD 90366 36737
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A small sub-oval area of quarrying located to the south of Float Bridge Beck. It measures approximately 30m long by 20m wide by up to 3m deep and contains much rubble and debris.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route but will not be affected

Site number	142
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90637 37330
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	

Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	Two sub-oval quarry scoops located to the south-west of Moss Barn. Overall it measures approximately 15m long by 10m wide and up to 1.5m deep.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected

Site number	143
Site name	Moss Barn
NGR	SD 90621 37207
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	Two sub-circular quarry scoops located to the south of Moss Barn. Overall it measures approximately 18m long by 10m wide by up to 3m deep. It has quarried stone debris around it.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	144
Site name	Off Halifax Road
NGR	SD 88318 35473
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A grass covered kidney-shaped quarry scoop located to the north of Halifax Road. Overall it measures approximately 26m long by 10m wide and up to 2.5m deep.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	145
Site name	Off Robin House Lane
NGR	SD 88401 35550 - SD 88281 35518
Site type	Green Lane
Period	Unknown
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A curvilinear hollowed lane located over the field boundary to the north of the proposed reservoir. It measures approximately 135m long by 6m wide and up to 1.5m deep. It is not embanked. The site may possibly relate to the features of Site 94.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	146
Site name	Stony Rakes
NGR	SD 88298 36036
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-

Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	Small semi-circular roadside quarry located to the south of Stony Rakes farm. Overall it measures approximately 15m long by 10m wide and up to 3.5m deep.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected

Site number	147
Site name	Off Halifax Road
NGR	SD 88162 35360
Site type	Stile
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A narrow open through-stile with two steps along the public footpath to the south of Halifax Road.
Assessment	The site lies adjacent to the proposed pipeline route and may be affected

Site number	148
Site name	Hill Farm
NGR	SD 87701 35337
Site type	Quarry
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A Sub-oval grass covered quarry scoop located to the south-west of Hill Farm. Overall it measures approximately 30m long by 10m wide and up to 0.7m deep.
Assessment	The site lies near to the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

Site number	149
Site name	Higher Cockden Farm
NGR	SD 87372 35093
Site type	Ridge and Furrow
Period	
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	An area of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation, orientated north-west/south-east and located to the north of Higher Cockden Farm. It measures approximately 1.5m between ridges and up to 0.2m high.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	150
Site name	Queen Street Mill
NGR	SD 86848 34842
Site type	Concrete Footings
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey

Description	Two areas of concrete hardstanding adjacent to the south end of Queen Street Mill. It does not relate to any known earlier buildings of reservoirs. Overall the area measures approximately 30m square.
Assessment	The site lies within the proposed pipeline route and will be affected

Site number	151
Site name	Pot Brinks Moor
NGR	SD 92983 37016
Site type	Hushings
Period	Post-medieval
SMR No	
Statutory Designation	-
Sources	Walkover Survey
Description	A large amorphous area of hushings rising up the slope of Pot Brinks Moor.
Assessment	The site lies near the proposed pipeline route but is unlikely to be affected

6. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE REMAINS

6.1 INTRODUCTION

- 6.1.1 Of a total of 151 sites, 117 sites were identified within the study area during the desk-based assessment, and 58 were previously recorded in the Lancashire SMR. Another 59 sites were identified through the examination of primary sources, principally Tithe Maps and other early plans, although many were discovered through the examination of aerial photographs. Finally, a further 34 sites were identified primarily through walkover survey.
- 6.1.2 In addition to the sites listed in the gazetteer, a further 24 buildings were identified within the town of Brierfield. The buildings, all post-medieval, were omitted from the gazetteer as each one appears on the SMR and none are to be affected by the pipeline in any way. The relevant SMR numbers are: 6346; 6347; 6389; 6390; 6392; 10283; 10284; 10817; 10821; 10825; 16387; 16937; 16938; 19301; 19305; 19309; 19308; 19326; 19336; 22043; 22040; 22044; 22089 and 22109.
- 6.1.3 In total, ten sites have statutory protection as Listed Buildings (Sites **17, 19-20, 41-2, 59, 76, 78, 80, 103**). There is a single Scheduled Monument (Site **113**). A summary of all of the sites identified is listed below in Table 1.

Period	No of sites	Sites
Mesolithic-Neolithic	0	-
Bronze Age	1	Quern (111)
Iron Age/ Romano-British	0	-
Roman	2	Coin hoard (23, 77)
Medieval	3	House (09), cross (21), boundary (25), wall (127)
Post-medieval	99	Field systems/ridge and furrow cultivation (05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-7, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133, 149), quarries (02, 07, 37, 36, 57-8, 61, 63, 66-8, 70, 82-3, 87, 90, 105, 107, 109-10, 32, 141-144, 146, 148), limekilns (01, 03, 50, 74, 79, 81, 104), mills and related structures (45, 112-13, 114-15, 150), farms, halls, churches, schools etc (17-20, 41-2, 44, 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 72, 76, 78, 86, 96, 102, 103, 130, 137-138), coal pit (22), kilns (08, 47, 75), wells and troughs (46, 52, 55, 60, 84, 97, 134), sheep fold (38, 128, 139-140), bridge (80), drinking fountain (108), boundary stone (29), footpath (30), tan yard (31), clearance cairns (121), stone setting (126), stiles (129, 131, 135-136, 147), hushings (151).

Unknown	12	Enclosures (04, 10), standing stones (13, 49), wells (14, 16), mounds (73, 33), ditch (89), stone (91), cross (93), linear feature (116), lynchet (123), clearance cairn (132), green lane (145)
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Table 1: Number of sites by period

- 6.1.4 As Table 1 demonstrates, the majority of sites are probably or certainly post-medieval in date, with very small numbers, by comparison, of Roman or medieval date and only one, poorly provenanced, prehistoric find spot site. Some of the sites of unknown date may be prehistoric, the standing stones for example, but this is difficult to demonstrate.

6.2 CRITERIA

- 6.2.1 There are a number of different methodologies used to assess the archaeological significance of sites; that to be used here is the ‘Secretary of State’s criteria for scheduling ancient monuments’ which is included as Annex 4 of PPG 16 (DoE 1990). The sites previously listed in the gazetteer (*Section 5*, above) were each considered using the criteria, with the results below.
- 6.2.2 **Period:** the two hoards of Roman coins (Sites **23** and **77**) are particularly significant for their period, not only because of their rarity (they are the only sites of Roman date from the study area and are an unusual type of site in themselves) but also because of the level of information they supply. They are however unlikely to be affected by the proposed development. The possible vaccary boundary (Site **25** or Site **123**?) and an orthostatic stone wall (Site **127**) are potentially significant structures from the medieval period, representing part of a major form of land use during this time. Both sites will be affected by the proposed pipeline route.
- 6.2.3 None of the sites of post-medieval date are individually particularly significant but collectively as a landscape they represent major phases of land use. The areas of field-systems/ridge and furrow for example (Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-7, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133** and **149**) probably represent a brief period of agricultural expansion that is not well documented. Similarly, the sites relating to quarrying (Sites **02, 07, 37, 36, 57-8, 61, 63, 66-8, 70, 82-3, 87, 90, 105, 107, 109-10, 32, 141-144, 146** and **148**), limestone hushing and lime burning (Sites **01, 03, 50, 74, 79, 81, 104** and **151**), relate to an activity that is locally significant during this period. The proposed pipelines would affect several of the areas of field-systems/ridge and furrow (Sites **11, 12, 26, 33-35, 39, 64, 69, 92, 95, 101, 106, 118-120, 122** and **125**), and six quarries (Sites **83, 141-144** and **146**).
- 6.2.4 **Rarity:** some of the sites identified in the study area are particularly rare. The two hoards of Roman coins (Sites **23** and **77**) are good examples, although these will not be affected. Similarly, the surviving potential medieval boundaries (Sites **25/123** and **127**) are also rare, and are likely to be affected. The evidence for limekilns and limestone hushing (Sites **01, 03, 50, 74, 105** and **151**), whilst not particularly rare in the study area, is nationally unusual and, therefore, of some significance. The majority of the remaining sites are more commonplace, both

within the study area and nationally. There are ten listed buildings, all of which are already considered to be of significance because of their period, rarity or quality of their features (Sites **17, 19-20, 51, 41-2, 59, 76, 78, 80, 103**). None of these are likely to be affected by the proposed pipelines.

- 6.2.5 **Documentation:** few of the sites have any great significance on account of their associated documentary record. Only sites such as large houses (e.g. Emmott Hall, Sites **17-20**) are likely to have extensive associated records, although other buildings, either extant or lost, may have further records (Sites **17-20, 41-2, 44, 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 72, 76, 78, 86, 96, 102, 103, and 178**). None of these sites are likely to be affected by the proposed development. Records have been identified that relate to industrial activity (DDBd 14/6/1 c1752), and whilst these have the potential to be very informative, the sites of this activity can be difficult to locate accurately (Plate 1).
- 6.2.6 **Group Value:** many of the sites have greater significance because they cover a large area or make up part of a larger landscape. Of particular note are the various field systems of ridge and furrow (Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-7, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133 and 149**), which cover a large part of the study area. Many of these are likely to be partially affected (Sites **12, 26, 33-35, 39, 64, 69, 92, 95, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 125 and 149**). Similarly, sites that form part of the extensive lime burning industry that was present in the area also have an enhanced value on account of their forming a larger interconnected landscape, including Sites **01, 03, 50, 74, 105 and 151** and some of Sites **02, 07, 37, 36, 57-8, 61, 63, 66-8, 70, 82-3, 87, 90, 107, 109-10 and 32**. Three quarries (Sites **83, 141-144 and 146**) are likely to be affected by the proposed development.
- 6.2.7 **Survival/Condition:** the condition of the majority of the sites is difficult to assess, especially the areas of ridge and furrow (Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-27, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133 and 149**), which were visible in aerial photographs from 1963 and could easily have been damaged in the intervening 40 years. Of these, the level of survival was good on sites observed during walkover survey (Sites **11, 12, 26, 27, 48, 62, 92, 95, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124, 125, 133 and 149**), although a few sites are now devoid of surface features (Sites **64 and 69**). Many are likely to be affected by the proposed pipeline (Sites **12, 26, 33-35, 39, 64, 69, 92, 95, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 125 and 149**). Many of the standing buildings have also survived well and are in good condition (Sites **17-20, 41-2, 44, 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 72, 76, 78, 86, 96, 102, and 103**), and so are particularly significant on this count. The walkover survey also recorded an abandoned farmstead (Site **130**), ruins of a farm and bungalow (Sites **137 and 138**) and concrete footings near the complex of mills (Site **150**), though all but the last site are unlikely to be affected by the pipeline. Similarly, many of the various former industrial structures (mills, Sites **112-15**), which are now out of use have survived well and are therefore significant. Two structures, probably associated with a mill (Sites **112 and 150**) are likely to be affected. No definitive evidence for the survival of limekilns has been seen through the walkover survey.
- 6.2.8 **Fragility/Vulnerability:** many of the sites are likely to be fragile and/or vulnerable to damage. The field systems (Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-7, 28, 34-**

35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133 and 149) are vulnerable partially because they cover such a wide area, and are particularly susceptible to damage from agricultural processes. In terms of the proposed development all of the sites that are likely to be affected are vulnerable to the construction process (see *Section 7.1*) and are, therefore, particularly significant.

6.2.9 **Diversity:** none of the sites identified within the study area are particularly significant on account of their diversity. The sites of farms/buildings that are likely to be affected (Sites **130, 137 and 138**) are perhaps the most diverse sites as these comprise whole farmsteads or at least large buildings, although it is unlikely that the pipeline route will directly affect them.

6.2.10 **Potential:** many of the sites identified have not been examined in great detail, or, where study has been carried out, it has yet to be fully or at all published (Wilson n.d.; P Iles pers comm). There is, therefore, a great deal of potential for further study of some of these sites to reveal important information. The field systems, for example (Sites **05-6, 11-12, 15, 24, 26-27, 28, 34-35, 37, 39-40, 75, 48, 54, 89, 62, 64, 69, 71, 85, 88, 92, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 106, 118-120, 122, 124-125, 133 and 149**), and linear features/green lanes (Sites **94 and 145**) are not well-documented. Similarly, research into the limestone hushings and related features (Sites **01, 03, 50, 74, 79, 81, 104, 105 and 151**) is not extensive. In addition, the early vaccary boundary (Site **25/123**) and orthostatic walling (Site **127**) have great potential for further investigation, and are likely to be affected. The site of one farmstead may also be affected (Site **130**) as may mill buildings/footings Sites **112 and 150**. These have perhaps the most potential, as they could not only reveal evidence for farms, settlements and industry in the area dating to the post-medieval period, but could have earlier remains beneath them.

6.3 SIGNIFICANCE

6.3.1 The large number of sites of archaeological interest demonstrate that the proposed pipeline routes pass through a remarkably complex area, dominated by post-medieval agriculture and localised industrial activity but with a background of earlier remains, possibly dating from the Neolithic onwards. A large part of the study area is covered by field systems and industrial remains, many of which may be affected (see *Section 7*), and these areas are probably far larger than indicated by the distribution of sites as individual map-points (Ede and Darlington 2002). Many of these sites form interconnected landscapes and relate to each other as part of larger processes of development and land improvement. The possible medieval vaccary walls and larger houses of the early post-medieval period in a sense also form part of this, and demonstrate a continuing process of improvement over the last 600 years.

6.3.2 Although no sites that are protected by a statutory designation are likely to be affected, there are structures associated with the single Scheduled Monument within the study area (Site **113**) that are likely to be affected (Sites **112 and 150**). Although these are apparently twentieth century their potential association with such an important site makes them of greater significance.

7. IMPACT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 IMPACT

- 7.1.1 The desk-based assessment and walkover survey have identified a large number of sites (151) of archaeological interest within the study area, the majority of which are unlikely to be affected (see *Section 4*). However, a small number (42) are within the easement of the proposed route of the pipelines or are likely to be affected by the development. These vary from small structures, such as farms and quarries, to larger sites, such as field systems and field boundaries, although all are likely (if crossed) to be severely affected by construction of the pipeline.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.2.1 The wide variety of sites that are likely to be affected means that a number of types of further work are suitable as recommendations. These are summarised in Tables 2 and 3 below.

Site No	Type	Period	Impact	Recommendations
04	Enclosure?	Unknown	Unknown	Avoid or Topographic survey/Evaluation
11	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
12	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
15	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
25	Boundary	Medieval?	Severe – crossed several times	Topographic survey and watching brief
26	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
34	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
35	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
39	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
46	Site of well	Post-medieval?	Unknown	Avoid/Watching Brief
64	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey
65	Site of hall	Post-medieval?	Unknown	Avoid or Topographic survey and Evaluation

69	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
118	Ridge and Furrow	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and watching brief
119	Field-system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and watching brief
122	Field-system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
123	Lynchet	Unknown	Severe on part	Avoid/Topographic survey, photographic survey and watching brief
124	Ridge and Furrow	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
125	Field-system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic survey and watching brief
126	Stone alignment	Post-medieval	Severe	Topographic survey and watching brief
127	Orthostatic Wall	Medieval/Post-medieval	Severe on part	Avoid/ Topographic survey and watching brief. If damaged reinstate 'as is'
130	Farmstead	Medieval/Post-medieval	Unknown	Avoid or Topographic Survey and Evaluation
135	Stile	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Photographic Survey
139	Sheepfold	Post-medieval	Severe	Topographic and Photographic survey
142	Quarry	Post-medieval	Severe	Topographic Survey
143	Quarry	Post-medieval	Severe	Topographic Survey

Table 2: Affected sites along main route of pipeline

Site No	Type	Period	Impact	Recommendations
33	Field system	Prehistoric? – post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and watching brief
83	Quarry and buildings	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Avoid/Topographic survey
92	Field-system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey

				and watching brief
95	Field system	Medieval/Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey
97	Well	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Topographic Survey and Photographic Survey
101	Field boundaries	Medieval – post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and Watching Brief
106	Field system	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and Watching Brief
112	Buildings	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Evaluation
115	Mill	Post-medieval	Unknown	Avoid
116	Cropmark	Unknown	Severe on part	Avoid, Geophysical Investigation, Evaluation
144	Quarry	Post-Medieval	Severe	Topographic Survey
145	Hollow	Unknown	Severe	Topographic Survey, Evaluation
146	Quarry	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Topographic Survey
147	Stile	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Photographic Survey
149	Ridge and Furrow	Post-medieval	Severe on part	Topographic Survey and Watching Brief
150	Foundations	Post-medieval	Severe	Avoid/Topographic Survey and Evaluation

Table 2: Affected sites on Briercliffe Service Reservoir to Haggate Section

7.2.2 The uncertain nature of a number of these sites, either because of their identification as field-names on Tithe Maps or sites shown on early, less-accurate maps has made an assessment of the likely impact difficult. The walkover survey of both of the proposed routes has informed the above-ground survival of archaeological remains at each of the identified sites, within a 200m wide corridor centred on the proposed pipeline route. It should be noted that the present recommendations presented in Tables 2 and 3 have varied considerably due in part as a result of the walkover survey and also from the re-routing of the pipeline route after the desk-based assessment was produced.

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9. ILLUSTRATIONS

9.1 FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map

Figure 2: Plan of Gazetteer Sites

9.2 PLATES

Plate 1: Plan of Sagar's Pastur (*sic*) of c1752 (DDBd 14/6/1), showing the pond used in limestone hushing marked 'A'. North is towards the bottom of the picture

Plate 2: Part of the enclosure map of 1821 (UDTr 4/1) showing part of the south-west end of the proposed pipeline

Plate 3: Part of the Ordnance Survey map of 1848 (1848b) showing the 'rippled' contours that denote the position of limestone hushings

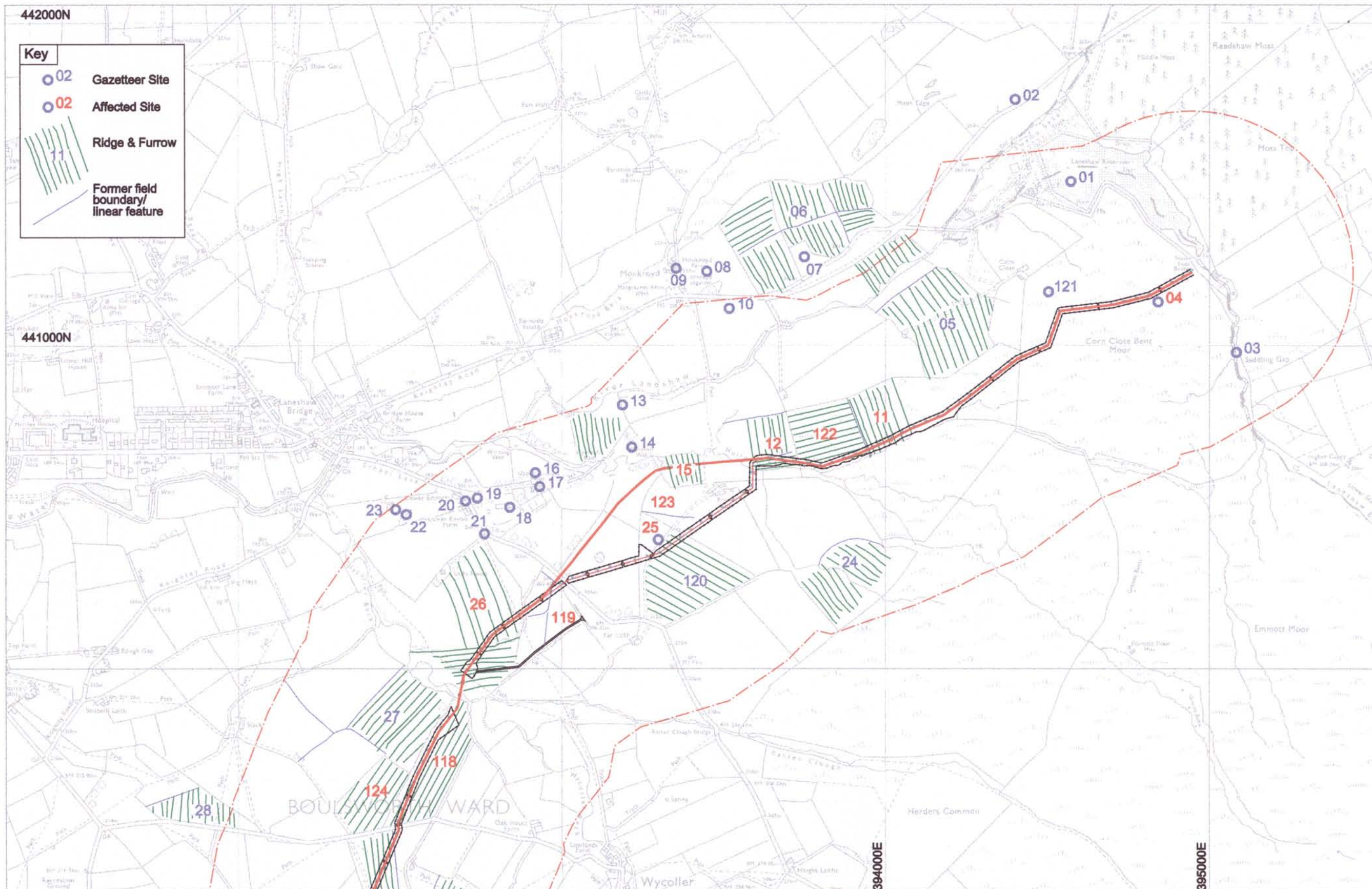
Plate 4: General topography and land use to the south of Trawden.

Plate 5: Field Lynchet located to the south-west of Robert Laith farm (Site 123).

Plate 6: Orthostatic stone walling located at Great Hill farm (Site 127).

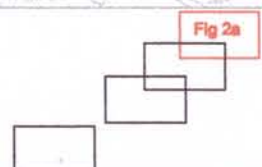
Plate 7: Green Lane located to the north of Halifax Road (Site 145).

Plate 8: Concrete Footings located to the south of Queen Street Mill (Site 150).



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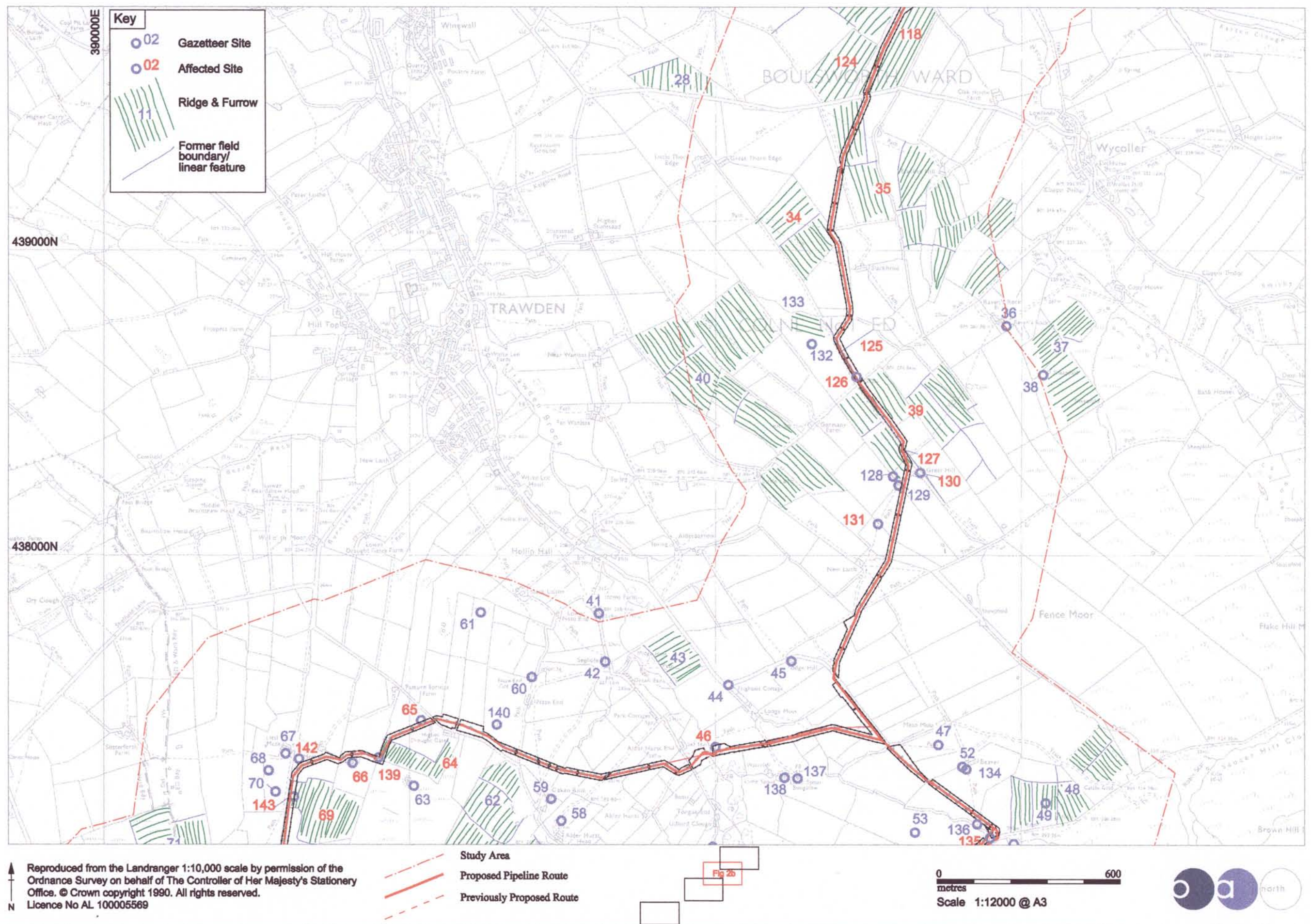
Study Area
 Proposed Pipeline Route
 Previously Proposed Route



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Figure 2a : Gazetteer sites plan



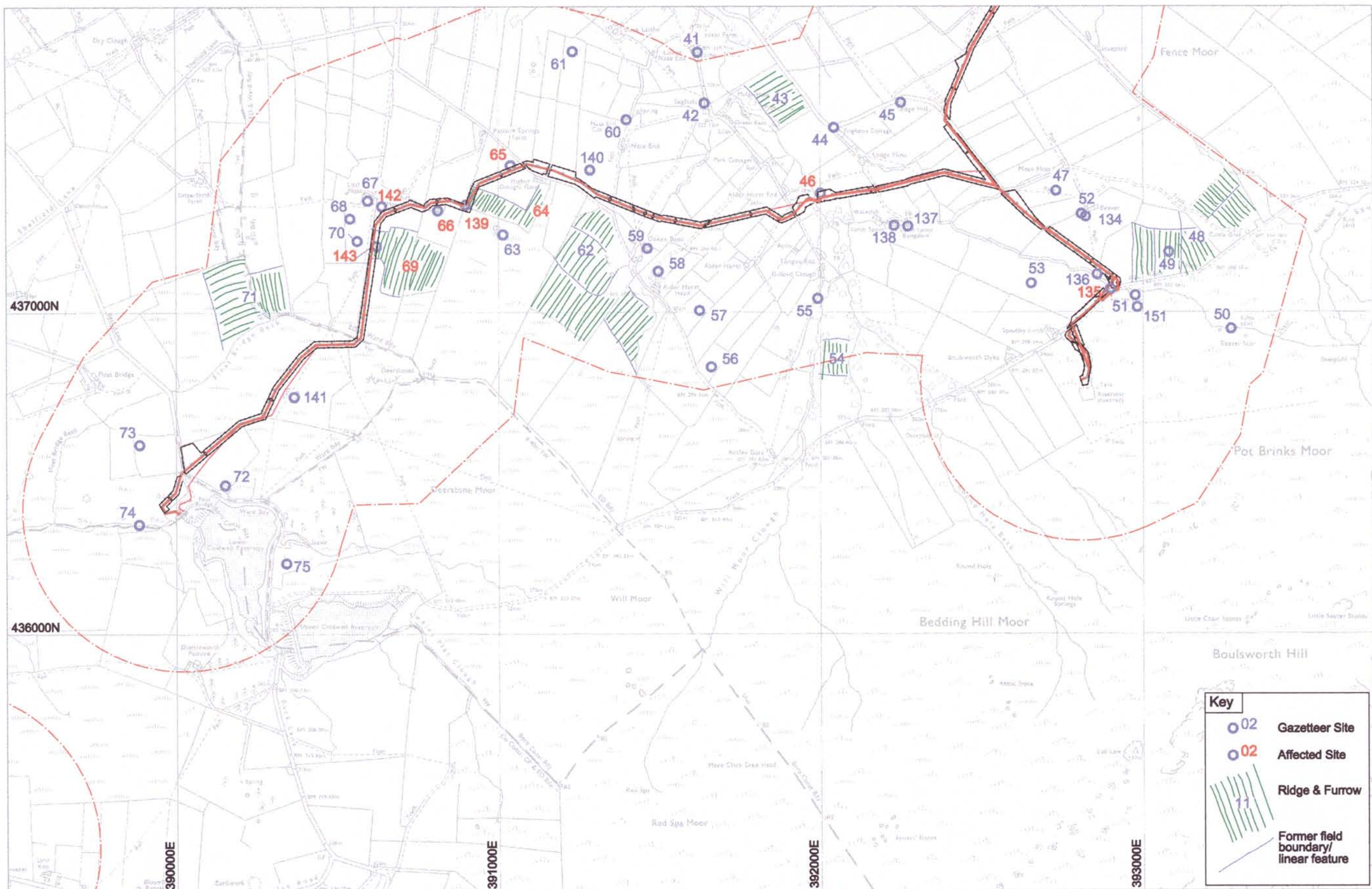


Figure 2c : Gazetteer sites plan



Plate 3: Part of the Ordnance Survey map of 1848 (1848b) showing the ‘rippled’ contours that denote the position of limestone hushings.



Plate 4: General topography and land use to the south of Trawden.



Plate 5: Field Lynchet located to the south-west of Robert Laith farm (Site **123**).



Plate 6: Orthostatic stone walling located at Great Hill farm (Site **127**).



Plate 7: Green Lane located to the north of Halifax Road (Site **145**).



Plate 8: Concrete Footings located to the south of Queen Street Mill (Site **150**).