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Salford
MANCHESTER

**Greater
Manchester
Spatial Framework**

**Historic
Environment
Assessment**

**Screening
Exercise**

Bury District

Client:
Greater Manchester
Combined Authority

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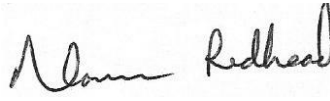
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i. Summary

In February 2019, GMAAS and the Centre for Applied Archaeology was commissioned by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority to undertake a screening exercise of the historic environment interest on the Sites allocated within the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework. This work is in the form of an assessment to understand the nature of the archaeology, built heritage, historic landscape, and setting for each land allocation. Each Site is placed within one of six categories, according to the nature of the heritage assets contained within and located further afield. These are colour coded according to whether sites have been screened in with archaeological and designated heritage asset considerations as well (red, categories 1 and 2), screened in but with archaeological or designated heritage asset considerations only (amber, categories 3-5) or screened out (green, category 6).

The table below summarises the Bury screening exercise and is colour-coded according to whether sites have been screened in with archaeological and designated heritage asset considerations as well (red, categories 1 and 2), screened in but with archaeological or designated heritage asset considerations only (amber, categories 3-5) or screened out (green, category 6). See section iii.i for an explanation of the different categories.

Land Allocation Code	Name	Local Authority	Category
*GMA1	Northern Gateway	Bury/Rochdale	Category 1
GMA7	Elton Reservoir	Bury	Category 1
GMA8	Seedfield	Bury	Category 6
GMA9	Walshaw	Bury	Category 3

Table 1 Screening Exercise summary table for the Bury District. * indicates that a separate report has been produced

A number of recommendations have been made and the accompanying Summary Report provides further information regarding the next steps.

ii. Introduction

In preparing the revised Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) land allocations, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) commissioned GMAAS (Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service), with the Centre for Applied Archaeology at the University of Salford to provide a screening exercise of the historic environment interest. This work is in the form of an assessment to understand the nature of the archaeology, built heritage, historic landscape, and setting for each land allocation. It provides specific recommendations for more detailed assessment to help meet the requirements of NPPF.

The National Planning Policy Framework (published 2018, revised February 2019) stipulates that:

- The allocations have been informed by a proper assessment of the significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets in the area, including their settings where appropriate (NPPF paragraphs 184, 185, 189, 190 and 194);
- There has been a proper assessment to identify new sites of archaeological or historic interest (NPPF paragraph 187);
- There has been a proper assessment to identify land where development would be inappropriate because of its archaeological and/or historic significance (NPPF paragraphs 190, 193-197)

In 2018, a pilot exercise was undertaken for the Salford City Council area. This comprised separate archaeological and designated heritage asset (including local listings) analyses which were then combined to form the final, published reports on 4 Spatial Framework allocations. The methodology adopted for the remaining 47 allocation sites across the other 9 districts of Greater Manchester is based on the Salford study. However, the following screening exercise is a more rapid assessment of the historic environment, therefore is less detailed than the Salford assessments but does combine designated, and non-designated heritage asset considerations.

The report on the Bury District consists of three individual allocations; the district also falls within the larger cross boundary land allocations at Northern Gateway (GMA1) (with Rochdale). This has been given separate, standalone assessment.

iii. Method Statement

iii.i Introduction

A screening exercise was applied to the seven land allocation sites (referred to as 'Sites') across the Bury District. This aimed to identify which of the Sites may impact directly, affect the setting or have a visual impact, on designated and non-designated heritage assets.

The site allocations were subject to further assessment and comprised:

- A review and enhancement of the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER) to identify and map non-designated and designated heritage assets (this also included any other relevant databases, such as the National Heritage List);
- An historic map regression exercise to identify previously unrecognised heritage assets with archaeological and/or built heritage interest;
- A review of the findings of previous archaeological investigations carried out on or near the sites, along with any relevant published or secondary sources. This includes grey literature, local publications, thematic surveys and also incorporated the North West Regional Research Framework for the Historic Environment (NWRRF);
- Analysis of available historic and current aerial photography and LiDAR data;
- Collation of all non-designated and designated heritage assets, as identified by the above research within each Site, into a Gazetteer accompanied by a map showing their positions. A buffer zone of 250m was applied to each land allocation to identify heritage assets 'further afield' (i.e. not within the land allocation);
- site visits and walkover surveys to identify any further potential heritage assets, and assess the potential for the survival of below-ground archaeological remains as identified from the desk-based research. The Sites were visited over a period of 3 months between March and June 2019 and were limited to publicly accessible land and footpaths. Designated heritage assets which were visible from the Site and located further afield (beyond 250m), were also flagged up in the assessments.

The above was applied to the land allocation and a 250m buffer zone. The accompanying archaeological and historical background is informed by the following period allocations:

Period		Date Range
Prehistoric	Palaeolithic	Pre-10000 BC
	Mesolithic	10000 – 3500 BC
	Neolithic	3500 – 2200 BC
	Bronze Age	2300 – 700 BC
	Iron Age	700 BC – AD 43
Romano-British		AD 43 – AD 410
Early Medieval		AD 410 – AD 1066
Late Medieval		AD 1066 – AD 1540
Post-Medieval		AD 1540 – AD 1750
Industrial Period		AD 1750 – 1914
Modern		Post - 1914

Table 1: Summary of British archaeological periods and date ranges

iii.ii Screening Categories

Following an assessment of the available sources as detailed above, the Sites were screened in or out, according to a ‘traffic light’ system and are listed below in descending order of priority for further work on assessing the significance of the heritage assets identified:

- **Red:** Sites recommended for screening in. This has been split into two different categories.
 - **Category 1** The Sites that both have concerns over the impact on designated heritage assets within the boundary and also non-designated heritage assets which have the potential to be of high significance. These should be dealt with pre-planning and treated as the highest priority.
 - **Category 2** The second category outline the Sites that have concerns over the impact on designated heritage assets within the boundary, however the non-designated heritage assets can be dealt with through the planning process.
- **Amber:** Site is recommended for screening in. Designated heritage assets identified further afield may be impacted upon visually or through their setting and/or non-designated heritage assets may be impacted on directly. It is suggested that much of this work can be carried out as part of the planning process, or with further assessment be screened out altogether. This has been split into three categories:
 - **Category 3** Sites where the development could affect the setting of, or have a visual impact on, designated heritage assets and there is the potential for a direct impact upon non-designated heritage assets. 18 sites have been identified within this category
 - **Category 4** Sites where the development could affect the setting of, or have a visual impact on, designated heritage assets. 5 sites have been identified within this category
 - **Category 5** Sites where only non-designated heritage assets are likely to be impacted. 7 sites have been identified within this category

- **Green: Category 6** (Chapter 8) Sites recommended for screening out. Sites where there is thought to be no impact on designated heritage assets and with no or very low archaeological potential.

iii.iii Structure of the Report

This document is concerned with providing an understanding of the historic environment, which is defined as consisting of the archaeology, built heritage, historic landscape, and setting of the individual land allocations within the GMSF.

A report has been produced for each district, as well as for each cross-boundary land allocation. Each report contains a separate chapter on the land allocations identified according to their district, within the GMSF. Although the cross-boundary land allocations have been allocated their own report, they are referred to within the individual district sections, if they fall within the relevant area.

At the start of each chapter, a statement (in italics) summarises the reasons for screening out or in. Each land allocation has a section on the site location, topography and land use, including information on the geology as well. This can be useful in locating favourable areas for past settlement, in the absence of data on the historic environment. The historical background sets out the relevant historical, as well as archaeological information derived from previous work done within or adjacent to the land allocation. This is enhanced by historic map regression as well as the relevant HER data. Based on this information, the potential for the survival of archaeological remains is then assessed. An outline of previous archaeological work that has taken place within, or near the Site, is also provided, as well as any relevant planning applications.

A gazetteer details the designated and non-designated heritage assets that have been identified through the assessment. Each gazetteer entry (abbreviated to **HA**) has a summary description and a map is provided for each land allocation showing the location of heritage assets. A historic map extract is also provided, taken from the first edition Ordnance Survey, published between 1848 and 1882.

The conclusion summarises the outcome of the screening exercise and whether the Site is screened in for a more detailed heritage impact assessment. It outlines whether there are designated and non-designated heritage assets and whether they may be impacted directly, have their setting affected or be impacted upon visually, and outlines the possible work which may be required in order to satisfy the requirements of NPPF. In the case of designated heritage assets, the need for further assessment, which could include significance statements and setting assessments is flagged up. For non-designated heritage assets, further archaeological mitigation is outlined, although this is Site dependent; some assets may require more detailed desk-based studies and there may be a need to consider a landscape as a whole, even if no heritage assets have been identified. Further investigation, in the form of non-intrusive (e.g. fieldwalking, walkover surveys and geophysics) and intrusive (e.g. evaluation and excavation) methods, is outlined. For those sites that are screened in, the more

detailed assessment will determine at which point in the planning process identified archaeological sites can be dealt with.

There is also an accompanying Summary Report, which outlines the key conclusions from the screening exercise as well as recommendations for further work.

GMA7 Elton Reservoir (BU) – Screened In

It is recommended that this Site is screened in; there are two designated sites within the land allocation, and a number have been identified nearby which will require assessments of significance. There is high potential for archaeological remains, therefore further archaeological work is recommended

7.1 Site Location, Topography and Land Use

The Elton Reservoir Land Allocation (centred at NGR 378626, 408664) lies to the north of Radcliffe and c.2km south-west of Bury town centre. The Site is 251.7ha in size and is bounded by Bolton Road to the north, Bury road to the east, Ainsworth road to the west and Spring Lane to the south.

The Site lies on gently sloping ground, which generally slopes downwards from north-west to south-east, towards the River Irwell at the bottom of the valley. Most of the Site is under pasture although Elton Reservoir lies within the north-eastern part of the land allocation. The former Bolton and Bury canal also runs along the south-eastern edge and the former Bury-Bolton railway line runs along the northern edge.

The geology is dominated by the Pennine Lower and Middle Coal Measures, interspersed with bands of sandstone, particularly around Elton Reservoir. The western portion of the Site is dominated by Till, whereas over to the east, the superficial geology is dominated by glacial sands and gravels, with small areas of Glaciolacustrine Deposits of clay and silt (British Geological Survey 2017)



7.2 Historical Background

7.2.1 Overview

There is evidence for a rich prehistoric landscape within the land allocation and some sites have already been identified to the south-west of the reservoir. A henge (**HA5**) has been identified and partially excavated, geophysical survey has identified further potential prehistoric features and a Neolithic adze has been recorded within the same area. These sites lie within an area of sands and gravels, which stretches across the southern part of the Site and is favourable for prehistoric settlement.

The course of the Roman road, running from Manchester to Ribchester (**HA7**), has been positively identified on mapping and LiDAR data running broadly north-south across the Site. Its course was excavated at Starling road during the 1960s, which confirmed its presence (Tyson 1980). However no other Roman sites or artefacts have been recovered from the immediate area to date, although some have been identified at Cockey Moor to the north and the E'es near the Irwell to the south.

During the Medieval period, the Site appears to have been predominantly rural. The land allocation lies within the townships of Radcliffe and Elton and much of the area was enclosed in a piecemeal fashion into the Post-Medieval period. Evidence for settlement is limited, though it is possible that The Hams (**HA8**) (recorded in the 17th century) and Hardman's Fold (**HA42**) have Medieval origins. A number of farmsteads identified within the area are at least 18th century in date and a number of coal pits have been identified, which may be from this period as well.

There is significant evidence for Industrial activity with the establishment of the Manchester, Bolton and Bury canal (**HA21**) along the east and southern edges of the Site in the 1790s. This was followed by the construction of Elton Reservoir (**HA20**) as a feeder for the canal in 1842. The Manchester, Bury and Rossendale railway (**HA33**) (now Metrolink) opened in 1846 and the Liverpool and Bury railway (**HA31**), which crossed the north of the Site, followed shortly afterwards opening in 1848. There is also evidence for at least three collieries but these were short lived and coal mining appears to have ceased by the late 19th century. The Site remains predominantly rural; a number of fields have been agglomerated and some of the farmsteads have disappeared although others remain. Elton and Withins reservoirs (**HA38**) continue to be a focus for leisure pursuits (the Sailing Club was established in 1858).

7.2.2 Archaeological Potential

There is good potential for archaeological remains of all periods due to the lack of development within the Site. There is high potential for prehistoric remains, as evidenced by previous work and there is also potential for remains relating to the Roman road. There is some likelihood of encountering Medieval remains, especially at the Hams and possibly the area around Hardman's Fold. There is high potential for Post-Medieval and Industrial remains, particularly at the undeveloped farmsteads, the workers' housing and the colliery sites.

7.2.3 Designated Heritage Assets

There are two designated heritage assets within the land allocation, as well as a number that have been identified further afield which have concerns over the visual impact or effect on their setting.

Asset Name	HER Number	Designation	NHLE Number
<i>Old Hall Farmhouse</i>	<i>9452.1.0</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>1317966</i>
<i>Gate Piers to the North West of the Old Hall Farmhouse</i>	<i>9452.1.1</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>1067227</i>
Church of St Andrew	9454.1.0	Grade II	1067218
Church of St Thomas and St John	9451.1.0	Grade II	1067282

Table 7.2.1 Designated Heritage Assets identified within (italicised) and outside the land allocation

7.2.4 Previous Archaeological Work

Archaeological work has been recorded within, and near to the Site, including at Radcliffe Cemetery where geophysics and an evaluation has taken place (Price 1996; UMAU 1998). A DBA has also been carried out at the former Radcliffe Riverside School (east) (Dawson 2005). Outside of the Site, Hinds Mill was surveyed prior to demolition (GMAU 1992). Bury was also subject to a HER enhancement project in the late 1990s (Redhead and Nevell 1999)

7.3 Gazetteer

The Gazetteer primarily references sites that are within, or immediately adjacent, to the land allocation boundary and are listed with designated heritage assets first, then non-designated heritage assets. A table at the end of the gazetteer outlines additional non-designated heritage assets from the HER which are either outside the land allocation or are of negligible importance (such as former extraction pits, or ponds).

HA Number: 1

Site Name: Old Hall Farmhouse

Designation: Grade II (1317966)

HER No: 9452.1.0

Site Type: Residential/Agricultural

Period: Early 18th Century

NGR: 378956, 409081

Sources: National Heritage List; OS Mapping

Description: Early 18th century hall, refronted after fire in 1872. Built of red brick, symmetrical, 2 storeys high. Labelled Radcliffe Hall on the first edition OS mapping; it and its outbuildings were converted to agricultural use during the later 19th century. Most of the complex still survives today. Group value with Gate Piers (**HA2**)



HA Number: 2
Site Name: Gate Piers to North West of Old Hall Farmhouse
Designation: Grade II (1282525)
HER No: 9452.1.1
Site Type: Gate Piers
Period: 18th Century
NGR: 378957, 409101
Sources: National Heritage List; OS Mapping
Description: Gate piers, probably early 18th century. Rusticated stone with ball finials. Group value with Old Hall Farmhouse (**HA1**)

HA Number: 3
Site Name: Church of St Andrew
Designation: Grade II (1067218)
HER No: 9454.1.0
Site Type: Ecclesiastical
Period: Late 19th Century
NGR: 377757, 408662
Sources: National Heritage List; OS Mapping
Description: Church built in 1875-7 and designed by J Lowe. Constructed of rock-face coursed rubble with nave, apsidal choir, tall transepts and lean-to aisles. North-west tower and built in a lancet style. Outside the land allocation

HA Number: 4
Site Name: Church of St Thomas and St John
Designation: Grade II (1067282)

HER No: 9451.1.0
Site Type: Ecclesiastical
Period: Late 19th Century
NGR: 378487, 407230
Sources: National Heritage List; OS Mapping
Description: Church built in 1864-1869, by W Walker of Manchester. Prominently sited on open slope above road. In perpendicular style. Coursed rubble. Large. West tower.

HA Number: 5
Site Name: Hengiform Funerary Monument (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 347.1.0
Site Type: Funerary
Period: Prehistoric
NGR: 378505 408652
Sources: OS Mapping; Radcliffe Archaeological Society 1951; John Price EAS 1996
Description: Ring ditch with central mound, possibly with bank topped with palisade. Excavation recovered burnt bone. Geophysical survey in the 1990s revealed further possible prehistoric features within the vicinity. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 6
Site Name: Neolithic Adze
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 17060.1.0
Site Type: Findspot
Period: Prehistoric
NGR: 378365 408444
Sources: PAS
Description: Neolithic adze, reported to PAS in January 2017. Located close to the henge and other possible prehistoric features.

HA Number: 7
Site Name: Manchester to Ribchester Roman Road (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 14.1.4
Site Type: Communications
Period: Roman
NGR: 378293, 409082
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Course of Roman road is projected to cross the Site running north-west-south-east. Its course can be seen on LiDAR in some places and excavation has confirmed its course in places.

HA Number: 8
Site Name: Hams Farm (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7685.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 379033 408553
Sources: Survey of Radcliffe 1767; Yates 1786; OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, recorded in 17th century. Richard Wrow lived here and became Warden on Manchester in the mid 17th century. Complex is demolished mid-20th century and remains undeveloped

HA Number: 9
Site Name: Higher Spen Moor
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7549.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 378056 409476
Sources: Survey of Radcliffe 1767; Yates 1786; OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, recorded in the 17th century. Complex has been modified and added to during the later 20th century but some early structures still survive

HA Number: 10
Site Name: Brook Bottom Farm
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7545.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 378054, 408704
Sources: Survey of Radcliffe 1767; Yates 1786; OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, possibly 18th century in date. Complex has been modified and added to during the later 20th century but some original structures still survive

HA Number: 11
Site Name: Woos Nab Farm
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9255.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 379279 409555
Sources: Survey of Radcliffe 1767; Yates 1786; OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, possibly 18th century in date. Modified and extended during the 20th century but some original structures appear to survive.

HA Number: 12
Site Name: Crow Trees Farm
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7546.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 378920 408386
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, probably late 18th century in date. Some of the original structures appear to survive although modified.

HA Number: 13
Site Name: Lower Spen Moor
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7548.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 378460 409558
Sources: Survey of Radcliffe 1767; OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, probably 18th century in date. Modified during the 20th century and some of the original complex has been demolished.

HA Number: 14
Site Name: Coney Green
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7544.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 378415, 408033
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, probably early 19th century in date. Modified and added to during the 20th century, Much of the complex has been demolished although at least one building still survives; partly redeveloped for housing.

HA Number: 15
Site Name: Doffer Fold
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7547.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 378500 408981
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, probably early 19th century in date. Some demolition during later 20th century however farmhouse and barn appear to still survive

HA Number: 16
Site Name: Round Oak Farm (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7570.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: 18th Century
NGR: 378733 409589
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, possibly 18th century in date. Demolished late 20th century and site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 17
Site Name: Buckley Fold (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9259.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: 18th Century
NGR: 378532, 409128
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead, probably early 19th century in date. Demolished late 20th century and site remains undeveloped.

HA Number: 18
Site Name: Colliers Row/Bank Top (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7544.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 379353 408984
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Workers' terraced housing, probably early 19th century in date. Earliest rows located west of the railway line and expanded east during the late 19th century. Demolished late 20th century; houses within the Site have been partially redeveloped

HA Number: 19
Site Name: Farmers' Arms Pub (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9256.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural/Public House
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 379258 409370
Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Public house, originally a farmhouse and probably early 19th century in date. Affected by fire 2005 and subsequently demolished. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 20
Site Name: Elton Reservoir
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Reservoir
Period: Early 19th century
NGR: 378948 409363
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Reservoir constructed in 1842 as a feeder for the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal. 22.7ha in size. Canal now out of use but reservoir used for leisure pursuits. A number of feeder channels and sluice gates also still survive

HA Number: 21
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Communications
Period: Late 18th century
NGR: 379200 408759
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Canal, built between 1791 and 1808, overseen by principal engineer Matthew Fletcher. Most of the canal is now disused and 60% of the length no longer has water. Only a small section within the Site has water within.

HA Number: 22
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal Milestone
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15908.1.0
Site Type: Communications
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 378795 408004
Sources: HER
Description: Milestone inscribed 'M10/3/4' (distance from Manchester). Part of a series

HA Number: 23
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal Milestone
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15909.1.0
Site Type: Communications

Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 379122 408235
Sources: HER
Description: Milestone inscribed 'M11' (distance from Manchester). Part of a series

HA Number: 24
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal Milestone
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15910.1.0
Site Type: Communications
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 379171 408631
Sources: HER
Description: Milestone inscribed 'M11/3/4' (distance from Manchester). Part of a series

HA Number: 25
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal Milestone
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15911.1.0
Site Type: Communications
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 379273 409004
Sources: HER
Description: Milestone inscribed 'M11/1/2' (distance from Manchester). Part of a series

HA Number: 26
Site Name: Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal Milestone
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15912.1.0
Site Type: Communications
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 379327 409452
Sources: HER
Description: Milestone inscribed 'M11/3/4' (distance from Manchester). Part of a series

HA Number: 27
Site Name: Radcliffe Bleach Works Tramway (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Late 18th Century
NGR: 379242 408660
Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Tramway built by the Bealey family in late 18th century to transport goods between their bleachworks and the canal. Removed in the early 20th century. Survives as earthwork in the landscape

HA Number: 28
Site Name: Hinds Colliery (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9260.1.0
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 19th century
NGR: 378647 409723
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Small coal mine, shown on first edition OS. Cleared by late 19th century. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 29
Site Name: Bank Top Colliery (north) (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 19th century
NGR: 379313, 409471
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Small coal mine, shown on first edition OS. Cleared by late 19th century. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 30
Site Name: Bank Top Colliery (south) (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 19th century
NGR: 379268, 409179
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: First edition OS shows coal pits and a cluster of buildings. Cleared by late 19th century. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 31
Site Name: Liverpool, Bolton and Bury Railway Line (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 378121, 409281
Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Railway line, opened in 1848. Section between Bradley Fold and Bury was closed in 1970. Dismantled but the former route survives in the landscape.

HA Number: 32

Site Name: Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Radcliffe West Fork (site of)

Designation: Non-designated heritage asset

HER No: 11199.1.0

Site Type: Industrial

Period: Late 19th Century

NGR: 378727 407768

Sources: OS Mapping; <http://www.disused-stations.org.uk/r/radcliffe/index22.shtml>

Description: Railway line, opened in 1879 and connected the Clifton, Accrington and Colne line to the Prestwich branch. Section closed in 1964. Dismantled but the former route survives in the landscape.

HA Number: 33

Site Name: Manchester, Bury and Rossendale Railway (site of)

Designation: Non-designated heritage asset

HER No:

Site Type: Industrial

Period: Early 19th Century

NGR: 378722, 407657

Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Railway line, opened in 1846. Converted into Metrolink line and opened in 1992 and diverted; now runs along Site edge. The dismantled section route survives in the landscape.

HA Number: 34

Site Name: Whittaker Bridge (footbridge)

Designation: Non-designated heritage asset

HER No: 13765.1.0

Site Type: Communications

Period: 19th Century

NGR: 378528 407725

Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Disused railway footbridge over the former canal. Handmade brick and cast iron with rebuilt parapet. Just outside of land allocation

HA Number: 35

Site Name: Whittaker Bridge

Designation: Non-designated heritage asset

HER No: 13765.1.0

Site Type: Communications

Period: 19th Century

NGR: 378489, 407678
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Disused railway bridge over the former canal, now dismantled but survives at the edges of the canal. Just outside of land allocation

HA Number: 36
Site Name: Elton Sailing Club Boat House
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Boat House
Period: Late 19th century
NGR: 379099 409698
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Boat house, late 19th century in date, for the Elton Sailing Club (established 1858). Building still survives however has been modified and expanded several times during the 20th century

HA Number: 37
Site Name: East Lancashire Cemetery and Crematorium
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 15635.1.0
Site Type: Cemetery
Period: 20th Century
NGR: 378296, 408378
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Cemetery, early 20th century in date. Crematorium opened 2007. Includes early 20th century cemetery lodge which is single storey built with yellow sandstone facings in Gothic style.

HA Number: 38
Site Name: Withins Reservoir
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Reservoir
Period: Early 20th century
NGR: 378572 408722
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Reservoir, created early 20th century.

HA Number: 39
Site Name: Radcliffe Electricity Substation (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 20th Century

NGR: 378676 407785
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Substation, early 20th century in date. Demolished late 20th century and site lies within woodland

HA Number: 40
Site Name: Field System (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 16773.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: ?Medieval
NGR: 378686 407620
Sources: Dawson 2005
Description: Shown on Tithe mapping, later the site of Radcliffe Goods Yard and then redeveloped in the 20th century as a school

HA Number: 41
Site Name: Ousel Fold (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 16774.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 378761 407508
Sources: Dawson 2005
Description: Farmstead, possibly Post-Medieval in date. Later the site of Radcliffe Goods Yard and then redeveloped in the 20th century as a school

HA Number: 42
Site Name: Hardman's Fold
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 7539.1.0; 9252.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 377874 408840
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farmstead or small settlement, shown on Yates 1786 map. Partly demolished and redeveloped during the later 20th century. Part within study area has been recently demolished and redeveloped

HA Number: 43
Site Name: Cockey Moor Colliery (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Post Medieval
NGR: 377693, 409481

Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Coal mine, possibly dating back to the mid-17th century (Ainsworth History Society). Disused by the late 19th century. Site now levelled and redeveloped for housing during the later 20th century. Part of the workings may extend into the land allocation.

HA Number: 44
Site Name: Brick Croft (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 377758, 409510
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Brick croft for manufacturing bricks. Shown on first edition OS mapping but disappears by the later 19th century. Site remains undeveloped

HA Number: 45
Site Name: Rubbish Pit (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 347.2.0
Site Type: Industrial
Period: 19th Century
NGR: 378398 408564
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Large pit, excavated at the same time as the Henge (**HA5**) and found to contain 18th and 19th century material

HA Number: 46
Site Name: Withins Station/Hagside Siding (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Industrial
Period: Mid-19th Century
NGR: 379046 408147
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Station opened 1847 built to serve the workers of Withins Works who lived nearby. Finally closed 1851. Exact location unknown. Private siding opened in late 19th century near the former station. Appears to have fallen out of use mid-20th century. Associated with a small, now disused, reservoir

HA Number: 47
Site Name: Radcliffe Goods Station (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 675.2.0

Site Type: Industrial
Period: Late 19th Century
NGR: 378747, 407583
Sources: OS Mapping; <http://www.disused-stations.org.uk/r/radcliffe/index.shtml>
Description: Goods yard, closed in 1966. Site demolished and cleared for construction of a school.

HER Number	Record Type	Site Name	Period/Date	Grid Reference
675.1.0	Monument	Radcliffe Station	19 th century	SD 7885 0735
3577.1.0	Monument	Withins Lane Colliery (site of)	19 th century	SD 7897 0786
3833.1.0	Building	Constellation Mill	19 th century	SD 7767 0880
3836.1.0	Building	Warth Mill	19 th century	SD 7965 0915
3837.1.0	Monument	Withins Mill (site of)	19 th century	SD 7911 0810
3904.1.0	Monument	Albert Works (site of)	19 th century	SD 7830 0757
3905.1.0	Monument	Sun Mills (site of)	19 th century	SD 7839 0750
3958.1.0	Monument	Waterside Mill (site of)	18 th century	SD 7938 0980
7540.1.0	Building	Top o'th' Shut	18 th century	SD 7734 0916
7552.1.0	Monument	Spring Fold (site of)	19 th century	SD 7799 0967
7703.1.0	Place	Warth Fold (site of)	Post-Medieval	SD 7952 0930
7711.1.0	Place	Cock Clod	19 th century	SD 7900 0746
7712.1.0	Monument	Rectory (site of)	18 th century	SD 7897 0728
9228.1.0	Place	Barlows (site of)	19 th century	SD 7910 0768
9250.1.0	Monument	Black Lane (site of)	18 th century	SD 7767 0864
9254.1.0	Building	Middle Spen Moor	18 th century	SD 7832 0959
9257.1.0	Building	Irwell Bank Farm	18 th century	SD 7954 0888
9258.1.0	Monument	Withins (site of)	18 th century	SD 7915 0809
9287.1.0	Monument	Dearden's (site of)	Post-Medieval	SD 7905 1035
15638.1.0	Monument	St Mary & St Phillip Neri Catholic Church (site of)	19 th century	SD 78908 07479

Table 7.3.1 Non-designated Heritage Assets within 250m of the land allocation

7.4 Site Visit

The Site Visit was conducted over the course of one day on 20th May 2019. The Site Visit confirmed the gently undulating nature of the Site and also that most of it is currently under pasture. None of the prehistoric features or the Roman road noted in the desk-based research were obvious on the ground. Some of the views noted were far reaching, particularly looking south.



Plate 7.4.1: Looking south-east across the area of potential prehistoric features within GMA7



Plate 7.4.2 Looking north-east across the Bolton and Bury Canal



Plate 7.4.3 Looking north across Elton Reservoir towards the Boat House

7.5 Conclusion

It is suggested that Site Allocation GMA7: Elton Reservoir is screened in and has been placed in Red, Category 1. There are two designated heritage assets contained within the Sites, plus a number that have been identified further afield. There is high potential for archaeological remains across all periods and there is also potential for historic hedgerows.

Further work is recommended, including:

- Further assessment of the designated heritage assets identified within and outside the land allocation
- An assessment for potential historic hedgerows
- A programme of non-intrusive work, including walkover and geophysical survey, targeting the area of known Prehistoric activity (**HA5**) and other geologically favourable areas. The line of the Roman road (**HA7**) should also be targeted, as well as the site at the Hams (**HA8**) to assess the potential for Medieval activity
- Historic building assessments of the farmsteads identified above, plus a survey of the infrastructure related to the canal
- Further research and targeted intrusive work at undeveloped farmstead sites such as the Hams, the workers housing at Colliers Row (**HA18**) and the collieries.

This work has the potential to answer a number of questions from the updated regional research framework relating to all periods.

7.6 Figures

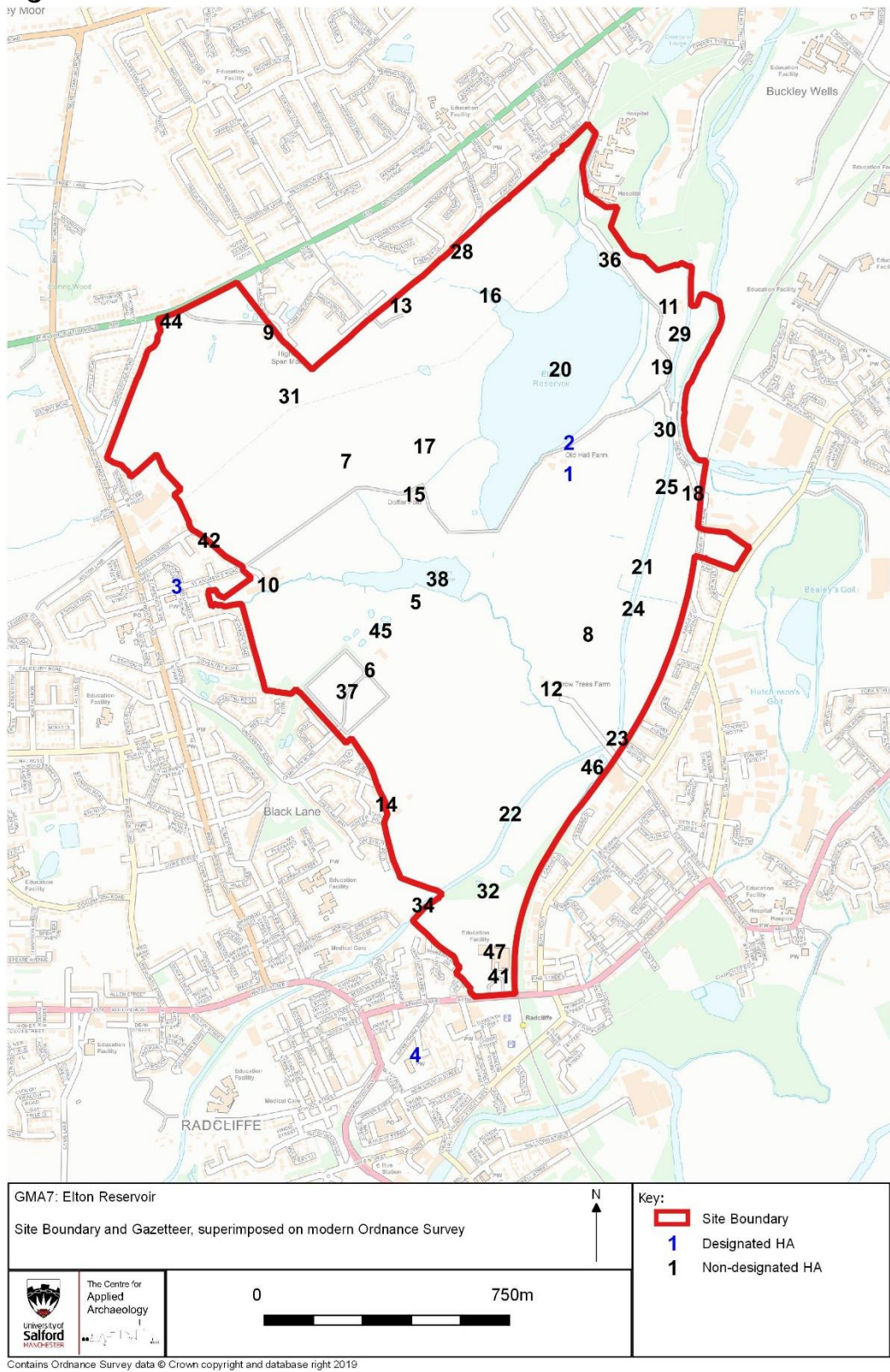
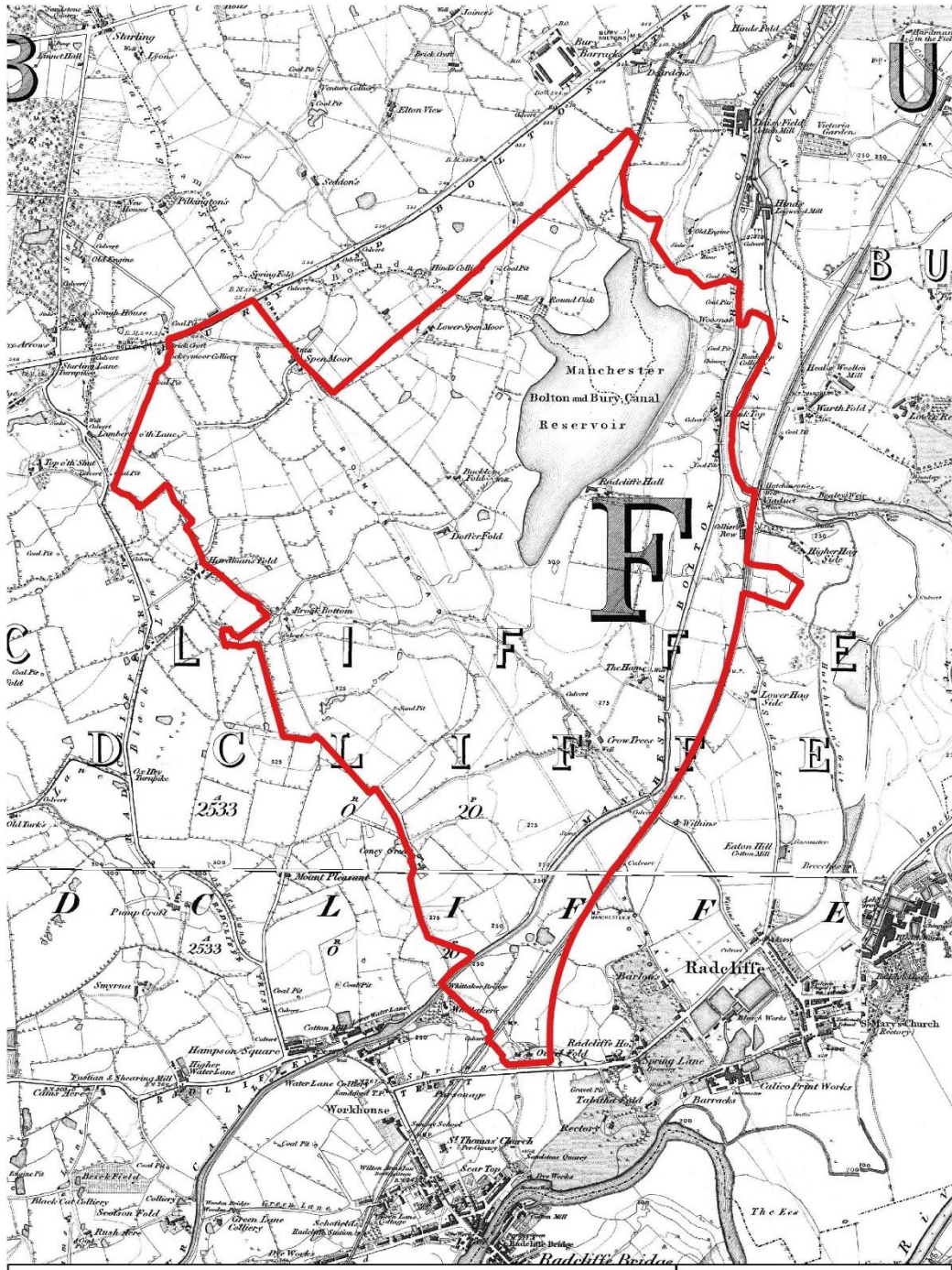


Figure 7.6.1



<p>GMA7: Elton Reservoir</p> <p>Site Boundary, superimposed on first edition Ordnance Survey (published 1848)</p>		<p>N</p>	<p>Key:</p> <p> Site Boundary</p>
<p>The Centre for Applied Archaeology</p>	<p>0 750m</p>		

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Centre for Applied Archaeology, Peel Building, The Crescent, Salford, M5 4WT

Figure 7.6.2

GMA8 Seedfield (BU) – Screened Out

It is suggested that this Site can be screened out from further investigation. There are no designated heritage assets or identified sites of archaeological interest within the land allocation or further afield that will be affected directly, visually or through their setting. Any archaeological potential is limited to the northern half of the Site although it is unlikely that any archaeological remains will be encountered.

8.1 Site Location, Topography and Land Use

The Site (centred at NGR 380433, 412382) covers an area of approximately 5.15ha and is bounded by Arley Avenue to the north, Woodend Close to the east, The Drive to the south and woodland to the west. It lies approximately 1.5km north of Bury.

The Site Area occupies relatively flat ground at a height of approximately 105m above Ordnance Datum, although the area gently slopes westwards towards the East Lancashire railway and then towards the river Irwell at the bottom of the valley. The Site is currently split into two; around 50% of the land has been developed for the Seedfield Centre within the southern half and the northern half is used for playing fields.

The overlying drift geology, as mapped by the OS Geological Survey, comprises a mix of glacial sands and gravels and till. The underlying solid geology comprises of the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation and the western extreme of the site comprises Old Lawrence Rock (sandstone) (British Geological Survey 2015).



GMA8 Site boundary superimposed on a recent aerial view across the Site (© Google)

8.2 Historical Background

8.2.1 Overview

There are no recorded Prehistoric remains within the Site, however it lies c.1km south-east of Castle Steads fort, which has produced dates from the late Iron Age to early Roman period. However the Site lies in an area of sands and gravels, which offers favourable conditions for prehistoric settlement evidence to survive. The nearest Roman road is the Manchester to Ribchester road which runs along the western side of Bury c.4km away and there are no recorded Medieval remains nearby.

The evidence suggests that the Site was probably part of a wider area that was created through piecemeal enclosure of common land during the earlier Post-Medieval period, and this is reflected through the earliest detailed mapping of the area. Much of the land also appears to have been in possession of the Earls of Derby, prominent landowners around Bury. The first edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows that the Site was predominantly rural, and probably part of the Seedfields farm complex to the south-east (outside the Site area). Irregular shaped field boundaries are shown on the map, as well as a possible lane running north-east/south-west from Littlewood Farm (outside the Site). Both of these sites are shown on Yates 1786 map and are likely to be Post-Medieval in origin. A stream, which forms the southern boundary of the Site eventually discharging into the Irwell to the west, can be seen depicted on this early mapping, as well as a spring to the north of it. Although the wider area was developed for suburban housing during the early 20th century, the Site remained undeveloped until the later 20th century, when Seedfield Secondary School was built on the southern half of the site in the early 1960s. The northern part of the site was turned into sports pitches. Latterly, the former school was used by Bury Council, as well as number of local community groups however the Site has been closed recently.

8.2.2 Potential

There is some potential for Prehistoric, Roman and Medieval archaeological remains to survive within the Site, although this is low in the southern half of the Site due to later 20th century development. Although the northern half has not been developed, it is unlikely that any archaeological remains will be encountered due to landscaping to create the playing fields.

8.2.3 Designated Heritage Assets

There are no designated heritage assets within the land allocation, and none have been identified further afield that have concerns regarding the visual impact or affected through their setting.

8.2.4 Previous Archaeological Work

There is no record of any previous archaeological work on the Site, however it lay close to the study area for the Croal and Irwell River Catchments project. This was a rapid archaeological survey of the catchment areas and rivers to establish the nature of the archaeological resource within a 10m corridor (LUAU 1999). Nothing was noted that would have a heritage implication on the Seedfield site. A survey carried out to identify heritage assets for inclusion on a Local List did not identify any assets within the Site, however it highlighted the nearby site of Seedfield, a former farm complex with Post-Medieval origins.

8.3 Gazetteer

There are no heritage assets identified within the land allocation boundary, however a number have been identified within a 250m boundary and are outlined in the table below:

HER Number	Record Type	Site Name	Period/Date	Grid Reference
352.1.0	Monument	Littlewood Cross (site of)	Post-Medieval	SD 8077 1251
9344.1.0	Building	Seedfield	Post-Medieval	SD 8058 1215
9396.1.1	Building	Former Lodge to Bury Dispensary Hospital	19 th Century	
11217.1.0	Monument	Higher Woodhill Mill	Industrial	SD 8012 1245

Table 8.3.1: Non-designated Heritage Assets within 250m of the land allocation

8.4 Site Visit

The Site Visit was conducted during the course of one day on 20th May 2019. The Site is not publicly accessible however a brief visit confirmed the desk-based observations.



Plate 8.4.1: GMA8, looking north-west across the former playing fields

8.5 Conclusion

It is suggested therefore that GMA8: Seedfield can be screened out from further investigation and has been placed in Green, Category 6. The Site does not contain any designated heritage assets, nor are there any further afield that have concerns regarding the visual impact or affected through their setting. There are similarly no

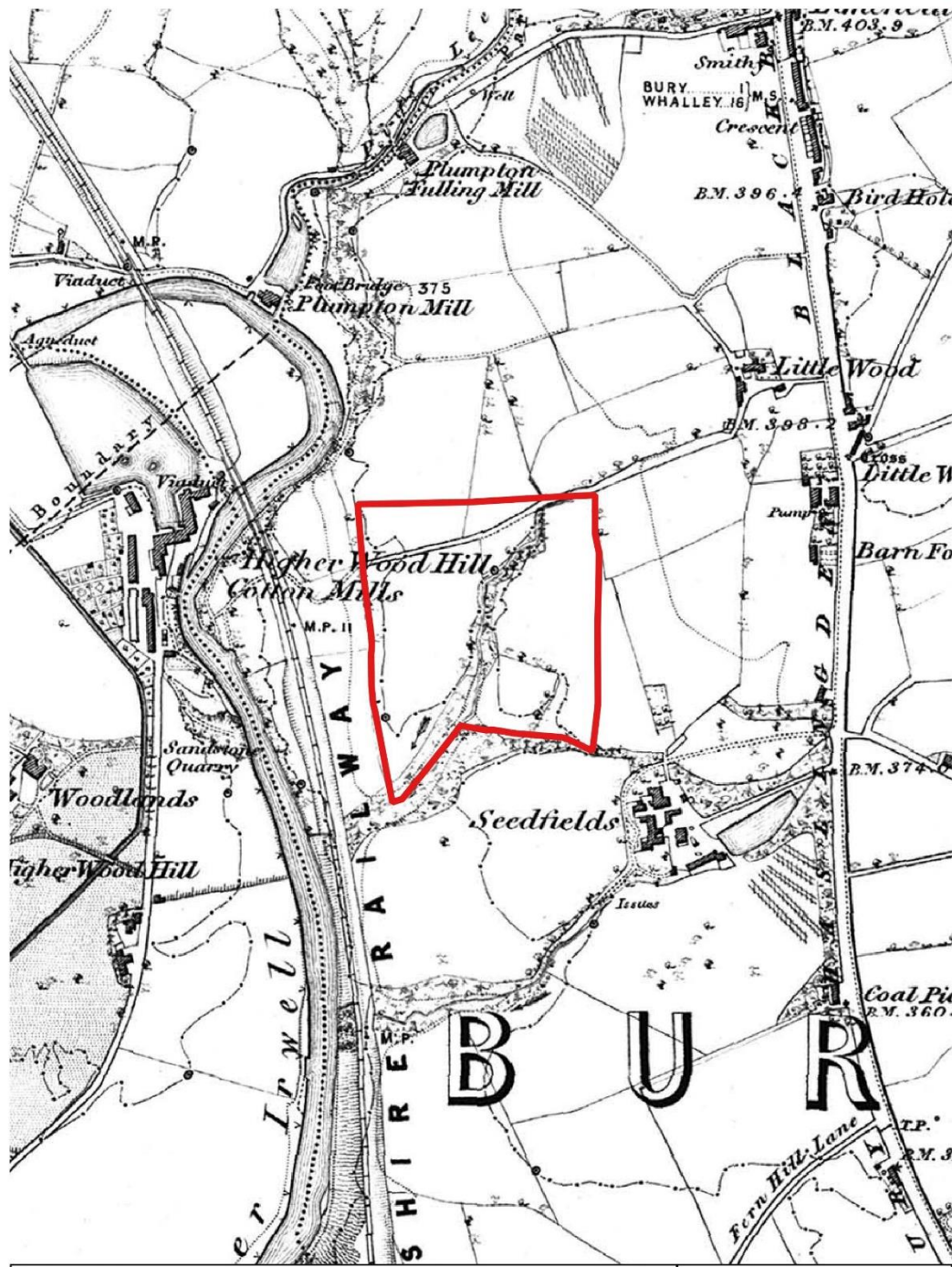
apparent surviving historic field boundaries or hedgerows on the Site which would be considered important under the Historic Hedgerows Regulations 1997. The landscape setting is conducive to Prehistoric activity, however the development of the Seedfield centre and landscaping for the playing fields will have affected the survival of archaeological remains.

No further work is anticipated.

8.6 Figures



Figure 8.6.1





GMA8: Seedfield		N ↑	Key: Site Boundary
Site Boundary, superimposed on first edition Ordnance Survey (published 1848)			
 The Centre for Applied Archaeology	0  250m	Centre for Applied Archaeology, Peel Building, The Crescent, Salford, M5 4WT	
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Figure 8.6.2

GMA9 Walshaw (BU) – Screened In

It is recommended that this Site is screened in; there are no designated sites within the land allocation, however a number have been identified nearby which will require assessments of significance. There is high potential for archaeological remains, therefore further archaeological work is recommended

9.1 Site Location, Topography and Land Use

The Walshaw Land Allocation (centred at NGR 378115, 411580) lies to the south-east of Walshaw and c.2km north-west of Bury town centre. The site is 64.1ha in size and is bounded by Scobell Street to the north, Tottington Road to the east, Dow Lane to the south and Lowercroft Road/High Street to the west.

The Site gently slopes from west to east and lies at around 125m aOD. The Site is predominantly rural although the central part of the land allocation

The geology across the Site consists of the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation, interspersed with bands of Cannel Rock (sandstone). Much of the superficial geology consists of Till, although there are small areas of glacial sands and gravels within the north-western part of the land allocation (British Geological Survey 2017).



9.2 Historical Background

9.2.1 Overview

There is little evidence for Prehistoric activity although there is evidence for sands and gravels within the Site, which is conducive to early settlement evidence. There are two possible ‘Celtic’ stone heads recorded from the Walshaw area (**HA2**) which could also indicate prehistoric activity, though the provenance and date of these is not known. The nearest Roman road is that between Manchester and Ribchester, which lies c.1km to the west of the land allocation.

During the Medieval period, the Site lay within the Tottington and Elton townships and remained predominantly rural. There is evidence for open fields within the southern part of the Site and other areas were enclosed in the piecemeal fashion. There is little evidence for settlement, although Boholt (**HA3**) and Walshaw may have Medieval origins. A number of sites appear to be Post-Medieval in origin, such as Owler Barrow (**HA4**) and Cop Thorns (**HA5**) although the standing buildings appear to be no earlier than 18th century.

The Boholt Print Works (**HA7**), established around 1825, still partially survives within the Site and the reservoirs created for the complex still form a major feature. There is limited evidence for coal mining and it appears to be sporadic, short lived workings. There is also evidence for sand extraction, which is likely from this period as well as at least one brick croft. There is evidence for agglomeration of fields into the 20th century and the creation of a hotel complex to the north of the former Print Works reservoirs. Otherwise most of the area remains rural.

9.2.2 Archaeological Potential

There is potential for Prehistoric remains, particularly within the areas of sands and gravels. Roman remains are unlikely due to the presence of the Roman road at some distance away. Medieval potential appears to be limited although there is evidence to suggest that Boholt may originate to this date. The identified Post-Medieval sites are still standing although they appear to be 18th century structures. There is potential for Industrial remains at Boholt Print Works.

9.2.3 Designated Heritage Assets

There are no designated heritage assets within the land allocation, however one has been identified close to the boundary as well as further afield which have concerns over the visual impact and/or effects on its setting.

Asset Name	HER Number	Designation	NHLE Number
Christ Church	9501.1.0	Grade II*	1163417

Table 9.2.1 Designated Heritage Assets identified outside the land allocation boundary

9.2.4 Previous Archaeological Work

There is no known archaeological work that has taken place within, or near to, the site.

9.3 Gazetteer

The Gazetteer primarily references sites that are within, or immediately adjacent, to the land allocation boundary and are listed with designated heritage assets first, then non-designated heritage assets. A table at the end of the gazetteer outlines additional

non-designated heritage assets from the HER which are either outside the land allocation or are of negligible importance (such as former extraction pits, or ponds).

HA Number: 1
Site Name: Christ Church
Designation: Grade II (1163417)
HER No: 9501.1.0
Site Type: Residential
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 377666 411564
Sources: National Heritage List; OS Mapping
Description: 1888, by Lawrence Booth. Gothic Revival. Stone Chancel, large nave, passage aisles, 2-bay, double-glazed transepts, over south-east of which rises tower. Paid for by Rev J G Haworth and Miss Nancy Haworth of cotton spinning and fustian making family. Also has an accompanying burial ground
Outside the land allocation

HA Number: 2
Site Name: Walshaw Road (stone head)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 344.1.0
Site Type: Find Spot
Period: ?Prehistoric
NGR: 377880, 411590
Sources: HER
Description: Celtic stone head found in a garden in Walshaw. Date is not confirmed

HA Number: 3
Site Name: Boholt (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9291.1.0
Site Type: Settlement
Period: Medieval
NGR: 378527, 411759
Sources: Yates 1786; OS Mapping
Description: Possible Medieval settlement however only one building shown on Yates 1786 map. Most of the buildings have been demolished and now part of the hotel complex

HA Number: 4
Site Name: Alder/Owler Barrow
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9289.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Post-Medieval
NGR: 378200 411550

Sources: Yates 1786; OS Mapping

Description: Probable farmstead, shown on Yates 1786 map. Two separate buildings shown either side of Walshaw road. Buildings north of Walshaw road still survive today; datestone of 1726 visible

HA Number: 5

Site Name: Cop Thorns

Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset

HER No: 8748.1.0

Site Type: Agricultural

Period: 18th Century

NGR: 377897 412024

Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Farmstead, probably 18th century in date, the road leading to it is shown on Yates 1786 map though its not clear if the building shown is this site. Eastern part appears to have recently been rebuilt but site still stands.

HA Number: 6

Site Name: Top O' Th' Bank (High Bank Farm)

Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset

HER No: 9272.1.0

Site Type: Agricultural

Period: Late 18th Century

NGR: 377795 411843

Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Farmstead, late 18th century in date. Partial demolition and expansion during the later 20th century. Farmhouse and threshing barn still survive

HA Number: 7

Site Name: Boholt Print Works

Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset

HER No: 3808.1.0

Site Type: Industrial

Period: Early 19th Century

NGR: 378473 411662

Sources: OS Mapping

Description: Early 19th century calico works, converted to bleach and printworks by mid-19th century. Expanded late 19th century and mostly demolished during late 20th century. Some modified elements still survive and mostly remains undeveloped. The reservoirs still survive

HA Number: 8

Site Name: Boholt House
Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset
HER No:
Site Type: Residential
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 378514 411764
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Probable house, early 19th century. Now a hotel and heavily modified although appears to incorporate some of the earlier parts of the house

HA Number: 9
Site Name: Lake Hill
Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset
HER No:
Site Type: Residential
Period: Late 19th Century
NGR: 378217 411833
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: House, late 19th century. Still standing

HA Number: 10
Site Name: Boholt Farm
Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset
HER No:
Site Type: Residential
Period: Early 20th Century
NGR: 378362 411865
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Farm, now a leisure centre. Original elements of the complex appear to still survive

HA Number: 11
Site Name: Yethards Field (site of)
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No: 9276.1.0
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 377614, 411359
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Probable farmstead, early 19th century in date. Partially demolished and three cottages constructed late 19th century. Completely cleared early 20th century and land became part of a cricket ground. Cottages still survive, however the cricket ground is no longer in use

HA Number: 12
Site Name: High Bank (site of)
Designation: Non-designated Heritage Asset
HER No:
Site Type: Residential
Period: Late 19th Century
NGR: 377800, 411783
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Large house, late 19th century in date. Demolished late 20th century and redeveloped as a rehabilitation centre

HA Number: 13
Site Name: Scholes Nursery
Designation: Non-designated heritage asset
HER No:
Site Type: Agricultural
Period: Early 19th Century
NGR: 378074 411203
Sources: OS Mapping
Description: Probable farm and nursery complex, early 19th century in origins. At least one building still standing, mostly outside the land allocation

HER Number	Record Type	Site Name	Period/Date	Grid Reference
161.1.0	Monument	Booth Hall	Medieval	SD 7779 1233
2141.1.0	Monument	Building (site of)	19 th century	SD 7841 1240
2147.2.1	Monument	Former Reservoir, Woolfold Bleach Works	19 th century	SD 7894 1195
3563.1.0	Place	Walshaw	Medieval	SD 7760 1180
3809.1.0	Building	Victoria Mill	19 th century	SD 7760 1170
3810.1.0	Monument	Glen Mill (site of)	19 th century	SD 7826 1222
3811.1.0	Monument	Woolfold Bleach Works (site of)	19 th century	SD 7886 1199
3826.1.0	Building	Lower Croft Works	18 th century	SD 7757 1103
3955.1.0	Monument	Woolfold Mill (site of)	19 th century	SD 7884 1175
8717.1.0	Monument	Greenhurst Moss (possible site of)	Medieval	SD 7858 1213
8725.1.0	Monument	Leemans Hill Mill (site of)	18 th century	SD 7833 1225
8725.2.0	Monument	Road through Leemans Hill Area	Medieval	SD 7817 1218
8746.1.0	Monument	Booth Lane	Medieval	SD 7776 1230
9275.1.0	Monument	Bradocks (site of)	18 th century	SD 7744 1140
9277.1.0	Monument	Lower Croft Reservoir	18 th century	SD 7754 1106
9279.1.0	Monument	Walshaw Lane (site of)	Post-Medieval	SD 7760 1170
9280.1.0	Monument	Haslem Hey (site of)	19 th century	SD 7746 1125
9286.1.0	Monument	Smith's Tenement	18 th century	SD 7740 1132
13745.1.0	Monument	War Memorial, Walshaw Village	20 th century	SD 77635 11679
13746.1.0	Building	Green Bank	18 th century	SD 77576 11891

13747.1.0	Building	Walshaw Co-op (former)	19 th century	SD 77621 11770
15654.1.0	Building	35-39 Church Street, Walshaw	18 th century	SD 77744 12010

Table 9.3.1 Non-designated Heritage Assets identified within 250m of the land allocation boundary

9.4 Site Visit

The site visit was conducted over the course of one day on 20th May 2019. Christ Church was clearly visible from a several areas of the Site, particularly the northern part. The Site was generally undulating though it was generally lower in the southern part. There were long reaching views, particularly over to the east although it was only in certain areas that these views opened up. The topography generally restricted views outside of the Site.



Plate 9.4.1: Looking north-west across the northern part of the Site. Christ Church is visible over to the left



Plate 9.4.2 Looking south-east from near the Reservoirs across the land allocation

9.5 Conclusion

It is suggested that Site Allocation GMA9: Walshaw is screened in and is placed in Amber, Category 3. There are no designated heritage assets contained within the Sites, however there is one located close to the boundary which have concerns over the visual impact and/or effects on its setting. There is potential for archaeological remains from all periods, although Roman remains are unlikely. There also appears to be potential for historic hedgerows. It should also be noted that the Site boundary is lies along the edge of the burial ground for Christ Church (**HA1**).

Further work is recommended, including:

- Further assessment of the designated heritage asset identified outside the land allocation
- Non-intrusive work including walkover and geophysical survey to identify any areas of prehistoric potential
- Historic building assessments of the farmsteads, hotel and print works remains
- Targeted intrusive work, depending on the results of the non-intrusive works and also on the site of the former Boholt print works (**HA7**)

This work has the potential to answer a number of questions from the updated regional research framework, particularly relating to the Prehistoric and Post-Medieval/Industrial periods.

9.6 Figures

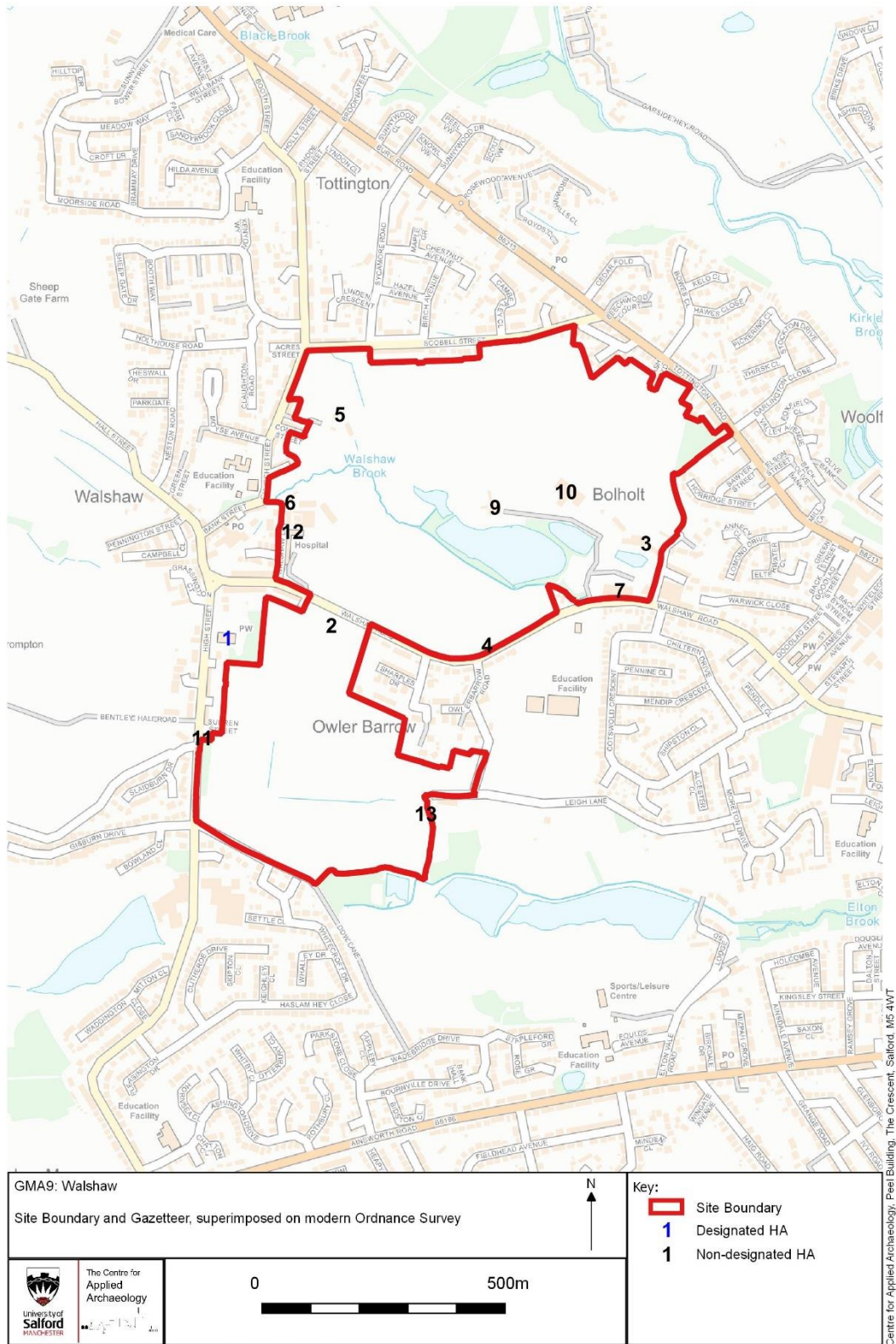


Figure 9.6.1

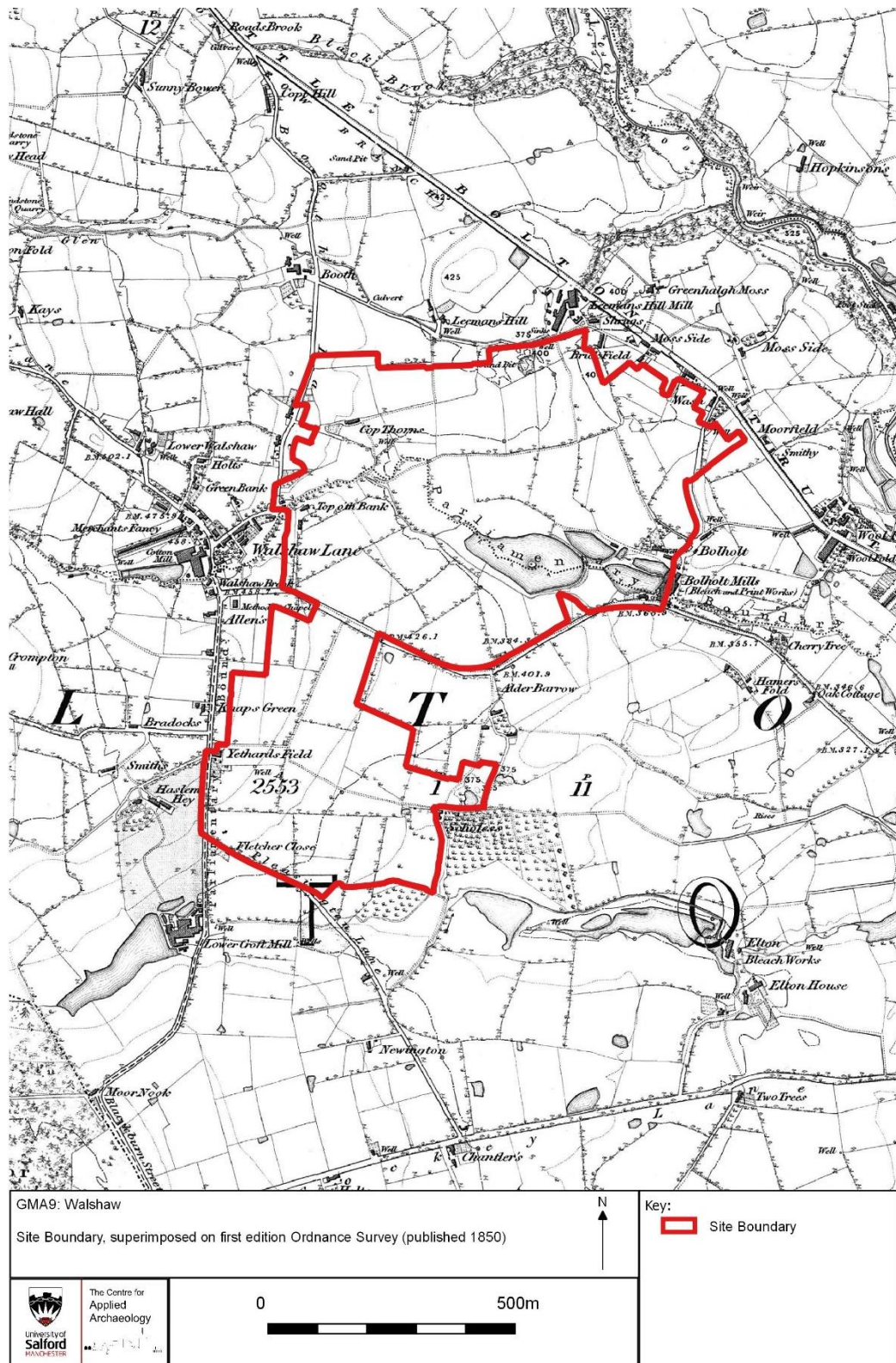


Figure 9.6.2

Sources

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