

Northern Gateway JPA 1.1
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
April 2025

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Report

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment

Site

Northern Gateway JPA 1.1

Client

Northern Gateway Development Vehicle LLP

Date

April 2025

Planning Authority

East – Rochdale Borough Council (RBC)

West – Bury Council (BC)

Grid Reference

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Report Status

FINAL

Orion Ref

PN3049/DBA/2

HER Ref

Data Provided 14.11.2024

QA Ref

RQA-00631-00609

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Timescales Used in This Report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000 -12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 - 4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 - 2,200 BC
Bronze Age	2,200 - 700 BC
Iron Age	700 - AD 43

Historic

Roman	43 - 410AD
Saxon/Early Medieval	410 - 1066AD
Medieval	1066 - 1485AD
Post Medieval	1486 - 1901AD
Modern	1901 - Present Day

Executive Summary

This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land at Northern Gateway JPA 1.1 which is proposed for multipurpose development.

This assessment has concluded that each spatial zone has the following archaeological potential:

Spatial Zone	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
A	Spatial Zone A has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
B	Spatial zone B is known to have contained structures associated with Pilsworth Mill, these have since been demolished and significant remains are unlikely to be present below ground. The potential for further finds and features from all periods to be present within the spatial zone is considered low.	Negligible - Low
C	Spatial Zone C has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
D	Spatial Zone D has a known potential to contain medieval settlement and iron working evidence alongside evidence of past extraction. The available evidence suggests a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Low- Regional
E	Spatial Zone E has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
F	Spatial Zone F has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
AA	Spatial Zone AA has a known potential to contain an undated cropmark enclosure of likely modern date and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
BB	Spatial Zone BB has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and potential peat deposits and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
CC	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
DD	Spatial zone DD is known to contain evidence of medieval ridge and furrow and a hollow way, there is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
EE	Spatial Zone EE is known to contain undated ephemeral anomalies identified by geophysical survey and a hollow way. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
FF	Spatial Zone FF is known to contain an undated oval cropmark and earthworks to the east of Castle Brook Farm, medieval ridge and furrow and the route of Old Green Lane. The north of spatial zone FF formerly contained part of Pilsworth Bleach Works however these features have been removed and significant below ground remains are considered unlikely. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
AAA	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible

Spatial Zone	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
BBB	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone BBB has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
CCC	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CCC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
AAAA	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible

Each spatial zone will be subject to direct impacts associated with construction which will include the truncation, disturbance or removal of known and unknown archaeological remains. It has been agreed with the LPA's archaeological advisor that all works could be secured as a planning condition.

It is recommended that consultation is undertaken with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service in order to determine the necessity and scope of any further archaeological work.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers the Northern Gateway JPA 1.1 project. It has been prepared in support of an application for planning permission for mixed use development of the Assessment Boundary and Application Boundary.
- 1.2 In accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2020), the assessment draws together available information on designated and non-designated archaeology assets, topographic and land-use information so as to establish the potential for non-designated archaeological assets within the Assessment Boundary. The assessment includes the results of a site survey, an examination of published and unpublished records, and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. The assessment also considers the setting of archaeological assets and provides an assessment of how their settings contribute to their significance where appropriate.
- 1.3 The assessment enables relevant parties to assess the significance of archaeological assets on and close to the Assessment Boundary and considers the potential for hitherto undiscovered archaeological assets, thus enabling potential impacts on assets to be identified along with the need for design, civil engineering or archaeological solutions. It also provides an understanding of any constraints to development of the Assessment Boundary due to the presence of nearby heritage assets and provides an assessment of the potential impact development would have on the significance of heritage assets and also provides design responses that would serve to reduce that impact in line with local and national policy.

Project Terminology

- 1.4 This DBA provides baseline information to support two geographic areas both of which are covered by the EIA. These are set out below:
- **Assessment Boundary (Blue on Figure 1)**
The Assessment Boundary includes for all potential temporary and permanent works which may take place within the boundary.
 - **Application Boundary (Red on Figure 1)**
The area covered by the planning application.
- 1.5 The search area used in this assessment is a 1km buffer from the Assessment Boundary (Purple on Figure 2). This study area was agreed as appropriate by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) Archaeologist in their Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping response dated 11th November 2024.
- 1.6 Due to the scale of the Assessment Boundary, terminology has been developed in order to apportion elements of the Project for Assessment into distinct areas, and aid the identification of location-specific impacts, and mitigation strategies. These have been defined as:
- ‘Application Plots’ relating to the Application Boundary;
 - ‘Assessment Plots’ relating to the wider Assessment Boundary;
 - ‘Potential Infrastructure Areas’; and
 - ‘Potential Ecological Mitigation’.
- 1.7 The Application Plots are set out below and illustrated at Figure 1:

- **Application Plot A** – The area to the east of Moss Hall Road, south of Pilsworth Road and north of Pilsworth Clough / gas pipeline: 6790_1071;
- **Application Plot B** – The area to the west of Moss Hall Road and north of Pilsworth Clough / gas pipeline: 6790_1071;
- **Application Plot C** – The area to the east of Moss Hall Road, south of Application Plot A and bordered to the south by Birch Business Park;
- **Application Plot D** – The area to the east of Whittle Brook, west of Moss Hall Road and north of the M62;
- **Application Plot E** – The area to the south of Birch Business Park, east of Moss Hall Road; and
- **Application Plot F** – The area to the east of Birch Business Park.

1.8 The Assessment Plots are set out below and illustrated at Figure 1:

- **Assessment Plot AA** – The area to the north west of Birch Business Park, east of Application Plot C and north of Application Plot F;
- **Assessment Plot BB** – Area to the east of the Assessment Boundary, north of the M62 and adjacent to the consented South Heywood development;
- **Assessment Plot CC** – Area located south of Application Plot E, north of the M62;
- **Assessment Plot DD** – Area to the west of Whittle Brook and east of gas pipeline 6787_1068;
- **Assessment Plot EE** – Area to the north and east of the Assessment Boundary, south of Assessment Plot FF and west of Assessment Plot DD; and
- **Assessment Plot FF** – Area to the east of the Assessment Boundary, west of Assessment Plot DD and north of Assessment Plot EE.

1.9 The Potential Infrastructure Areas are set out below and Illustrated at Figure 1:

- **Infrastructure Area AAA** – The area at the junction of Pilsworth Road / Moss Hall Road required for access / junction improvements, Pilsworth Road improvement works extending to the M66 Junction 3 and the area of potential M66 Junction 3 improvement works; and
- **Infrastructure Area BBB** – The area immediately north and south of the M62 which may be required for the remodelling/improvement works.
- **Infrastructure Area CCC** – The area within the consented South Heywood development where a potential access road is being considered as part of the access strategy for the Project for Assessment.

1.10 The Potable Water Infrastructure Area is set out below and illustrated at Figure 1:

- **Infrastructure Area AAAA** – likely upgrades along Pilsworth Road to the United Utilities (UU) water main.

1.11 The Potential Ecological Mitigation Area is located outside of the Assessment Boundary, this area has not been assessed by the DBA.

Location

1.12 The Assessment Boundary is located to the north of Manchester to the northeast of the M62 Simster Island Junction. The southern Assessment boundary is the north of the M62

and is bounded by the M56 to the west. The Pilsworth quarry and landfill and the Heywood Distribution Park lie to the north. To the east is Queen Elizabeth Way (A6184).

Geology

1.13 The geology of each spatial zone is set out below (BGS, 2024):

Spatial Zone	Bedrock Geology	Superficial Geology
A	Rough Rock – Sandstone Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Woodhead Hill Rock - Sandstone	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel Till, Devensian – Diamicton Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel
B	Rough Rock – Sandstone Rossendale Formation - Mudstone And Siltstone Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
C	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Woodhead Hill Rock - Sandstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Glaciofluvial Sheet Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel
D	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel Till, Devensian – Diamicton Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel Infilled Ground - Artificial Deposit
E	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel
F	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Lacustrine Deposits - Sand And Gravel
AA	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Woodhead Hill Rock – Sandstone Rossendale Formation - Mudstone And Siltstone	Till, Devensian - Diamicton

Spatial Zone	Bedrock Geology	Superficial Geology
BB	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian - Diamicton
CC	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel
DD	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel Till, Devensian – Diamicton Peat – Peat Glaciofluvial Ice Contact Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel
EE	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian - Sand And Gravel Peat – Peat Till, Devensian - Diamicton
FF	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation - Sandstone	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel Hummocky (Moundy) Glacial Deposits, Devensian – Diamicton
AAA	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone Helpet Edge Rock – Sandstone Rough Rock – Sandstone Rossendale Formation - Mudstone And Siltstone	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Hummocky (Moundy) Glacial Deposits, Devensian – Diamicton Made Ground (Undivided) - Artificial Deposit
BBB	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian - Diamicton
CCC	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian - Diamicton
AAAA	Helpet Edge Rock – Sandstone Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone	Till, Devensian - Diamicton

- 1.14 Peat deposits are indicated in the southwest of the Assessment Boundary on BGS geological mapping. However, two ground investigations have confirmed that there are no peat deposits within the Assessment Boundary (Appendix 2.4: EIA Briefing Note: Peat).
- 1.15 BGS archive borehole data has confirmed that four boreholes to the north of the Assessment Boundary (three within Assessment Plot BB and one within Application Plot D) have recorded limited and isolated pockets of peat.

Site Visit

- 1.16 An initial site visit was undertaken on the 13th July 2021 when the conditions were overcast with occasional rain showers and visibility was clear. The site, particularly the area around Meadow Croft Fold, was revisited multiple times in 2022 to monitor archaeological fieldwork.
- 1.17 The site visit noted that much of the Assessment Boundary and Application Boundary is under agricultural and pasture use which at times masked the ground surface. The site visit confirmed the presence of earthwork remains at Meadowcroft Fold and landscape features across the Assessment Boundary and Application Boundary, all of which are recorded by the HER.

2.0 Aims, Objectives & Methodology

2.1 The principal aims of this desk-based assessment are to:

- Gain an understanding of the archaeological potential of the Assessment Boundary;
- Identify any archaeological constraints to the development of the Assessment Boundary; and to
- Assess the likely impact of the Proposed Scheme.

2.2 The results of this archaeological desk-based assessment will inform an archaeological strategy for further on-site assessment and formulation of a mitigation strategy, as appropriate to the archaeological potential of the Assessment Boundary.

2.3 This desk-based assessment conforms to the requirements of current national and local planning policy (including National Planning Policy Framework 2024) and it has been designed in accordance with current best archaeological practice, and the appropriate national and local standards and guidelines, including:

- Management of Recording Projects in the Historic Environment: MORPHE (English Heritage 2006);
- Code of Conduct (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA] [revised edition] 2014); and
- Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (CIfA January 2020).

2.4 It is noted that the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists defines desk-based assessment as:

“a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.”

2.5 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard for desk-based assessment states that:

“Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of conduct and other relevant regulations of CIfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so) and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.”

Methodology

2.6 This archaeological desk-based assessment will include:

- Map regression based on Ordnance Survey maps and tithe/enclosure maps and apportionments.
- Examination of material currently held in the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record for the Assessment Boundary and for a 1km search buffer;
- Consultation of the National Heritage List for England; and
- Site inspection.

2.7 Lidar provides topographic data and is particularly useful in the detection and identification of heritage assets that survive as earthworks. The Environment Agency (EA) regularly collects Lidar data for England and makes these data available for public use through their online portal. Digital Terrain Models (DTM) are routinely used for heritage purposes as this model shows the grounds surface with buildings and trees filtered out to create a 'bare earth' effect.

4.0 Statutory & Planning Policy Framework

Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979

- 4.1 The Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended) protects the fabric of Scheduled Monuments but does not afford statutory protection to their settings.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) & National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

- 4.2 Government policy in relation to the historic environment is outlined in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), entitled 'Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment'. This provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
- Delivery of sustainable development;
 - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
 - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
 - Recognition of the contribution that heritage assets make to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 4.3 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term.
- 4.4 Paragraph 207 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 4.5 Paragraph 216 requires the decision-maker to take into account the effect on the significance of non-designated heritage assets and to take a balanced judgement having regard to the scale of harm or loss and the significance of the asset(s) potentially affected.
- 4.6 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
- 4.7 *Archaeological Interest* is defined as a heritage asset which holds, or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
- 4.8 *Designated Heritage Assets* comprise: A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Parks and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Areas designated under the relevant legislation.
- 4.9 *Significance* is defined as the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 4.10 *Setting* is defined as the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting

may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

- 4.11 The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG). In relation to the historic environment, paragraph 001 states that:

“Protecting and enhancing the historic environment is an important component of the National Planning Policy Framework’s drive to achieve sustainable development (as defined in Paragraphs 6-10). The appropriate conservation of heritage assets forms one of the ‘Core Planning Principles’.”

Local Planning Policy

- 4.12 The following local planning policy is relevant to this assessment:

- Rochdale Local Plan
 - Core Strategy (19.10.2016)
 - P2 – Promoting and enhancing character, landscape and heritage
 - Rochdale Borough Unitary Development Plan and Policies
 - G/BE/9 Conservation of the Built Heritage
 - BE/10 Development Affecting Archaeological Sites and Ancient Monuments
- Bury Local Plan (in preparation)
 - Bury Unitary Development Plan (29.08.1997)
 - EN3 - Archaeology
- Northern Gateway Development Framework (JPA1.1) Supplementary Planning Document (In preparation)
- Places for Everyone (21.03.2024)
 - JP-P2: Heritage
 - Policy JP Allocation 1.1: Heywood/Pilsworth (Northern Gateway)

Guidance

Historic Environment Good Practice Advice In Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England 2015)

- 4.13 The purpose of this document is to provide information to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interested parties in implementing historic environment policy in the NPPF and NPPG. It outlines a six-stage process to the assembly and analysis of relevant information relating to heritage assets potentially affected by a proposed development:

- Understand the significance of the affected assets;
- Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance;
- Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF;
- Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance;
- Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change; and
- Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected.

5.0 Archaeological & Historic Baseline

- 5.1 The heritage assets under consideration have been identified by means of a review of the following resources:
- Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER) Data;
 - The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) held by Historic England;
 - Historic England Archive;
 - Pastscape;
 - Local studies and record office research; and
 - Review of historic mapping.
- 5.2 This resource has been used to provide an understanding of the heritage assets which may be affected by the proposed development. This chapter will describe the heritage assets which may be affected and assess their significance.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 5.3 A buffer of 1km from the Assessment Boundary has been used as a search area for assessing indirect effects on designated archaeological heritage assets. There are no designated archaeological heritage assets located within this area.
- 5.4 The area beyond this 1km buffer was also reviewed and no other designated archaeological heritage assets of archaeological interest were identified as requiring further assessment in terms of sensitivity to the Project for Assessment.

Non-Designated Archaeological Heritage Assets

General Archaeological Background

- 5.5 The Lower Palaeolithic (800,000-250,000 BC) and Middle Palaeolithic (250,000-40,000 BC) were characterised by phases of hot and cold weather and variable occupation. The last glacial maximum was followed by the Upper Palaeolithic (40,000-10,000 BC) and climate warming continued through this period and the general environment transitioned to woodland. The Upper Palaeolithic period is considered to have provided ideal conditions for continuous occupation however, it is noted that generally, land erosion has removed significant elements of the Palaeolithic land surface and therefore residual finds are the typical evidence for this period.
- 5.6 The Mesolithic period (10,000-4000 BC) was characterised by hunter gatherer communities occupying a similar wooded environment to the Upper Palaeolithic. The sea levels in this period went through phases of rising and stability. This period is generally represented in the archaeological record through flint findspots.
- 5.7 The Neolithic period (4000-2000 BC) saw a gradual change from the hunter gatherer lifestyle to settled farming communities. This change to farming based occupation led to forest clearances in order to open land for cultivation and grazing. The archaeological evidence for Neolithic activity is generally in the form of small finds rather than structural remains and evidence is often found close to watercourses in well drained areas.
- 5.8 The Bronze Age was a period of advancement both in terms of technology and social complexity (2000-600 BC). This period saw stone and flint tools replaced by copper and bronze implements and an increased social and political focus on watercourses.

- 5.9 The Iron Age was characterised by a colder, wetter climate which saw a general increase in population which in turn led to a growth in agricultural activity. The Iron Age is well known for its Hill Forts in lowland Britain which have been linked with tribal communities.
- 5.10 Within the 1km study area the HER records evidence of moorland and peat deposits that have the potential to contain Prehistoric and organic archaeological remains. There are a number of Prehistoric findspots, notably of Bronze Age stone tools.
- 5.11 The Roman period saw the emergence of larger town settlements, transport networks and countryside domestic buildings. These developments prompted an increase in trade and industrial activity. The Brigantes occupied the area from the River Mersey to mid-Northumberland in AD 75 when they were defeated by Agricola. The first military occupation of Manchester was through the construction of a five-acre wooden fort, known as Mamucium, interpreted as 'a breast shaped hill'. According to Margary, Manchester was well connected through the Roman road network, although no Roman roads are noted by the HER within the study area.
- 5.12 The Roman period within the 1km study area is characterised by just two findspots of a coin and brooch.
- 5.13 The Romans withdrew from England in the 5th century AD which signalled a gradual change in occupation and political norms. The Saxon minster system was replaced by settlements around a parish church in the 9th – 10th centuries. The Saxon and early medieval periods are often difficult to identify within the archaeological record as evidence is often removed through subsequent phases of occupation.
- 5.14 There are no Saxon or early medieval finds and features recorded by the HER within the 1km study area.
- 5.15 The post medieval and modern periods within the 1km study area is characterised by farmsteads interspersed with residential development and industrial activity relating to mining, mills and bleachworks.

HER Data within Spatial Zones

- 5.16 The HER has been reviewed and is plotted at Figures 2a and 2b, a gazetteer of the HER data is appended to this DBA (Appendix A). A summary of the HER data for each spatial zone is set out below. Built heritage assets are assessed by a separate assessment prepared by Turley and are not discussed below.
- 5.17 A survey ahead of the M62 – M66 relief road scheme intended to identify sites of archaeological significance within the area and covers most spatial zones; the results have been incorporated into the HER (EGM762).
- 5.18 There are no entries relating to the Roman, early medieval and Saxon periods within the HER, therefore they are not discussed in the table below.

Spatial Zone	Previous Archaeological Investigation	Prehistoric	Medieval	Post Medieval - Modern	Unknown	Historic Landscape Characterisation
A	/	/	/	The HER records evidence of old mine shafts within the south of the area which are visible as cropmarks (2953.1.0).	/	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441)
B	The west-east link main pipeline project included a number of archaeological investigations along its length between 2009 and 2011 (EGM5341). There are no finds or features recorded within spatial zone B from these works within spatial zone B.	/	/	The HER records a circular depression within the east of the area which is thought to represent a former mine shaft (2951.1.0). The HER notes a wall at the southeast of the area which appears to include stone from an earlier structure (2950.1.0).	/	Regenerated Scrub/ Woodland (HGM7697) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM7702)
C	/	/	/	The HER records evidence of old mine shafts within the northwest, northeast and south of the area (2899.1.0, 2900.1.0, 2900.1.1)	/	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441)
D	The west-east link main pipeline project included a number of archaeological investigations along its length between 2009 and 2011 (EGM5341). There are no finds or features recorded within spatial zone B from these works within spatial zone D. WYAS completed a geophysical survey of the Meadowcroft Fold site in 2020. The survey identified evidence of settlement, ditches and pits. L-P Archaeology completed an archaeological evaluation at Meadowcroft Fold in July and August 2022 which identified evidence of medieval iron smelting.	A findspot of a Bronze Age flagged axe is noted by the HER within the northwest of the area, the findspot is also noted by the Portable Antiquities Scheme (MGM18975).	The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone D (3425.1.0, 2947.1.0, 2897.2.1). Investigations around Meadowcroft Fold at the north of spatial zone D and is thought to represent a shrunken and then deserted medieval settlement. The settlement was largely agricultural however excavations have also recorded evidence of medieval iron smelting activity (2897.3.0, 2897.2.0, 2897.1.1, 2897.1.0). A further medieval iron working site has been identified through excavations at Whittle Brook within the northwest of spatial zone D (5773.1.0).	The HER records a line of circular features which have been interpreted as possible extraction pits or bell pits within the central west of spatial zone D (2896.1.0). The HER records former mine shafts within the central east of spatial zone D (2954.1.0). A number of disused quarries are noted at the north and northwest of spatial zone D (2942.1.0, 2943.1.0, 2946.1.0).	A linear cropmark is noted at the south of spatial zone D which is likely a former field boundary (2898.1.0). An undated cropmark and earthwork associated with terracing is noted at the centre of spatial zone D (2897.4.0). The HER records rectangular features within the southeast of spatial zone D which may relate to former silage pits or demolished buildings associated with Whittle Fold (2958.1.0). An undated linear feature which may be natural in origin is noted within the northwest of spatial zone D (2948.1.0).	Agglomerated fields (HGM22298) Farm Complex (HGM7671, HGM22252, HGM22306) Fold (HGM7695) Industrial Estate (HGM22212) Other Mineral Extraction & Processing (HGM22197) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM7739, HGM22259, HGM7696, HGM7702) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM7693)
E	/	/	/	/	/	Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22323, HGM22313)

Spatial Zone	Previous Archaeological Investigation	Prehistoric	Medieval	Post Medieval - Modern	Unknown	Historic Landscape Characterisation
F	/	/	/	The HER records former mine shafts within the centre of spatial zone F (2901.1.0).	/	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22323)
AA	/	/	/	The HER notes an extraction pit, possibly associated with coal mining within the southeast of spatial zone AA (9336.1.0).	A cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure is noted within the centre of spatial zone AA (2900.1.2). The enclosure is undated although a connection with the mining industry is considered likely.	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441)
BB	/	This spatial zone contains Siddal Moor (Doctor's Moss) which is an area of peat and sand geology which could contain archaeological evidence (5076.1.0).	The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone BB (2961.1.0).	The HER notes the presence of a possible brick field or sandpit which is noted on historic mapping at the central south of spatial zone BB (2962.1.0).	/	Farm Complex (HGM22432, HGM22335) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22323, HGM22360) Villas/ Detached Housing (HGM22338)
CC	/	/	/	/	/	Motorway Services (HGM21731) Villas/ Detached Housing (HGM22275)
DD	The west-east link main pipeline project included a number of archaeological investigations along its length between 2009 and 2011 (EGM5341). There are no finds or features recorded within spatial zone B from these works within spatial zone DD.	/	The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone DD (2939.2.0, 3477.1.0). A hollow way is noted within the west of spatial zone DD which extends west into spatial zone FF and follows the route of Griffe Lane (2939.1.0).	The HER notes the presence of former brick pits within the west of spatial zone DD (2895.1.0). The HER records former mine shafts within the centre of spatial zone DD (2896.1.1). The HER notes a former field boundary within the north of spatial zone DD (2941.2.0). The route of Old Green Lane runs approximately north-south along the border of spatial zones DD, EE and FF (2939.1.1).	/	Farm Complex (HGM7708, HGM7711, HGM7672, HGM7674) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM7712, HGM7739) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM7693)
EE	Two watching briefs at Pike Fold Golf Club did not record any finds or features of archaeological interest (EGM1414, EGM3688, 3925.1.1). A geophysical survey at Pike Golf Club identified ephemeral anomalies of uncertain origin (EGM3716, 17121.1.0, 17121.2.0).	Spatial zone EE contains Unsworth Moss (Back o' the' Moss), an area of peat and sand geology which could contain archaeological evidence of Prehistoric date (3878.1.0).	/	The route of Old Green Lane runs approximately north-south along the border of spatial zones DD, EE and FF (2939.1.1).	A geophysical survey at Pike Golf Club identified ephemeral anomalies of uncertain origin (17121.1.0, 17121.2.0). A square cropmark is noted by the HER within the northwest of spatial zone EE (3922.1.0).	Farm Complex (HGM9049, HGM9046) Golf Course (HGM7700) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM7712)

Spatial Zone	Previous Archaeological Investigation	Prehistoric	Medieval	Post Medieval - Modern	Unknown	Historic Landscape Characterisation
FF	The west-east link main pipeline project included a number of archaeological investigations along its length between 2009 and 2011 (EGM5341). There are no finds or features recorded within spatial zone B from these works within spatial zone FF.	The HER records an area of earthworks at the east of spatial zone FF alongside an oval cropmark (2894.2.0). The area has been interpreted as a possible Prehistoric camp however an alternate interpretation is that these features could relate to backfilled ponds.	The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone FF (2936.1.0). A hollow way is noted within the east of spatial zone FF which extends east into spatial zone DD and follows the route of Griffe Lane (2939.1.0).	The mill race associated with former mills along the Hollins Brook is noted at the north of spatial zone FF (11098.1.0). A small marshy depression within the northeast of spatial zone FF is likely to be a former pond (11094.1.0). A disused quarry is noted at the west of spatial zone FF (2938.1.0). The route of Old Green Lane runs approximately north-south along the border of spatial zones DD, EE and FF (2939.1.1).	A cropmark curvilinear ditch of unknown date and function is noted within the centre of spatial zone FF (2894.3.0). An undated rectangular feature is noted within the centre of spatial zone FF (2935.1.0).	Farm Complex (HGM7738, HGM7709) Motorway (HGM7658) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM7712, HGM7659, HGM7739) Playing Fields/ Recreation ground (HGM7701) Warehousing (HGM8767)
AAA	Desk based work has been completed as part of planning application at Pilsworth Sounds Landfill site (EGM4520), Spout Bank Quarry (EGM4167) and land at South Heywood (EGM4369). The South Heywood project was supported by a programme of historic building assessment, landscape survey and documentary research (EGM4370). Some evaluation trenching has been completed for the South Heyward Project however this is beyond the boundary for assessment and the results have been incorporated into the HER. The west-east link main pipeline project included a number of archaeological investigations along its length between 2009 and 2011 (EGM5341). There are no finds or features recorded within spatial zone B from these works within spatial zone AAA.	/	/	/	/	Agglomerated fields (HGM7699) Entertainment Complex (HGM7720) Fold (HGM7670) Industrial Estate (HGM22215) Industrial Works (general) (HGM7721) Motorway (HGM7694) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM24757) Quarry (HGM7668, HGM7656) Regenerated Scrub/ Woodland (HGM7718) Retail (General) (HGM7723) Superstore (HGM7719)

Spatial Zone	Previous Archaeological Investigation	Prehistoric	Medieval	Post Medieval - Modern	Unknown	Historic Landscape Characterisation
BBB	/	/	/	The site of Birch Mill, a cotton and spinning mill is noted within the east of spatial zone BBB, most of the site has been redeveloped (5121.1.0).	/	Agglomerated fields (HGM24993) Business (General) (HGM22345, HGM22478) Motorway (HGM21732, HGM21733, HGM21734) Motorway Services (HGM21731) Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM25082, HGM22699) Semi-Detached Housing (HGM22689) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22360) Terraced Housing (HGM22484)
CCC	Desk based work has been completed as part of planning application on land at South Heywood (EGM4369). The South Heywood project was supported by a programme of historic building assessment, landscape survey and documentary research (EGM4370).	/	/	The HER notes former buildings and quarrying within the south of spatial zone CCC (9338.1.0).	/	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22435) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22456)
AAAA	/	/	/	/	/	Piecemeal Enclosure (HGM22441, HGM22435) Surveyed Enclosure (Parliamentary/ Private) (HGM22456, HGM22360)

Historic Map Regression

5.19 The historic maps for the Assessment Area have been reviewed, Figure 4 is the 1665 Joan Blaeu Map of Lancashire which shows the general area of the Assessment Area to the north of Manchester. Rochdale lies to the north, Oldham to the east and Salford the west. A summary map regression and review of lidar and aerial imagery for each spatial zone is set out below, the full tithe apportionment information is presented at Appendix B.

Spatial Zone	1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge (Figure 5)	1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood (Figure 6)	1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth (Figure 7)	1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington (Figure 8)	1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 9)	1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 10)	1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 11)	1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 12)	1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13)	1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 14)	2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 15)	Lidar and Google Earth
A	/	/	Comprised of 14 plots all of which were owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The plots were under meadow, garden and pasture use.	/	Formed of enclosed fields. An old sandstone quarry is noted at the southeast. Brightley Brook is to the north.	The Lane Ends Inn is noted at the northwest corner.	The Inn is now noted as the Three Arrows.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	NW-SE earthwork bank in eastern field. Possible ridge and furrow in eastern field. Irregular sub-circular features which are possible mine shafts. Sub-circular earthwork feature at approximate centre of spatial zone, appears to relate to agriculture.
B	/	/	Comprised of 11 plots all of which were owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The land use is noted as meadow and garden.	/	Formed of enclosed fields with an old sandstone quarry marked to the north. A sand pit is noted at the south and structures associated with Barlow’s Coal Pits are noted to the east.	A track crosses the area east-west, to the north of the track is a reservoir and associated structures, to the northeast and south of the track are enclosed fields.	‘Pilsworth Clough’ is noted alongside tanks and the reservoir. To the north is Pilsworth Clough Mill.	A windpump is noted to the east.	Moss Hall Road at the east is labelled for the first time.	All structures have been removed; the reservoir remains.	The area to the west is now shown as under vegetation.	Evidence of ground disturbance at the west of the spatial zone. E-W earthworks within centre of spatial zone, possible post medieval ridge and furrow.
C	/	/	Comprised of 13 plots owned by the Earl of Wilton and occupied by Moses and Betty Partington. The land use is noted as pasture, oats and garden.	/	Formed of enclosed fields, a track passes southwest to northeast with structures to the north and south labelled as ‘The Higher Fields’	Formed of enclosed fields with ponds at the centre. The Higher Fields buildings are beyond the boundary. A footpath is marked at the south.	No change.	The ponds are now shown as one linear pond.	A track now runs southwest-northeast to the south of the pond to Higher Fields.	No change.	No change.	Possible SW-NE aligned ridge and furrow in the central field. Sub-circular earthwork feature at southwest of spatial zone, appears to relate to agriculture.

Spatial Zone	1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge (Figure 5)	1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood (Figure 6)	1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth (Figure 7)	1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington (Figure 8)	1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 9)	1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 10)	1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 11)	1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 12)	1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13)	1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 14)	2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 15)	Lidar and Google Earth
D	Comprised of 50 plots owned by the Earl of Derby with various occupiers. The land use is noted as pasture, meadow and arable.	/	Comprised of 57 plots owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The land uses noted include pasture, wood, oats, wheat, garden, potatoes, cloves, meadow and road.	/	Formed of enclosed fields with a series of farm tracks and footpaths connecting parcels. Meadow Croft Fold is at the approximate centre with Higher Barn to the northeast. Areas of brushwood are marked. Whittle Fold is to the southeast. Whittle Brook is to the west.	A reservoir is present at the north. Broom Hill is to the east. Ballstump Farm is to the southeast.	The Reservoir at the north is no longer present. Ballstump Farm is now labelled as Whittle Cottage.	No change.	No change.	The Higher Barn complex has expanded. Whittle Fold Smallholding is noted at the southwest.	Whittle Cottage is now labelled as Whittle Croft Cottage, the area to the immediate west of the cottage is marked as 'tip'.	Evidence of an offroad motor sports track at the southwest of the spatial zone. Evidence of extraction/truncation at the southeast of the spatial zone. Evidence of archaeology evaluation trenches around Meadowcroft Fold. Evidence of natural topography and past extraction on lidar data.
E	Comprised of 14 plots owned by the Earl of Derby with various occupiers. The land use is noted as arable, meadow and pasture.	/	/	/	Formed of enclosed fields with tracks and footpaths connecting the parcels.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	Possible E-W aligned ridge and furrow in central northern field. Evidence of truncation within the northern field. Evidence of natural topography on lidar data.
F	Comprised of 9 plots owned by the Earl of Derby and occupied by major Ashton and Richard Bridge. The plots were under arable, meadow and pasture use.	/	/	/	Formed of enclosed fields.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	Possible N-S aligned ridge and furrow in southern field. Irregular sub-circular features which are possible mine shafts.

Spatial Zone	1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge (Figure 5)	1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood (Figure 6)	1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth (Figure 7)	1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington (Figure 8)	1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 9)	1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 10)	1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 11)	1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 12)	1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13)	1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 14)	2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 15)	Lidar and Google Earth
AA	/	/	Comprised of 11 plots all of which were owned by the Earl of Wilton and occupied by Moses Partington. The plots were under pasture and meadow use.	/	Formed of enclosed fields. Higher Fields is at the west. An unnamed structure is present at the centre and two structures to the southwest. A path crosses the area east-west.	The structures to the southwest are shown as ponds. The structure at the centre is no longer present.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	The south of the area is shown as a pond with green spaces.	Irregular sub-circular features which are possible mine shafts. E-W aligned ridge and furrow within the central field. Evidence of truncation within the southern field.
BB	Comprised of 15 plots owned by the Earl of Derby with various occupiers and under meadow, arable and pasture use.	Comprised of 13 plots owned by Lord Derby and 3 plots owned by Lord Suffield. There are various occupiers listed with land uses of meadow, arable and pasture noted.	/	/	Formed of enclosed fields. Doctors Moss is noted to the east and Lower Whittle is to the south. A number of sandpits are noted within this area. The area is crossed with tracks and paths which connect parcels.	Stock Nook is present at the centre of the area.	No change.	Doctor Fold Lane is marked for the first time.	No change.	No change.	No change.	Irregular sub-circular features which are possible mine shafts. E-W ridge and furrow to the west of northern farm complex. Evidence of truncation around existing buildings. Oval depression at the northeast of the spatial zone, a possible pond of extractive pit.
CC	Comprised of 16 plots owned by the Earl of Derby with various occupiers. The land use is noted as arable, meadow and pasture.	/	/	/	Formed of enclosed fields, a well is noted at the north.	No change.	A pit or pond is noted at the approximate centre of the area.	No change.	A motorway service area has been built to the north of the M62.	No change.	No change.	Evidence of past impacts from service station.
DD	Comprised of 1 plot owned by the Earl of Derby and occupied by Mary Partington under meadow use.	/	/	Comprised of 55 plots however there is no apportionment information available.	Formed of enclosed fields. Thurston Fold is present at the north, Nell Field and Brick House are at the approximate centre. Unsworth Moss is noted to the south. The Whittle Brook is to the west.	An old brick field is marked to the west, to the south of Brick House.	The brick field is no longer marked however the area is shown as disturbed. Nell Field is no longer present.	No change.	No change.	No change.	Thurston Fold is now Thurston Fold Farm Cottage. Unsworth Moss Bungalow is present to the northwest of Unsworth Moss Farm.	Irregular sub-circular features which are possible mine shafts, ponds or extraction pits.

Spatial Zone	1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge (Figure 5)	1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood (Figure 6)	1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth (Figure 7)	1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington (Figure 8)	1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 9)	1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 10)	1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 11)	1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 12)	1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13)	1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 14)	2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 15)	Lidar and Google Earth
EE	/	/	/	Comprised of 76 plots however there is no apportionment information available.	Comprised of enclosed fields. To the north is 'Back o' th' Moss, to the west is 'The Hills' and Lower and Upper Egypt are at the south. Moss Side is present at the northeast. There are sandpits noted across the area.	Lower and Upper Egypt are now marked as Egypt Farm.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	The west of the area is now Pike Fold Golf Club, there are a larger number of ponds across the area.	Evidence of past impacts from the golf course.
FF			Comprised of 8 plots owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The land use is noted as meadow, cloves, pasture and oats.	Comprised of 56 plots however there is no apportionment information available.	Formed of enclosed fields. 'Castle' is noted at the northeast whilst Roe Fold and Grundy Fold are to the west. Roe Barn lies to the southeast.	Hollins Brook is noted to the north. Castle Road connects Roe Fold with Pilsworth Bleach Works to the north. 'Castle' is no longer marked.	Part of the Pilsworth Bleach Works extends into the north of the area. Castle House is noted at the north. Roe Fold is now labelled as Grundy Farm and the label for Grundy Fold has moved further west.	No change.	The Pilsworth Bleach Works activity is marked as 'Settling Tanks'.	The settling tanks are no longer present. Grundy Farm is now labelled as Castle Brook Farm, to the south of Castle Road is labelled as Whitegate. A new structure is noted to the north along Castle Road.	No change.	Possible features showing as irregular shaped cropmarks, could relate to extraction or geology. E-W ridge and furrow and a circular residual cropmark enclosure to the east of Castle Brook Farm.
AAA	/	/	Comprised of 38 plots all of which were owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The land uses listed include meadow, oats, cloves, potatoes, pasture, wheat and gardens.	/	Formed of an existing road with Upton's at the east.	The existing road is marked as Pilsworth Road.	No change.	No change.	No change.	The M66 and junction at the west has been built with earthwork cuttings and banks shown.	No change.	Evidence of past impacts from current roads.

Spatial Zone	1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge (Figure 5)	1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood (Figure 6)	1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth (Figure 7)	1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington (Figure 8)	1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 9)	1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 10)	1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 11)	1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 12)	1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 13)	1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 14)	2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 15)	Lidar and Google Earth
BBB	Comprised of 27 plots owned by the Earl of Derby, 1 plot owned by the Commissioners of the Heywood and Manchester Turnpike Road and 1 plot owned by J and T Ogden. There are various occupiers and land use is noted as meadow, arable and pasture.	Comprised of 1 plot owned by Benjamin Sadler, 1 plot owned by J and T Ogden, 4 plots owned by Lord Derby and 25 plots owned by RG Hopwood. There are various occupiers listed, and land use includes arable, meadow and pasture.	/	/	Formed of enclosed fields, a cotton mill is noted to the south.	The cotton mill and reservoirs are present at the south.	The mill is now labelled as 'Birch Mills', Lodge View is to the north of the mill.	No change.	The M62 and a motorway service area has been built. The area has been truncated although an area marked 'Mills' remains present.	The 'Mills' are now marked as 'works'.	No change.	Evidence of past impacts from current roads and service station.
CCC	/	Comprised of 1 plot owned by the Earl of Wilton and occupied by Moses Partington.	Comprised of 14 plots owned by the Earl of Wilton and occupied by Moses Partington. The plots were under meadow, pasture, wheat, oat and potato use.	/	Formed of enclosed fields, an old sandstone quarry is noted to the west.	The quarry is no longer marked. A track crosses the area east-west.	No change.	No change.	No change.	No change.	An area of hardstanding is noted to the northeast and the track extends southwards at the east of the area.	N-S aligned ridge and furrow at the east of the spatial zone. The full spatial zone has been topsoil stripped by 2013 GE image. Evidence of truncation in subsequent years.
AAAA	/	/	Comprised of 15 plots all of which were owned by the Earl of Wilton with various occupiers. The land uses listed includes oats, wheat, meadow and pasture.	/	Formed of an existing road and enclosed fields.	No change.	No change.	No change.	The road to the north is noted as Pilsworth Road and the road at the east is noted as Hareshill Road.	No change.	No change.	Evidence of past impacts from current roads.

Summary of Archaeological Potential and Assessment of Significance

5.20 This desk-based assessment has reviewed the available information for the Assessment Boundary, including the HER, historic maps, online aerial imagery and lidar data. The past impacts, archaeological potential and archaeological significance for each spatial zone is set out below.

Spatial Zone	Past Impacts	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
A	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records cropmarks of former mine shafts. Historic mapping shows a sandstone quarry.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER. Aerial imagery sources suggest some ridge and furrow may be present at the east of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone A has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
B	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction. Historic mapping shows a sandstone quarry. There will have been impacts from the construction and removal of structures associated with Pilsworth Clough Mill.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER with the exception of post medieval wall. Spatial zone B is known to have contained structures associated with Pilsworth Mill, these have since been demolished and significant remains are unlikely to be present below ground. The potential for further finds and features from all periods to be present within the spatial zone is considered low.	Negligible - Low
C	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER. Aerial imagery sources suggest some ridge and furrow may be present at the centre of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone C has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
D	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction. A map regression has noted areas of truncation including within the area of existing and former buildings, a tip and reservoirs. An offroad motor sports track at the southwest of the spatial zone is likely to have had below ground impacts. The BGS records an area of artificial ground at the southeast of the spatial zone which will likely have truncated any earlier deposits.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains. A single Bronze Age findspot is noted at the northwest of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone D contains medieval ridge and furrow alongside the shrunken and then deserted medieval settlement and iron smelting site at Meadowcroft Fold. This area has been subject to archaeological investigation and found to be regionally significant and will be subject to preservation by record. A further regionally significant medieval iron working site is noted at Whittle Brook to the northwest of the spatial zone. Undated features recorded by the HER within spatial zone D are likely associated with agriculture and extractive industries. Spatial Zone D has a known potential to contain medieval settlement and iron working evidence alongside evidence of past extraction. The available evidence suggests a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Low- Regional
E	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. Online aerial imagery sources show evidence of truncation within the north of the spatial zone.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER. Aerial imagery sources suggest some ridge and furrow may be present at the north of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone E has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
F	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER. Aerial imagery sources suggest some ridge and furrow may be present at the south of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone F has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low

Spatial Zone	Past Impacts	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
AA	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction. Online aerial imagery sources show evidence of truncation within the south of the spatial zone.	A cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure is noted within the centre of spatial zone AA. The enclosure is undated although a connection with the mining industry is considered likely. Spatial Zone AA has a known potential to contain an undated cropmark enclosure of likely modern date and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
BB	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. Historic mapping shows sandpits and possible mine shafts within the spatial zone. The HER notes a possible brick field or sandpit at the south of the spatial zone. Online aerial imagery sources and lidar show evidence of truncation around existing buildings.	This spatial zone contains Siddal Moor (Doctor's Moss) which is an area of peat and sand geology which could contain archaeological evidence. 3 boreholes have recorded evidence of peat deposits within this spatial zone (Appendix 2.4: EIA Briefing Note: Peat). Two of these boreholes record 'peat traces' with one isolated borehole recording 1.15m of peat. Aerial imagery and the HER suggest some ridge and furrow may be present at the west of the spatial zone. Spatial Zone BB has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
CC	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The construction of the motorway and service station will have truncated or removed any earlier deposits across the majority of this spatial zone.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains however there are no known finds or features recorded from any period by the HER. The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
DD	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction and a brickfield. The construction and demolition of Nell field will have had below ground impacts. The HER notes the presence of former brick pits within the west of spatial zone DD.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains. The Peat deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains, however recent site investigations have noted that the peat preservation within the spatial zone is poor. The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone DD. The HER also records a medieval hollow way within the west of spatial zone DD which extends west into spatial zone FF and follows the route of Griffe Lane. Spatial zone DD is known to contain evidence of medieval ridge and furrow and a hollow way, there is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
EE	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The construction of the Pike Fold Gold Course will have truncated or removed any earlier deposits.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains. Unsworth Moss (Back o' the' Moss), an area of peat and sand geology which could contain archaeological evidence of Prehistoric date, however recent site investigations have noted that the peat preservation within the spatial zone is poor. The route of Old Green Lane runs approximately north-south along the border of spatial zones DD, EE and FF. A geophysical survey at Pike Golf Club identified ephemeral anomalies of uncertain origin. Two watching briefs at Pike Fold Golf Club did not record any finds or features of archaeological interest An undated square cropmark is noted by the HER within the northwest of spatial zone EE. Spatial Zone EE is known to contain undated ephemeral anomalies identified by geophysical survey and a hollow way. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low

Spatial Zone	Past Impacts	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
FF	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER records evidence of past extraction. A disused quarry is noted at the west of spatial zone FF which will have truncated earlier deposits. The construction and removal or settling tanks and structures associated with Pilsworth bleach works will have had below ground impacts.	The sand and gravel deposits within this spatial zone present a higher potential for archaeological remains. The HER records an area of earthworks at the east of spatial zone FF, to the east of Castle Brook Farm, alongside an oval cropmark. The area has been interpreted as a possible Prehistoric camp however an alternate interpretation is that these features could relate to backfilled ponds. There is mention on historic mapping and place names of a ‘castle’ however no evidence of a castle has been identified. The HER Records ridge and furrow of medieval – post medieval date within spatial zone FF. The route of Old Green Lane runs approximately north-south along the border of spatial zones DD, EE and FF. The mill race associated with former mills along the Hollins Brook is noted at the north of spatial zone FF. Part of the Pilsworth Bleach Works extended into the north of spatial zone FF however these have now been removed. Spatial Zone FF is known to contain an undated oval cropmark and earthworks to the east of Castle Brook Farm, medieval ridge and furrow and the route of Old Green Lane. The north of spatial zone FF formerly contained part of Pilsworth Bleach Works however these features have been removed and significant below ground remains are considered unlikely. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
AAA	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The BGS records an area of artificial ground within this spatial zone which will likely have truncated any earlier deposits. The construction of the current road will have truncated or removed any earlier deposits,	There are no HER entries within this spatial zone. The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
BBB	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The construction of the motorway and service station will have truncated or removed any earlier deposits across the majority of this spatial zone.	The site of Birch Mill, a cotton and spinning mill is noted within the east of spatial zone BBB, most of the site has been redeveloped and significant below ground remains are considered unlikely. The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone BBB has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
CCC	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The HER notes an old sandstone quarry. The HER notes former buildings and quarrying within the south of spatial zone CCC. The full spatial zone has been topsoil stripped by the 2013 GE image. Evidence of truncation in subsequent years.	There are no HER entries within this spatial zone. Aerial imagery showed north-south aligned ridge and furrow at the east of the spatial zone, this has since been removed through development. The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CCC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
AAAA	Parts of this spatial zone are located on the Pennine coal measures and so may have been subject to extraction in the past. The construction of the current road will have truncated or removed any earlier deposits,	There are no HER entries within this spatial zone. The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible

6.0 Proposed Development & Potential Impact on Heritage Assets

The Proposed Scheme

- 6.1 The description of the Proposed Scheme is as follows:
- ‘Application for outline planning permission (all matters reserved) for a national-scale employment development, comprising Storage & Distribution (Use Class B8) and Industrial (Use Classes B2, E(g)(ii) and E(g)(iii)) uses (including, but not limited to, Logistics, Manufacturing Processes and Data Centres), with supporting ancillary uses including Hotel (Use Class C1), Commercial, Business & Service (Uses Class E(a-g)), Education (Use Class F1(a)), Local Community (Use Class F2(a-c) uses, Sui Generis uses (in accordance with the Uses Schedule), and associated demolition works, landscaping, drainage, ecological enhancements, highway works, cycleway and footpath linkages and other ancillary infrastructure.’*

Previous Impacts, Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- 6.2 This assessment has identified that there are likely to have been past impacts within each spatial zone which are set out below alongside each spatial zone’s archaeological potential and significance. Each spatial zone will be subject to direct impacts associated with construction which will include the truncation, disturbance or removal of known and unknown archaeological remains.
- 6.3 The table below sets out the proposed further archaeological works for each spatial zone, it has been agreed with the LPA’s archaeological advisor that all works could be secured as a planning condition.

Spatial Zone	Past Impacts	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance	Proposed Further Works
A	Extraction	Spatial Zone A has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
B	Extraction Construction and removal of Pilsworth Clough Mill	Spatial zone B is known to have contained structures associated with Pilsworth Mill, these have since been demolished and significant remains are unlikely to be present below ground. The potential for further finds and features from all periods to be present within the spatial zone is considered low.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
C	Extraction	Spatial Zone C has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
D	Extraction Construction and removal of buildings, a tip and reservoirs Offroad motorsports track BGS recorded artificial ground	Spatial Zone D has a known potential to contain medieval settlement and iron working evidence alongside evidence of past extraction. The available evidence suggests a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Low- Regional	The LPA Archaeologist has approved a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a ‘strip map and record’ mitigation excavation at Meadow Croft Fold (approved via email 12.12.2024). The WSI is at Appendix C. The LPA Archaeologist has approved a draft public engagement plan for the mitigation excavation (approved via email 12.12.2024). The Public engagement plan is at Appendix D. Any further works within spatial zone D will be agreed through further consultation in due course.
E	Extraction General truncation at the north	Spatial Zone E has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
F	Extraction	Spatial Zone F has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
AA	Extraction General truncation at the south	Spatial Zone AA has a known potential to contain an undated cropmark enclosure of likely modern date and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.

Spatial Zone	Past Impacts	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance	Proposed Further Works
BB	Extraction Truncation around existing and former buildings	Spatial Zone BB has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and potential peat deposits and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
CC	Extraction Motorway and service station construction	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible	None Proposed.
DD	Extraction Construction and Demolition of Nell Field Brick Works	Spatial zone DD is known to contain evidence of medieval ridge and furrow and a hollow way, there is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
EE	Extraction Construction of Pike Fold Golf Course	Spatial Zone EE is known to contain undated ephemeral anomalies identified by geophysical survey and a hollow way. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
FF	Extraction Construction and removal of settling tanks and structures associated with Pilsworth bleach works	Spatial Zone FF is known to contain an undated oval cropmark and earthworks to the east of Castle Brook Farm, medieval ridge and furrow and the route of Old Green Lane. The north of spatial zone FF formerly contained part of Pilsworth Bleach Works however these features have been removed and significant below ground remains are considered unlikely. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low	Consultation to date has confirmed that all further archaeological works within this Spatial Zone can be secured through a planning condition, the scope of works for this Spatial Zone will be agreed in due course.
AAA	Extraction BGS recorded artificial ground Roads	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible	None Proposed.
BBB	Extraction Motorway and service station construction	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone BBB has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible	None Proposed.
CCC	Extraction Topsoil strip/construction	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CCC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible	None Proposed.
AAAA	Extraction Roads	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible	None Proposed.

7.0 Summary & Conclusions

7.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land at Northern Gateway JPA 1.1 which is proposed for multipurpose development.

7.2 This assessment has concluded that each spatial zone has the following archaeological potential:

Spatial Zone	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
A	Spatial Zone A has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
B	Spatial zone B is known to have contained structures associated with Pilsworth Mill, these have since been demolished and significant remains are unlikely to be present below ground. The potential for further finds and features from all periods to be present within the spatial zone is considered low.	Negligible - Low
C	Spatial Zone C has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
D	Spatial Zone D has a known potential to contain medieval settlement and iron working evidence alongside evidence of past extraction. The available evidence suggests a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Low- Regional
E	Spatial Zone E has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
F	Spatial Zone F has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
AA	Spatial Zone AA has a known potential to contain an undated cropmark enclosure of likely modern date and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
BB	Spatial Zone BB has a known potential to contain ridge and furrow and potential peat deposits and a low potential for all further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible - Low
CC	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
DD	Spatial zone DD is known to contain evidence of medieval ridge and furrow and a hollow way, there is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
EE	Spatial Zone EE is known to contain undated ephemeral anomalies identified by geophysical survey and a hollow way. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
FF	Spatial Zone FF is known to contain an undated oval cropmark and earthworks to the east of Castle Brook Farm, medieval ridge and furrow and the route of Old Green Lane. The north of spatial zone FF formerly contained part of Pilsworth Bleach Works however these features have been removed and significant below ground remains are considered unlikely. There is considered a low potential for the spatial zone to contain further finds and features from all periods.	Negligible -Low
AAA	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible

Spatial Zone	Archaeological Potential	Archaeological Significance
BBB	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone BBB has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
CCC	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone CCC has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible
AAAA	The lack of recorded archaeological evidence and the impacts from construction within this spatial zone indicate that spatial zone AAAA has a low potential to contain finds and features from all periods.	Negligible

- 7.3 Each spatial zone will be subject to direct impacts associated with construction which will include the truncation, disturbance or removal of known and unknown archaeological remains. It has been agreed with the LPA's archaeological advisor that all further archaeological works could be secured as a planning condition.
- 7.4 It is recommended that consultation is undertaken with the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service in order to determine the necessity and scope of any further archaeological work.

Sources

General

The National Archives

Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record

Cartographic

1665 Joan Blaeu Map of Lancashire

1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge

1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood

1939 Tithe Map of Pilsworth

1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington

1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

1974-1977 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

Websites

Archaeological Data Service – www.ads.ahds.ac.uk

British History Online – www.british-history.ac.uk

British Geological Society Geology of Britain Viewer -
www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html

HE National Heritage List for England - www.historicengland.org.uk/listing

Heritage Gateway - www.heritagegateway.org.uk

Open Domesday – www.opendomesday.org

North West England Regional Research Framework www.researchframeworks.org/nwrf

Lidar

Lidar Data was downloaded from the Environment Agency in December 2024.

Tile	Year	Resolution
SD80 NE	2020	1
SD80 NW	2020	1

Bibliographic

DCMS. 2013. Scheduled Monuments & nationally important but non-scheduled monuments

Department of Communities and Local Government. 2019. Planning Practice Guidance

Department for Communities and Local Government. 2024. National Planning Policy Framework

Greater Manchester Combined Authority. 2024. Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan Document

Historic England. 2015. Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2 – Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment

Historic England. 2017. Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 – The Setting of Heritage Assets

GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

In order to understand the nature and extent of the surrounding archaeological resource, a search area of a 1km buffer from the Assessment Boundary was adopted. The following gazetteer represents all of the entries from the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record.

Abbreviations:

GMHER: Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
2948.1.0	Large ditch feature (probably natural)	Unknown
2935.1.0	Sub-rectangular ditch feature at Castle Road	Unknown
2898.1.0	Linear cropmark at Whittle	Unknown
2897.4.0	Cropmark and earthwork bank at Meadowcroft	Unknown
2897.1.0	Cropmarks at Meadowcroft Fold	Unknown
2894.3.0	Castle Brook Farm “ cropmark	Unknown
17121.2.0	Magnetic anomalies (non-archaeological)	Unknown
17121.1.0	Rectilinear magnetic anomaly	Unknown
3922.1.0	Square cropmark	Unknown
5055.1.0	Pilsworth Moor	Prehistoric
3878.1.0	Unsworth Moss	Prehistoric
2839.1.0	Two circular cropmarks (site of)	Prehistoric
5076.1.0	Siddal Moor (Doctor's Moss)	Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval
MGM18975	Bronze Age flanged axe (findspot)	Bronze Age
5030.1.0	Stone axe-hammers (findspot)	Bronze Age
345.1.0	Stone axe-hammer (findspot)	Bronze Age
2437.1.0	Hopwood stone axe-hammers (findspot)	Bronze Age
2894.2.0	Castle Brook Farm “ earthworks	Late Bronze Age
2900.1.2	Sub-rectangular enclosure at Higher Fields	Late Bronze Age to Post Medieval
MGM17742	Roman bow brooch (findspot)	AD 2nd Century to AD 3rd Century
MGM17842	Roman coin (findspot)	AD 4th Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
MGM17745	Dagger pommel (findspot)	AD 14th Century to AD 15th Century
9386.1.0	Cat Hole Farm (site of)	AD 14th Century to AD 20th Century
9952.1.0	Hill Top (site of)	AD 16th Century to 21st Century
2944.1.1	Captain's Farm (evaluation)	AD 16th Century to 21st Century
9952.2.0	Hill Top Farm (site of excavated remains)	AD 16th Century to AD 18th Century
3093.1.0	Mizzey and Moss (site of) (fieldwalking)	AD 17th Century
2944.2.0	Iron smelting site (possible)	AD 17th Century
9512.1.0	The Manor House (including The Crest and The Nook)	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2963.1.0	Lower Whittle Farmhouse	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2944.2.1	Kiln Meadow (evaluation)	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2944.1.0	Captain's Farm (site of)	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2940.1.0	Brick Farmhouse	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2395.1.0	Spout Bank Farm	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
2346.1.0	Hatter's Farm	AD 17th Century to 21st Century
9343.2.0	Pilsworth Quarry Southern Extension " evaluation (Lomax's Farm)	AD 17th Century to AD 19th Century
2894.4.0	Roe Fold (Castle Brook Farm) " cheese press weight (findspot)	AD 18th Century
2653.1.0	Field boundary (linear bank) (site of)	AD 18th Century
2648.1.0	Field boundary, Spout Bank Farm (site of)	AD 18th Century
2972.1.0	247-251 Manchester Road (terrace of three houses)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
9391.1.0	Grange Farm	AD 18th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
9343.1.0	Lomax's Farm (site of)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
9330.1.0	Water Farm and Water Farm Cottage	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
3931.1.0	Egypt Farm (formerly Higher Egypt)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
3926.1.0	The Hills	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
3925.1.0	Pike Fold Golf Club (formerly Back o'th'Moss Farm)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
3919.1.1	Den House (site of)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2974.1.0	The Birch Hotel	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2958.2.0	Whittle Farm Farmhouse	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2957.1.0	Broom Hill Farm	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2952.1.0	Coal Pits Farm	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2950.1.0	Wall of reused stone	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2949.1.0	Higher Barn Farmhouse	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2944.3.0	Field drains, north of Captain's Farm (Pilsworth Quarry south-eastern extension)	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2941.1.0	Farm complex at Thurston Fold	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2937.1.0	Unsworth Moss Farm	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2934.1.0	Barn at Moss Side	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2931.1.0	St George's Church	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2926.1.0	Former general store at Hollins Lane	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
2897.5.1	Meadowcroft Fold brick barns	AD 18th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
11724.4.0	Goit/ leat, main goit and sluice, river Roch	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
11724.3.0	Weir, river Roch	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
11724.2.0	Gigg Mills Footbridge, river Roch	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
10103.1.0	Sand Field Farm	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
10101.1.0	Hills Nook	AD 18th Century to 21st Century
9338.1.0	Four structures (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
9319.1.0	Workhouse (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
6328.1.0	Frog Hole or Frog Hall (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3928.1.0	Lower Egypt (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3925.1.1	Back o'th' Moss Farm – watching brief	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3920.1.0	Limbrick House (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3919.1.0	Structures south of Mode Hill Lane (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3915.1.0	Structure(s) off Corday Lane (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3914.1.0	Gravel Hill House (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
3875.1.0	Bottom's Brow (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
15967.1.0	Buildings (site of), Heaton Park	AD 18th Century to AD 19th Century
2930.1.0	Cottage at Hollins Lane (Hollins Mount Farm) (site of)	AD 18th Century to AD 20th Century
9339.1.0	Goshen Farm (site of)	AD 18th Century to Late 20th Century
3863.1.0	Hillock (structures/ small settlement) (site of)	AD 18th Century to Late 20th Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
2894.1.0	Roe Fold (Castle Brook Farm) (site of)	AD 18th Century to Late 20th Century
9331.1.0	Roach Mount (site of)	AD 18th Century to Mid 20th Century
9951.1.0	Hollins Flour Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century
9336.1.0	Pits "possible marl/ clay extraction site	AD 19th Century
9334.1.0	Pit "possible clay extraction site	AD 19th Century
9050.1.0	Stone head, Hollins Lane	AD 19th Century
2977.1.0	Track, Spout Bank (site of)	AD 19th Century
2964.1.0	Rectangular depression behind the Gardener's Arms	AD 19th Century
2956.1.0	Circular cropmarks at Higher Fields Farm	AD 19th Century
2954.1.0	Mining flash	AD 19th Century
2953.1.0	Old mine shafts near Moss Hall Road	AD 19th Century
2951.1.0	Circular depression west of Moss Hall Road	AD 19th Century
2895.1.0	Former brick pits near Brick House	AD 19th Century
2716.1.0	Circular cropmarks (site of)	AD 19th Century
17316.1.0	Building on Stott Lane (site of)	AD 19th Century
17315.1.0	Building on Stott Lane (site of)	AD 19th Century
17314.1.0	Building on Stott Lane (site of)	AD 19th Century
11724.5.0	Building, river Roch (site of)	AD 19th Century
11094.1.0	Reservoir or pond (site of)	AD 19th Century
11020.1.0	Footbridge (site of)	AD 19th Century
11014.1.0	Wooden bridge (site of)	AD 19th Century
11011.1.0	Morris's Fustian Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century
11007.1.0	Footbridge (site of)	AD 19th Century
15630.1.0	Lady Wilton School (now Lady Wilton Hall)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
17229.1.0	Hareshill or Hares Hill Farm (formerly Haysill) (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
17228.1.1	Barn at Collop Gate Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
17228.1.0	Collop Gate Farm (site of farmhouse)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9947.1.0	Mount Pleasant Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9946.1.0	Melodieu's (now Mellowdew Farm)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9514.1.1	Bury Cemetery: gate piers and gates	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9514.1.0	Bury Cemetery: cemetery chapel	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9392.1.0	Whittle Cottage	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9379.1.0	Hollins Vale (former barn)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9335.1.0	Stock Nook	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9333.1.0	Three Arrows Inn (former)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
672.1.0	Roch Viaduct	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
5324.1.0	Bowlee Mill	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
5121.1.0	Birch Mill	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
5091.1.0	Rose Hill Mill/ Victory Works, Heywood (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
5089.1.0	Garrison Mill	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3934.1.0	Droughts Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3923.1.0	Albert Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3918.1.0	Cold Gate House	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3889.1.0	Beehive Dyeworks (formerly Kilncroft Cotton Mill; Kilncroft Finishing Works; Beehive Spindle Works)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3862.1.0	Hollins Vale Bleach Works	AD 19th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
3861.1.0	Hollins Vale Dye Works	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
3860.1.0	Hollins Vale Works (Croft Industrial Estate)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2975.1.0	Saxon's Farm (or Saxon Farm)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2966.1.0	New Gap Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2965.1.0	The Gardener's Arms public house	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2960.1.0	Siddal Moor Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2955.1.0	Higher Fields Farm	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2933.1.0	Pilsworth Cottages, Castle Road	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2928.1.0	Old graveyard at Hollins Lane	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2927.1.0	122 Hollins Lane	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
2897.5.0	Meadowcroft Fold Georgian farmhouse	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
16714.1.0	Milestone, Manchester Road (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
15975.1.0	Park boundary wall, Heaton Park	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
15581.1.0	St Peter's Church, Bury	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
15293.1.0	Fountain horse trough to north of White Hart Inn	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
13759.1.0	Victoria House, 260 Parr Lane (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11724.6.0	Reservoir, Gigg Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11724.1.0	Archway and associated leat, river Roch	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11100.1.0	Reservoirs	AD 19th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
11099.1.0	Bridge, Hollins Brook	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11095.1.0	Bridge, Castle Road	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11010.1.0	Weir and sluice	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11009.1.0	Pilsworth Reservoir	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
10100.1.0	Roe Barn (site of)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
11097.1.0	Roadway paved with setts (Castle Road)	AD 19th Century to 21st Century
9950.1.0	Corn Mill Cottages (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
9328.1.0	Water Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
5088.1.0	Broadfield Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2978.1.0	Sub-circular pond (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2929.1.0	Unsworth Conservative Club (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2925.1.0	Mountains of Poverty (later Mountains Farm) (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2893.1.0	Castle House (barn) (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2892.1.0	Linear cropmark, Pilsworth	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
2654.1.0	Field boundary (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
11104.1.0	Reservoir (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
11103.1.0	Reservoir (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
11101.1.0	Reservoir (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
11098.1.0	Mill race	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
11096.1.0	Tramway and associated features	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
11012.1.0	Mount Sion Bleach Works (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
10102.1.0	Chapel and graveyard (site of)	AD 19th Century to AD 20th Century
15964.1.0	North Lodge (site of), Heaton Park	AD 19th Century to Edwardian
17313.1.0	Terrace of houses on Langley Lane (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
9329.1.0	Water Fold Farm (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
3888.1.0	Victoria Mill (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
2729.1.0	Linear field boundary (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
16720.1.0	Lower Coal Pit Field (field name)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
16719.1.0	Wicken Bank Farm (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
16717.1.0	Mellert's Place (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
16716.1.0	Mercer's Farm (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
11102.1.0	Reservoir (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
11019.1.0	Hampson's Mill (Printworks) (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
11013.1.0	Pilsworth Bleachworks (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
10383.1.0	Wesleyan Chapel (Hollins Lane) (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
10092.1.0	Parr's Fold Farm (site of)	AD 19th Century to Late 20th Century
9948.1.0	Hazel Hillock/ Hazel Hill (site of)	AD 19th Century to Mid 20th Century
5087.1.0	Unity Ring Mill (site of)	AD 20th Century to 21st Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
5773.1.0	Whittle Brook iron smelting site	Medieval
3517.2.0	Field system at Heywood Farm	Medieval
3425.1.0	Ridge and furrow at Higher Barn Farm	Medieval
2905.1.0	Cropmark at New Gap Farm	Medieval
2897.3.0	Meadowcroft Fold (excavations and fieldwalking)	Medieval
2939.1.0	Griffe Lane " hollow way	Medieval to 21st Century
MGM17744	Medieval spindle whorl (findspot)	Medieval to AD 16th Century
2939.2.0	Ridge and furrow at Brick House	Medieval to AD 18th Century
2936.1.0	Ridge and furrow at Castle Road	Medieval to AD 18th Century
2971.1.0	Ridge and furrow off Manchester Road	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2969.1.0	Dark cropmark and ridge & furrow (site of)	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2968.1.0	Terracing and ridge & furrow off Hareshill Road	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2961.1.0	Ridge and furrow at Doctor Fold Lane	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2960.2.0	Ridge and furrow at Siddal Moor Farm	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2897.2.1	Earthworks at Meadowcroft	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2897.2.0	Ridge and furrow at Meadowcroft Fold	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2897.1.1	Earthworks at Meadowcroft	Medieval to AD 19th Century
2632.1.0	Langley Hall (site of)	Medieval to Late 20th Century
17230.1.0	Possible ridge and furrow east of Hareshill farm	Medieval to Post Medieval
5294.1.0	Heap Bridge/ Heap Fold settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
5227.1.0	Birch village core	Medieval to Post Medieval
5226.1.0	Siddal Fold settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval
5225.1.0	Lower Whittle settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval
5058.1.0	Bowlee settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval
5057.1.0	Whittle Fold settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval
3570.1.0	Unsworth settlement	Medieval to Post Medieval
2967.1.0	Earthworks (various) in field off Manchester Road (site of)	Medieval to Post Medieval
2947.1.0	Ridge and furrow, east of Castle Road	Medieval to Post Medieval
2902.1.0	Ridge and furrow, north of Stock Nook	Medieval to Post Medieval
342.1.0	Polished axe (findspot)	Neolithic
3921.1.0	Owen Hill (Oven Hill) (field name)	Post Medieval
3517.1.0	Ridge and furrow at Heywood Farm	Post Medieval
3477.1.0	Ridge and furrow at Thurston Fold	Post Medieval
2976.1.0	Rectangular depressions near Saxon's Farm (or Saxon Farm)	Post Medieval
2973.1.0	Mine shafts off Manchester Road	Post Medieval
2970.1.0	Dark cropmarks off Manchester Road	Post Medieval
2962.1.0	Large earthwork feature	Post Medieval
2946.1.0	Disused quarry at Brightley Brook	Post Medieval
2907.1.0	Probable extraction pits	Post Medieval
2906.1.0	Mine shafts, west of Saxon's Farm (or Saxon Farm)	Post Medieval
2904.1.0	Mine shafts at New Gap Farm	Post Medieval
2903.1.0	Linear feature	Post Medieval
2901.1.0	Mine shafts at Stock Nook	Post Medieval
2900.1.1	Mine shafts, south of Higher Fields	Post Medieval

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
2900.1.0	Mine shafts, near Higher Fields	Post Medieval
2899.1.0	Mine shafts at Pilsworth	Post Medieval
2640.1.0	Pond, north of Moor Hole Farm (site of)	Post Medieval
17309.1.0	Post-medieval boundary and drainage features (site of)	Post Medieval
2959.1.0	Old lane off Whittle Lane	Post Medieval
9382.1.0	Jackson Fold (formerly Jackson's Green)	Post Medieval to 21st Century
2893.2.0	Castle House (site of "castle")	Post Medieval to 21st Century
2438.1.0	Hartley's Farm (site of); now Sandpits	Post Medieval to 21st Century
2939.1.1	Old green lane	Post Medieval to 21st Century
17317.1.0	Township boundary between Hopwood and Middleton (line of)	Post Medieval to 21st Century
2943.1.0	Disused quarry east of Castle Brook (Whittle Brook?)	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
2942.1.0	Disused quarry north of Thurston Fold	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
2941.2.0	Old field boundary at Thurston Fold	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
2938.1.0	Disused quarry at White Gate	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
2896.1.1	Thurston Fold (possible mine shafts)	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
2896.1.0	Thurston Fold (possible pits)	Post Medieval to AD 19th Century
9332.1.0	Moor Hole Farm (site of)	Post Medieval to AD 20th Century
2958.1.0	Rectangular features at Whittle Fold	Post Medieval to AD 20th Century
10097.1.0	Grundy Fold (site of)	Post Medieval to AD 20th Century
3926.2.0	Hollow way (from The Hills towards Unsworth Moss) (line of)	Post Medieval to AD 20th Century

PREFREF	NAME	PERIOD
9388.1.0	Fletcher Fold (site of)	Post Medieval to Mid 20th Century
11616.1.0	Edgecroft	Early 20th Century to 21st Century
11008.1.0	Pumping station (site of)	Early 20th Century to 21st Century
2945.1.0	Promontory at Hill Top Farm (site of)	Early Iron Age to Medieval
3991.1.0	Pilot Mill complex	Edwardian to 21st Century
17188.1.0	Bury Cemetery War Memorial	First World War to 21st Century
17092.1.0	Unsworth War Memorial	First World War to 21st Century
15533.1.0	Church of St George (St George's Church)	First World War to 21st Century
11105.1.0	Modern culvert carrying Hollins Brook under M66 Motorway	Late 20th Century to 21st Century
17028.1.0	Birch-in-Hopwood War Memorial	First World War to 21st Century

GAZETTEER OF PREVIOUS EVENTS

The following gazetteer represents all events recorded by the GMHER within the 1km study area.

Abbreviations:

Event ID:

GMHER event identification reference number

EVENT ID	Record Type	NAME
EGM5020	Evaluation	Dingle Farm
EGM3861	Building Recording	Victory Works
EGM3625	Building Recording	Hill Top Farm
EGM3639	Building Recording	Captain's Farm
EGM4455	DBA	Land West of Hollin Lane
EGM4454	DBA	Land East of Hollin Lane
EGM5499	DBA	Heywood Stores
EGM762	DBA	Greater Manchester Western & Northern Relief Road M62/M66 Section
EGM2006	DBA	Spout Bank
EGM4167	DBA	Spout Bank Quarry Extension
EGM3906	DBA	Heaton Park
EGM4453	DBA	Land North of Langley Lane
EGM4444	DBA	Langley Lane
EGM4369	DBA	Land at South Heywood
EGM4172	DBA	Siddal Moor College
EGM4456	Evaluation	Hollin Lane
EGM5473	Evaluation	Manchester Road
EGM3990	Evaluation	Captain's Farm and Kiln Meadow, Pilsworth Quarry
EGM4446	Evaluation	Land North of Langley Lane
EGM5072	Evaluation	Dingle Farm
EGM5341	Evaluation	West-East Link Main Pipeline

EVENT ID	Record Type	NAME
EGM1913	Excavation	Langley Hall
EGM4037	Excavation	Hill Top Farm
EGM5343	Heritage Impact Assessment	Edgar Wood Academy
EGM4520	Survey	Pilsworth South Landfill site
EGM4370	Survey	South Heywood
EGM3716	Survey	Pike Fold Golf Course: Geophysical Survey
EGM3960	Watching Brief	Pilsworth Quarry South-Eastern Extension
EGM1414	Watching Brief	Back o'th' Moss (Pike Fold Golf Club)
EGM5126	Watching Brief	Victory Works
EGM3404	Watching Brief	Lomax's Farm
EGM3688	Watching Brief	Pike Fold Golf Club

Plot A

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
175	-	-	-	-	A	Pilsworth
176	-	-	-	-	A	Pilsworth
177	-	-	-	-	A	Pilsworth
178	-	-	-	-	A	Pilsworth
179	-	-	-	-	A	Pilsworth
244	Moor Lane	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Meadow	A	Pilsworth
245	Site of Cottages and Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Gardens	A	Pilsworth
267	Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Martha Harwood	Garden	A	Pilsworth
174	-	-	-	-	A/B	Pilsworth
184	Near Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth
185	Middle Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth
186	Further Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth
188	House Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	A/C/AA	Pilsworth
189	Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	A/C/AA	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
190	Rye Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA	Pilsworth
191	Stone Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA	Pilsworth
201	Little Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA	Pilsworth
202	Long Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA	Pilsworth
203	Little Rough	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA	Pilsworth
188	House Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	A/C/AA	Pilsworth
189	Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	A/C/AA	Pilsworth
192	Old Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C/AA	Pilsworth
193	Garden & Lane	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C/AA	Pilsworth
194	Site Garden & Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Garden	C/AA	Pilsworth
204	Stone Pit Close	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA/CCC	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
10	Big Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Printer	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
11	Naughty Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Printer	Oats	AAA	Pilsworth
12	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
13	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
23	Knowle	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Swanwick Moss & And Company	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
25	Higher Marled Earth	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Swanwick Moss & And Company	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
46	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
47	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
48	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
50	-	-	-	-	AAA	Pilsworth
58	Broad Shute	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Cloves	AAA	Pilsworth
59	Bent	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Oats	AAA	Pilsworth
60	Kiln Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
61	Site Orchard	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Garden & C.	AAA	Pilsworth
63	Barn Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Potatoes	AAA	Pilsworth
68	Cross Hills	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Oats	AAA	Pilsworth
69	Intack	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Pasture	AAA	Pilsworth
70	Thutching Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
71	Clay Lands	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Wheat	AAA	Pilsworth
72	Pig Miers	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Hulme	Wheat	AAA	Pilsworth
90	Great Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Luke Chadwick	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
91	Little Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Luke Chadwick	Oats & Potatoes	AAA	Pilsworth
92	Site and Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Luke Chadwick	Garden	AAA	Pilsworth
100	Calf Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Junior	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
102	Higher Limed	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Junior	Potatoes	AAA	Pilsworth
103	School House Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Junior	Wheat	AAA	Pilsworth
126	Brook Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Briercliffe	Wheat	AAA	Pilsworth
234	Barn Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Oats	AAA	Pilsworth
239	Bey Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
240	Site of Buildings Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Gardens	AAA	Pilsworth
241	Field under the Fold	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Pasture	AAA	Pilsworth
242	Lower Meadow Site Of Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Meadow	AAA	Pilsworth
243	Barley Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Pasture	AAA	Pilsworth
246	Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Gardens	AAA	Pilsworth
247	Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton	Pasture	AAA	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
249	Long Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Dan Ashton		AAA	Pilsworth
343	Road from A At Cathole Brook to Batthree	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Wolstonholm	-	AAA	Pilsworth
261	-	-	-	-	AAA/AAAA	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
215	Bents	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats	AAAA	Pilsworth
223	Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	AAAA	Pilsworth
264	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
265	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
268	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
269	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
270	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
271	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
279	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
280	-	-	-	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
345	Road to Heywood from E to F	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Wolstonholm	-	AAAA	Pilsworth
214	Push Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats & Wheat	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth
218	Near Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth
222	Barn Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth
261	-	-	-	-	AAA/AAAA	Pilsworth

Plot B

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
171	-	-	-	-	B	Pilsworth
172	-	-	-	-	B	Pilsworth
173	-	-	-	-	B	Pilsworth
180	Site Garden & Orchard	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Garden	B	Pilsworth
181	Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Meadow	B	Pilsworth
344	Beery and Middleton road from C to D	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Wolstonholm	-	B	Pilsworth
167	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
168	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
170	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
182	Little Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Meadow	D/B	Pilsworth
174	-	-	-	-	A/B	Pilsworth

Plot BB

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1057	Back Field	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Pasture	BB	Heap Bridge
1058	Back Meadow	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1060	Homestead & Garden	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1060a	Little Meadow	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	BB	Heap Bridge

1078	Great Meadow	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1079	Croft	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1080	High Knoll	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Arable	BB	Heap Bridge
1081	High Knoll	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Pasture	BB	Heap Bridge
1082	Homestead	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	-	BB	Heap Bridge
1083	Great Hey	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1088	Back of the House	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Meadow	BB	Heap Bridge
1052	Hollow Meadow	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Meadow	BB/BBB	Heap Bridge
1061	Samey Croft	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	BB/BBB	Heap Bridge
1062	Rye Hill	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BB/CC	Heap Bridge
1077	Occupation Road	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	-	BB/E	Heap Bridge

Plot BBB

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
986	Yard and Lane	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	-	BBB	Heap Bridge
996	Meadow	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Meadow	BBB	Heap Bridge
997	Hill	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1010	Higher Hill	Earl Of Derby	Charles Partington	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1011	Lower Hill	Earl Of Derby	Charles Partington	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1012	Little Hill	Earl Of Derby	Charles Partington	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge
1013	Homestead Graden & Road	Earl Of Derby	Charles Partington	-	BBB	Heap Bridge
1039	Hodge Hill Meadow	Earl of Derby	James Livesay	Meadow	BBB	Heap Bridge
1044	Turnpike Road	Commissioners of the Heywood & Manchester Turnpike Road	Commissioners of the Heywood & Manchester Turnpike Road	-	BBB	Heap Bridge
1046	Little Hodge Hill Brown	Earl of Derby	Samuel Kay	Meadow	BBB	Heap Bridge
1049	Sandy Croft	Earl of Derby	Samuel Kay	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1050	Rough Bent	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1051	Further Field	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Arable	BBB	Heap Bridge
1053	Bare Field	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge
1054	Field at the Door	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge
1055	Croft	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge
1059	Cotton Mill Cottages and Gardens	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Heap Bridge
1064	Bent	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1065	Ridings	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB	Heap Bridge
1019	Little Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1020	Half Acre	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Arable	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1022	Acre Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Arable	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1063	Copy	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1066	Nursery	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1067	Plantation	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	-	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1068	Wall Field	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1052	Hollow Meadow	Earl of Derby	William Greenhalgh	Meadow	BB/BBB	Heap Bridge
1061	Samey Croft	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	BB/BBB	Heap Bridge
1090	Highway	Earl of Derby	Adam Howarth	-	BBB/D	Heap Bridge
180	Siddale, Part of Highmost Flat	Benjamin Sadler	Edmund Hall	-	BBB	Hopwood
260	Slattocks, Buildings & Waste	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Hopwood
253	Doctor Fold, Reservoir & Brook	Lord Derby	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Hopwood
254	Doctor Fold, Law Pit Hill	Lord Derby	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Hopwood
257	Doctor Fold, Brown	Lord Derby	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Hopwood
258	Doctor Fold, Buildings and Garden	Lord Derby	Jonathan Ogden & Thomas Ogden	-	BBB	Hopwood
186	Siddall, Buildings & Garden	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
187	Siddall, Moor Field	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
187a	Siddall, Meadow Road	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
190	Siddall, Top Meadow	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
193	Siddall, Lower Meadow	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
194	Siddall, Croft	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
195	Siddall, Buildings Yard	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
196	Siddall, Little Croft	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
198a	Siddall, Plantation	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
200	Siddall, Long Sheet	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Edmund Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
295	Top 'Oth Hill, Far Lee	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Issac Butterworth	-	BBB	Hopwood
306a	Farons, Lane	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
307	Farons, Meadow	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
309	Farons, Dingle Field	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
310	Farons, Long Intack	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
311	Farons, Great Intack Further Part	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
312	Farons, Great Intack Nearer Part	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
314	Farons, Lower Clough	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
315	Farons, Little Rough Intack	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	John Collinge	-	BBB	Hopwood
340	Collop Gate, Clough	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Richard Aspinall	-	BBB	Hopwood
389	Yen Free, Part of Rough Field	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Jeffery Gume	-	BBB	Hopwood
390	Yen Free, Lower Little Field	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Jeffery Gume	-	BBB	Hopwood
391	Yen Free, Lane End Field	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Jeffery Gume	-	BBB	Hopwood
394	Yen Free, Intack	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Jeffery Gume	-	BBB	Hopwood
395	Yen Free, Cowfield	Robert Gregge Hopwood Esquire	Jeffery Gume	-	BBB	Hopwood

Plot C

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
195	Little Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C	Pilsworth
196	Field at Bottom of Fold	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C	Pilsworth
198	Brick Kiln Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C	Pilsworth
184	Near Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth
185	Middle Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth
186	Further Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Pasture	A/C	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
187	Cloves Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	D/C	Pilsworth
197	Field at High Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats	D/C	Pilsworth
188	House Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	A/C/AA	Pilsworth
189	Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	A/C/AA	Pilsworth
192	Old Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C/AA	Pilsworth
193	Garden & Lane	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	C/AA	Pilsworth
194	Site Garden & Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Garden	C/AA	Pilsworth

Plot CC

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
944	Black Shoot	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Pasture	CC/E	Heap Bridge
994	Driving Gate	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	-	CC/E	Heap Bridge
1069	Marl'd Earth	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	CC/E	Heap Bridge
1017	Meadow	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Meadow	CC	Heap Bridge
1018	Long Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	CC	Heap Bridge
1021	Long Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	CC	Heap Bridge
1023	High Cross Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	CC	Heap Bridge
1024	Lower Cross Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	CC	Heap Bridge
1019	Little Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1020	Half Acre	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Arable	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1022	Acre Field	Earl of Derby	John Wolstenholme	Arable	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1063	Copy	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1066	Nursery	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1067	Plantation	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	-	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1068	Wall Field	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BBB/CC	Heap Bridge
1062	Rye Hill	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	BB/CC	Heap Bridge

Plot CCC

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
296	Siddale, Moor Part of Siddale, Moor	Earl Wilton	Moses Partington	-	CCC	Hopwood
205	Hay Close	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
206	Intack	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
207	New Close	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
208	Great Close	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
210	Poor Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
211	Smith Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC	Pilsworth
213	Great Rough	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats	CCC	Pilsworth
216	Higher Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats	CCC	Pilsworth
217	Clover Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Wheat	CCC	Pilsworth
221	Great Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Potatoes	CCC	Pilsworth
204	Stone Pit Close	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	AA/CCC	Pilsworth
214	Push Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats & Wheat	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth
218	Near Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth
222	Barn Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Meadow	CCC/AAAA	Pilsworth

Plot D

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
933	Bell Thorn	Earl of Derby	John Hargreaves	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
934	Pit Meadow	Earl of Derby	John Hargreaves	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
935	Brown Hill	Earl of Derby	John Hargreaves	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
936	Barn Meadow	Earl of Derby	John Hargreaves	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
937	Homesteads Gardens & Lane	Earl of Derby	John Hargreaves	-	D	Heap Bridge
948	Homestead and Gardens	Earl of Derby	John Howe	-	D	Heap Bridge
949	Homestead and Gardens	Earl of Derby	James Slater	-	D	Heap Bridge
950	Homestead & Garden	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	-	D	Heap Bridge
951	Old Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
952	Middle Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
953	Further Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
954	Further Rains Clough	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
955	Meadow	Earl Of Derby	William Nutall	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
956	Further Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
958	Occupation Roads	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
959	Marls	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
960	Further Dowry	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
961	Near Dowry	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
962	Near Mearls	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
963	Little Field	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
964	Little Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
965	Dam'd Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
966	Near Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
967	Waste	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
968	Lower Meadow	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
969	Homesteads	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
970	Garden	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
971	Occupation Road	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
973	Higher Orchard	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
974	Meadow	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
975	Woodland	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
976	Wood Meadow	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
977	Some Marls	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
978	Lower Sand Marls	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
979	Sand Holme	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
980	Sands	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
981	Odd Park	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
982	Holling Wood	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
983	Top Wood	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
984a	Barn and Gardens	Earl Of Derby	Mally Partington	-	D	Heap Bridge
987	Meadow Back of the Barn	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
988	Higher Woods	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
989	Lower Woods	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
990	Swine Trough	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Pasture	D	Heap Bridge
991	Little Meadow	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Meadow	D	Heap Bridge
992	Crompton Field	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
993	Lands	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	Arable	D	Heap Bridge
946	Smithy Field	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Pasture	E/D	Heap Bridge
1090	Highway	Earl of Derby	Adam Howarth	-	BBB/D	Heap Bridge

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
117	Long Shutsclough	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Thomas Davis	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
134	Wood	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture & Wood	D	Pilsworth
135	Bank	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Wheat	D	Pilsworth
136	Middle Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
137	Knowles	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
138	Pingot	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
139	Barlow Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Oats	D	Pilsworth
140	Neat Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
145	Pied Earth	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Oats	D	Pilsworth
146	Barley Hill	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Wheat	D	Pilsworth
147	Cow Wood	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
148	Site of Cottages Garden Waste	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Garden	D	Pilsworth
149	Sheep Field	The Right Honourable	John Nuttall Senior	Potatoes	D	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
		Earl Of Wilton				
150	Barn Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
151	Site of Cottages & Gardens	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Garden	D	Pilsworth
152	Lower Staney Paces	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Cloves	D	Pilsworth
153	Site Yard Orchard Garden & Waste	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
154	Marled Earth	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Oats	D	Pilsworth
160	Woods	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
161	Higher Bent	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Wheat	D	Pilsworth
162	Lane from A to B	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Road	D	Pilsworth
163	-	-	-	-	D	Pilsworth
164	-	-	-	-	D	Pilsworth
165	-	-	-	-	D	Pilsworth
166	-	-	-	-	D	Pilsworth
169	-	-	-	-	D	Pilsworth
183	Little Meadow & Site of Garden	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
282	Little Wood	The Right Honourable	Kay Moses	Potatoes	D	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
		Earl Of Wilton				
284	Great Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Potatoes & Wheat	D	Pilsworth
285	Lower Marled Earth	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
286	Higher Marled Earth	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Oats	D	Pilsworth
287	Higher	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Pasture	D	Pilsworth
288	Site Gardens & Little Croft	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
289	Gale Hills	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Wheat	D	Pilsworth
290	Spout Meadow	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Meadow	D	Pilsworth
291	Lane from A to B	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Road	D	Pilsworth
132	Carl of Great Hough & Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Thomas Davis	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
133	Great Hough	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D/FF	Pilsworth
141	Woods	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D/FF	Pilsworth
142	Woods	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Meadow	D/FF	Pilsworth

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
143	Brierley Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
281	Holms	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Oats	D/FF	Pilsworth
283	Burley Hill	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
167	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
168	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
170	-	-	-	-	D/B	Pilsworth
182	Little Hey	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Betty Partington	Meadow	D/B	Pilsworth
187	Cloves Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Pasture	D/C	Pilsworth
197	Field at High Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Moses Partington	Oats	D/C	Pilsworth

Plot DD

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
957	Rough	Earl Of Derby	Mary Partington	Meadow	DD	Heap Bridge
1480	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1481	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1509	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1513	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1513	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1514	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1515	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1516	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1517	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1518	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1520	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1521	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1531	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1539	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1578	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1610	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1611	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1612	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1613	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1614	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1615	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1616	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1617	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1619	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1624	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1625	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1737	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1613a	-	-	-	-	DD	Pilkington
1471	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1477	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1478	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1479	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1482	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1504	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1510	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1511	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1512	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1522	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1540	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1547	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1519	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1530	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1532	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1538	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1605	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1606	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1607	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1608	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1757	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1610a	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington

Plot E

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
941	Lower Odd Field	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Arable	E	Heap Bridge
942	Little Meadow	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Meadow	E	Heap Bridge
943	Black Shoot	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Arable	E	Heap Bridge
945	Smithy Field	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Pasture	E	Heap Bridge
1070	Great Hey	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	E	Heap Bridge
1071	Higher Intack	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	E	Heap Bridge
1072	Lower Intack	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	E	Heap Bridge
944	Black Shoot	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Pasture	CC/E	Heap Bridge
994	Driving Gate	Earl Of Derby	Simeon Lancashire	-	CC/E	Heap Bridge
1069	Marl'd Earth	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	CC/E	Heap Bridge
946	Smithy Field	Earl Of Derby	John Hall	Pasture	E/D	Heap Bridge
1075	Moss	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	F/E	Heap Bridge
1076	War Cock Hill	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Meadow	F/E	Heap Bridge
1077	Occupation Road	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	-	BB/E	Heap Bridge

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1524	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1525	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1526	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1527	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1528	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1529	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1532	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1533	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1534	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1535	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1536	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1537	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1543	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1563	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1577	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1578	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1579	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1580	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1581	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1582	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1583	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1584	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1585	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1586	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1587	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1590	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1591	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1592	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1593	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1594	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1595	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1596	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1598	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1599	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1600	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1601	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1602	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1603	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1604	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1634	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1635	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1636	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1637	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1638	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1639	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1640	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1641	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1642	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1643	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1644	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1645	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1645	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1646	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1647	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1648	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1649	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1666	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1668	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1524a	-	-	-	-	EE	Pilkington
1523	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1542	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1544	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1545	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1573	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1574	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1576	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1519	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1530	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1532	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1538	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1605	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1606	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1607	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1608	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1757	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington
1610a	-	-	-	-	DD/EE	Pilkington

Plot F

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
1073	Near New Field	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	F	Heap Bridge
1074	Further New Field	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Arable	F	Heap Bridge
1084	Little Hey	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Arable	F	Heap Bridge
1085	Moss	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Pasture	F	Heap Bridge
1086	Moss	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Pasture	F	Heap Bridge
1087	Moss	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Pasture	F	Heap Bridge
1089	Moss	Earl of Derby	Major Ashton	Pasture	F	Heap Bridge
1075	Moss	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Pasture	F/E	Heap Bridge
1076	War Cock Hill	Earl of Derby	Richard Bridge	Meadow	F/E	Heap Bridge

Plot FF

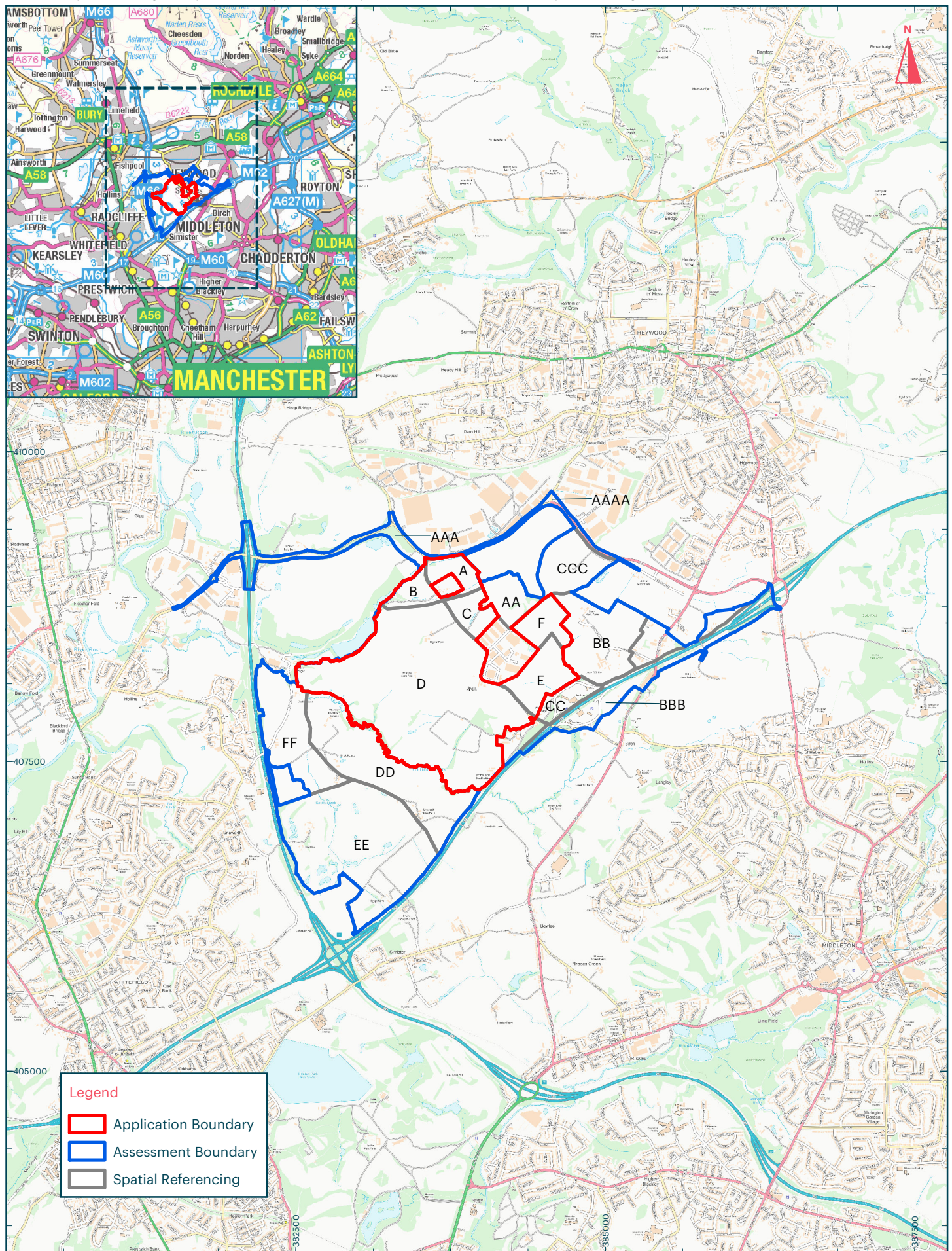
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132	Carl of Great Hough & Road	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Thomas Davis	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
133	Great Hough	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D/FF	Pilsworth
141	Woods	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Pasture	D/FF	Pilsworth
142	Woods	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Meadow	D/FF	Pilsworth
143	Brierley Field	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	John Nuttall Senior	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
281	Holms	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Oats	D/FF	Pilsworth
283	Burley Hill	The Right Honourable Earl Of Wilton	Kay Moses	Cloves	D/FF	Pilsworth
1463	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1454	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1466	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1467	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington

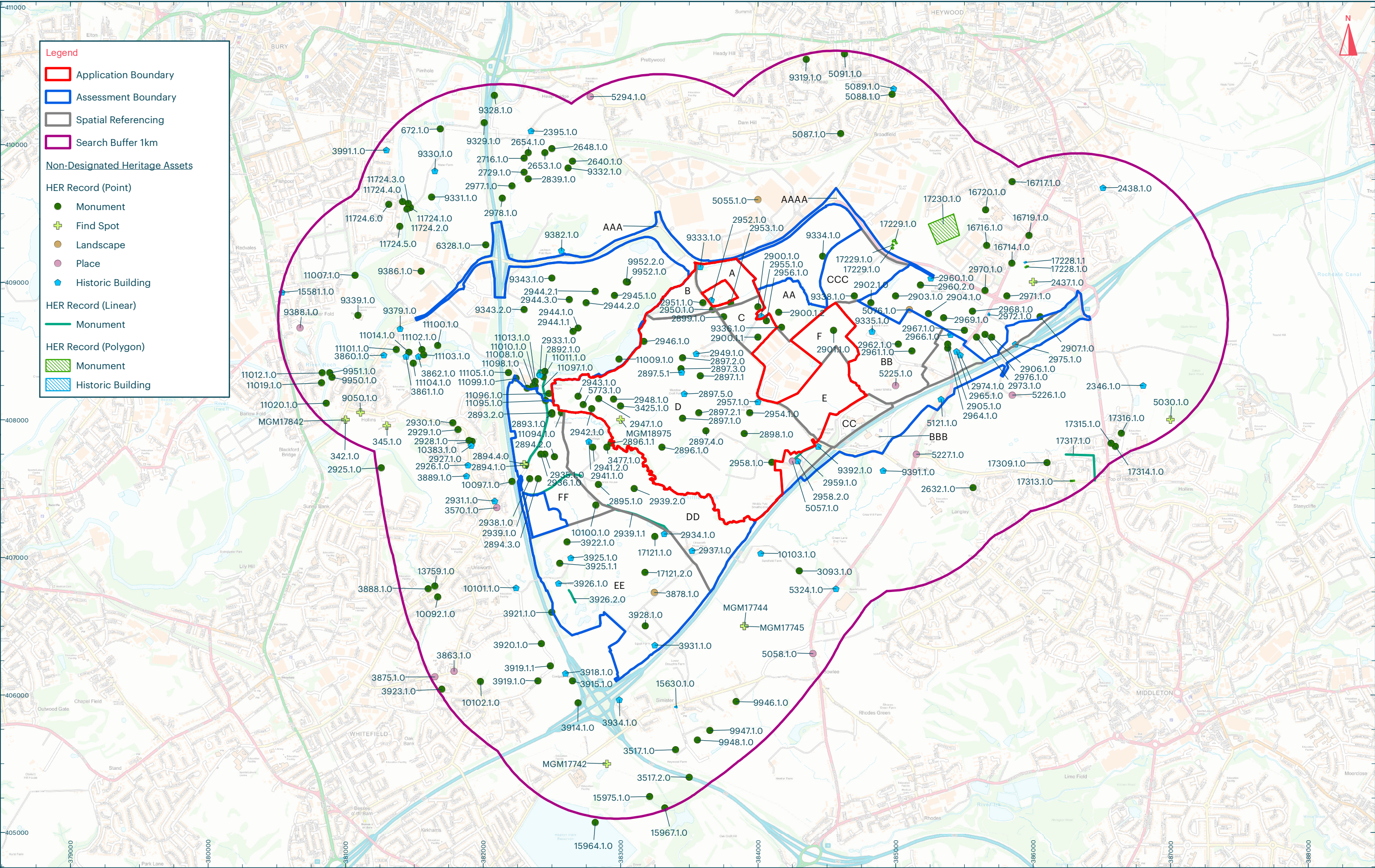
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1470	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1472	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1473	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1474	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1475	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1476	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1483	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1484	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
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1486	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1486	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington

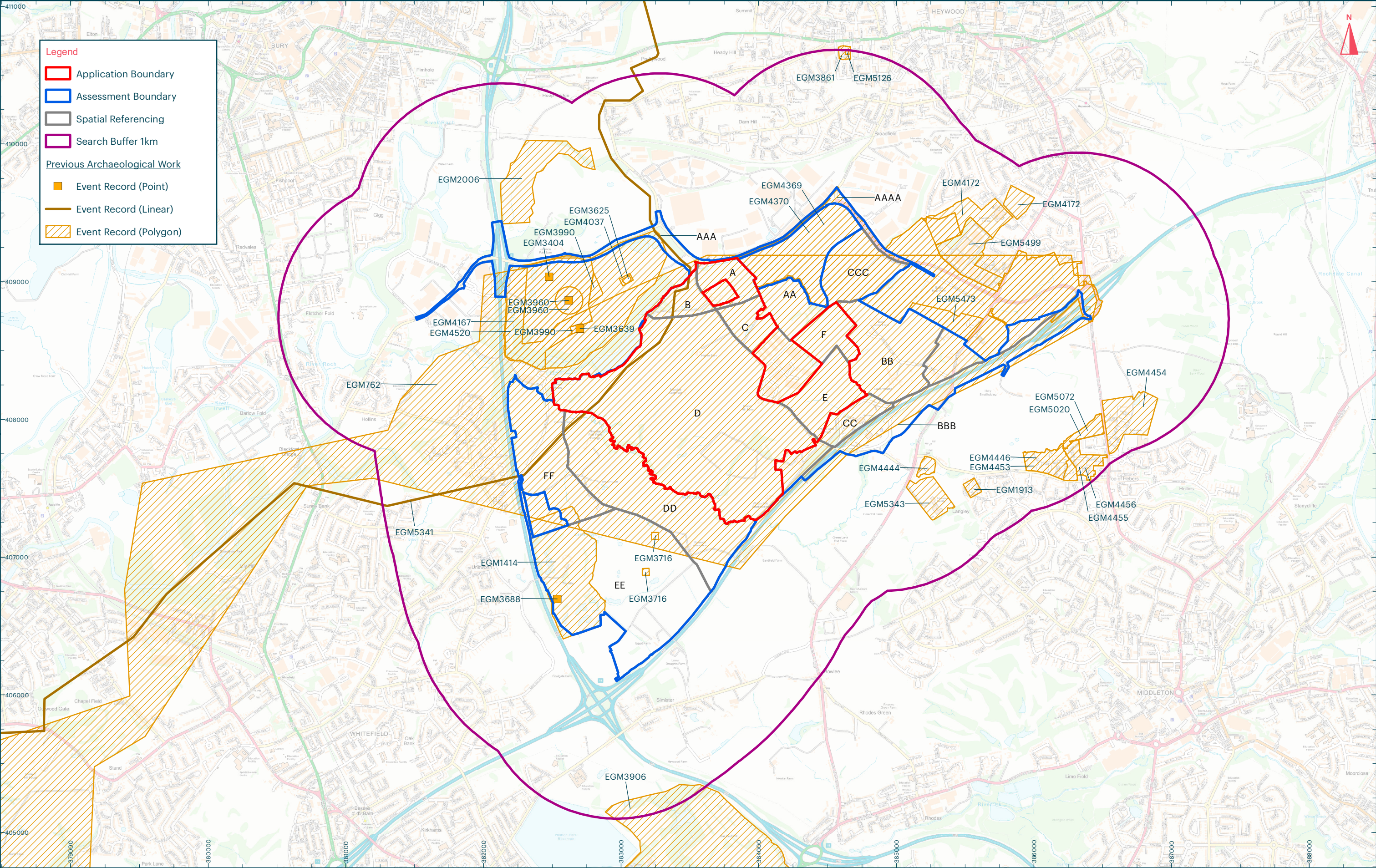
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1499	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1500	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1501	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1502	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1503	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1505	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1506	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1507	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1541	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1546	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
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1549	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1550	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1551	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1559	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1560	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1575	-	-	-	-	FF	Pilkington
1471	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1477	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1478	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1479	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1482	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1504	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington

Plot No.	Plot Name	Owner	Occupier	Land Use	Spatial Reference	Tithe Map
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1511	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1512	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1522	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1540	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1547	-	-	-	-	FF/DD	Pilkington
1574	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1523	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1542	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1544	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1545	-	-	-	-	FF/EE	Pilkington
1573	-	-	-	-	EE/FF	Pilkington
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Title:
Figure 2: HER Events Data

Address:
Northern Gateway

Scale at A3: 1:25,000

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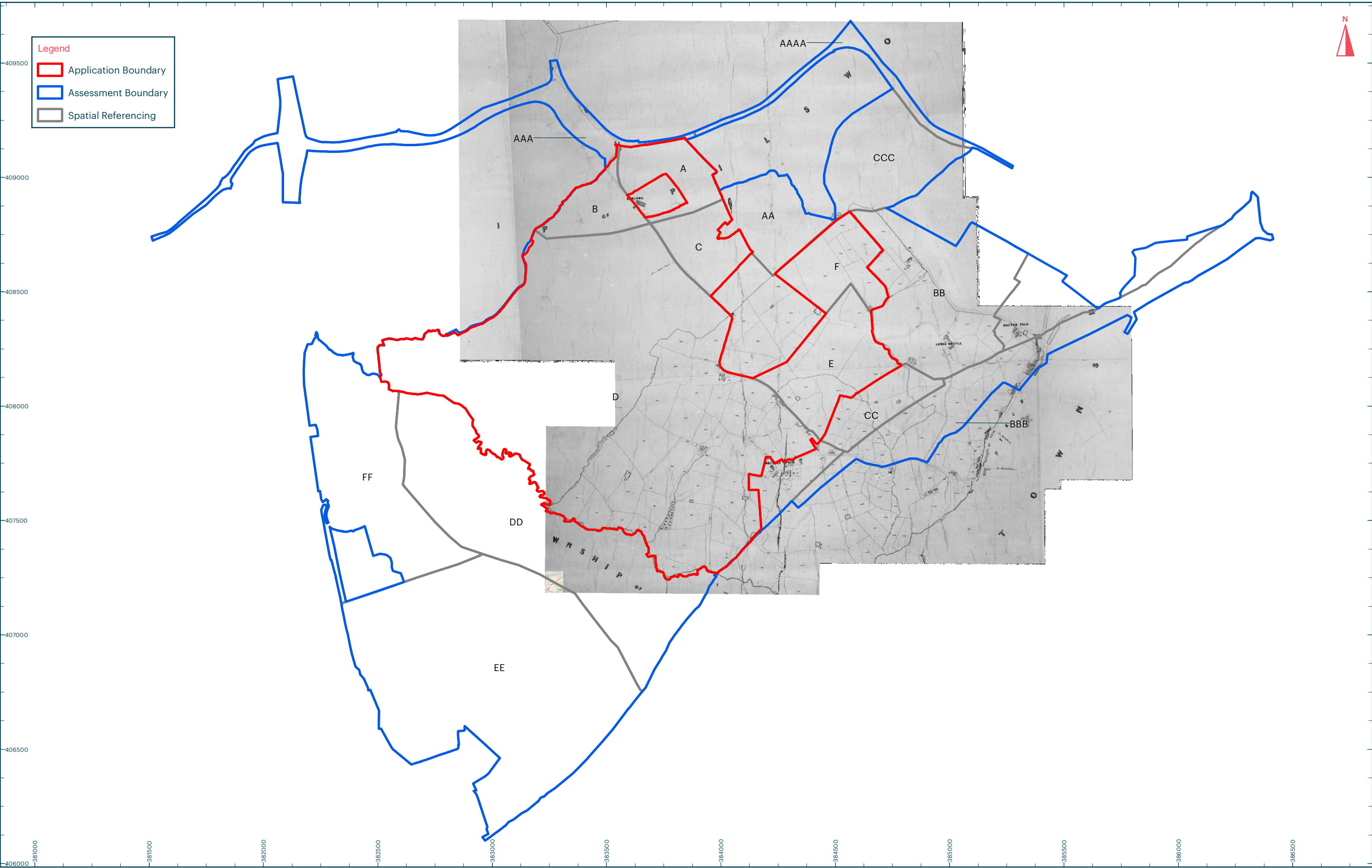


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Figure 4: 1665 Joan Blaeu Map of Lancashire

Address:
Northern Gateway

Not to Scale:
Illustrative only





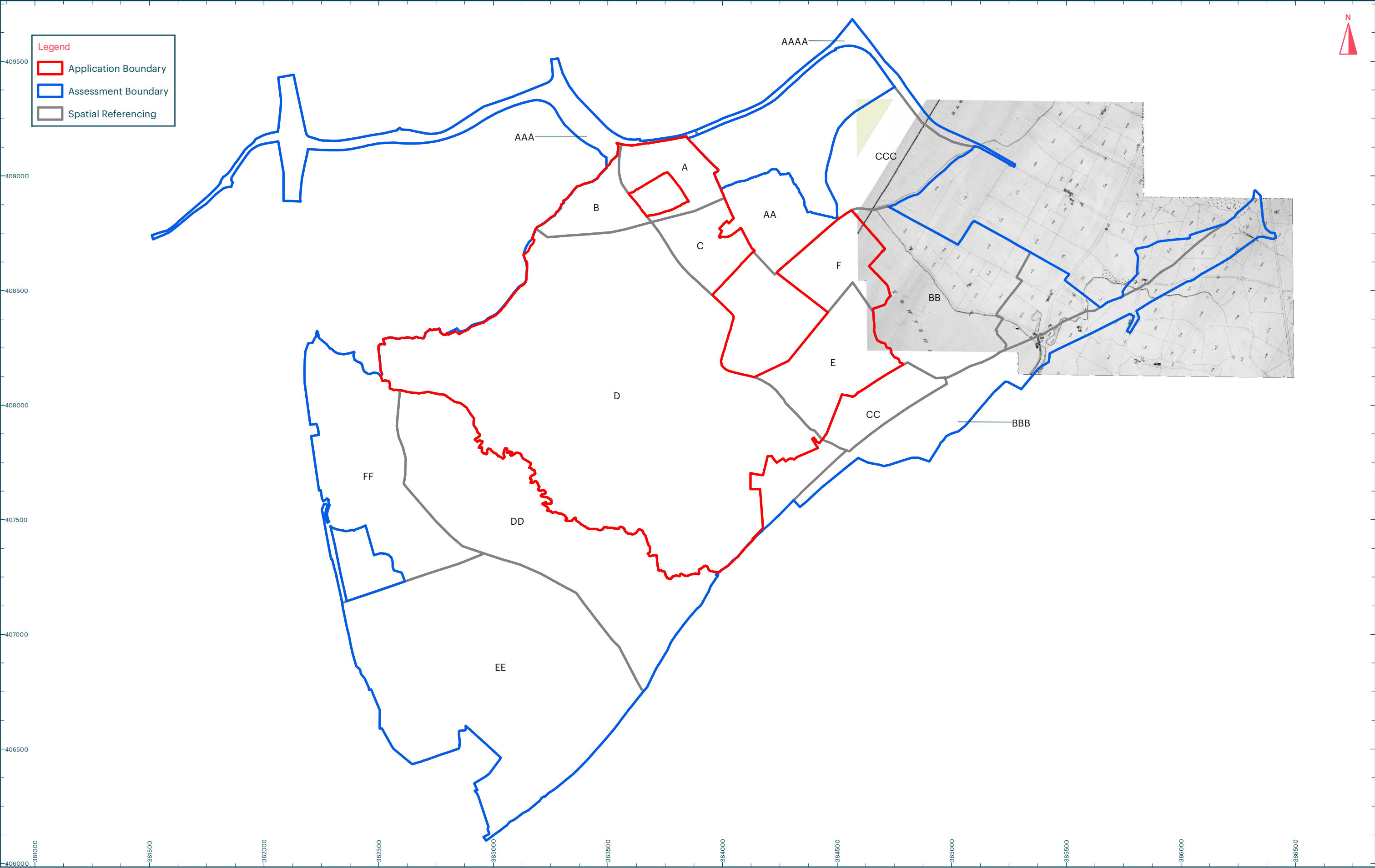
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Figure 5: 1838 Tithe Map of Heap Bridge

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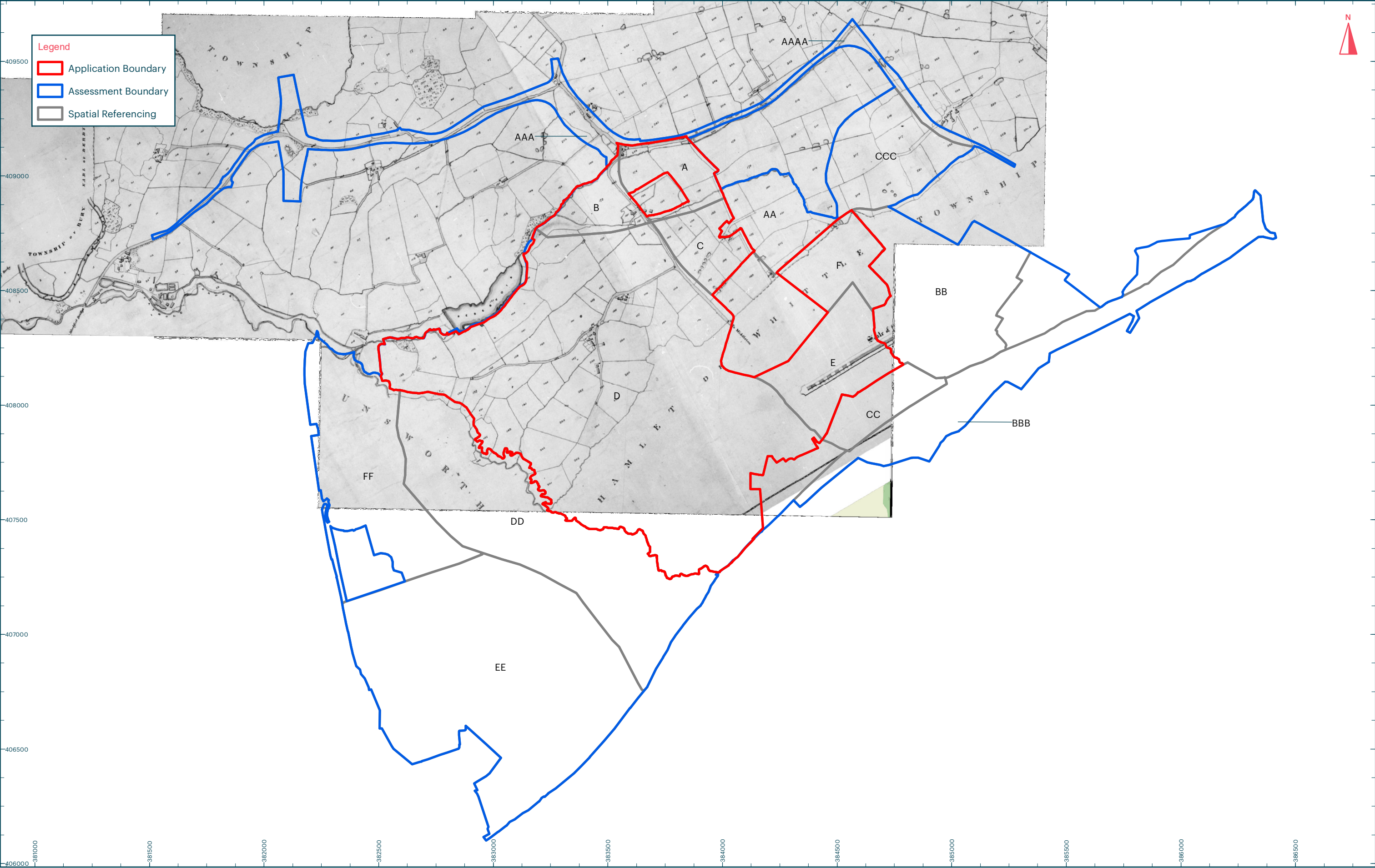
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Figure 6: 1839 Tithe Map of Hopwood

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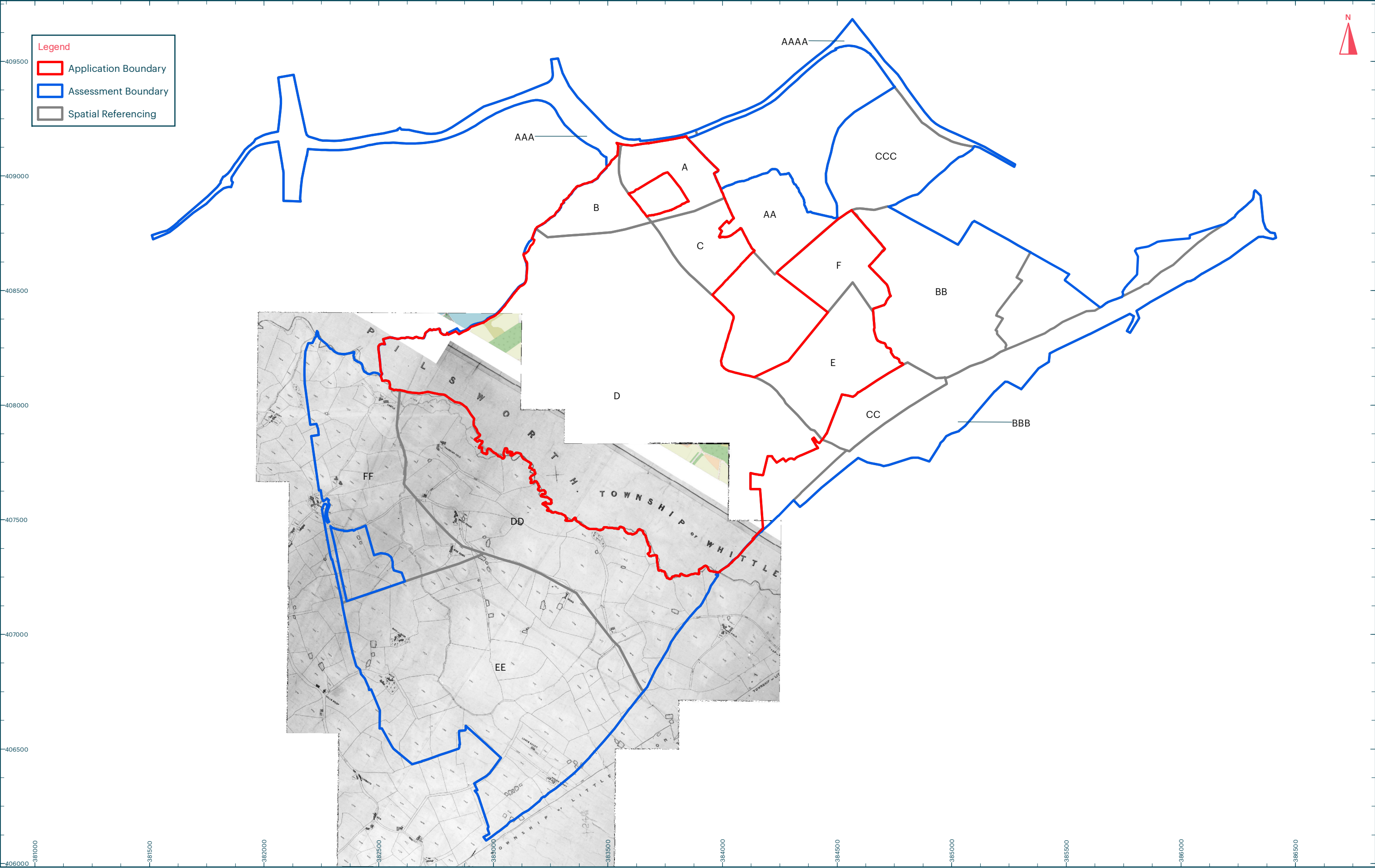
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Figure 7: 1839 Tithe Map of Pilsworth

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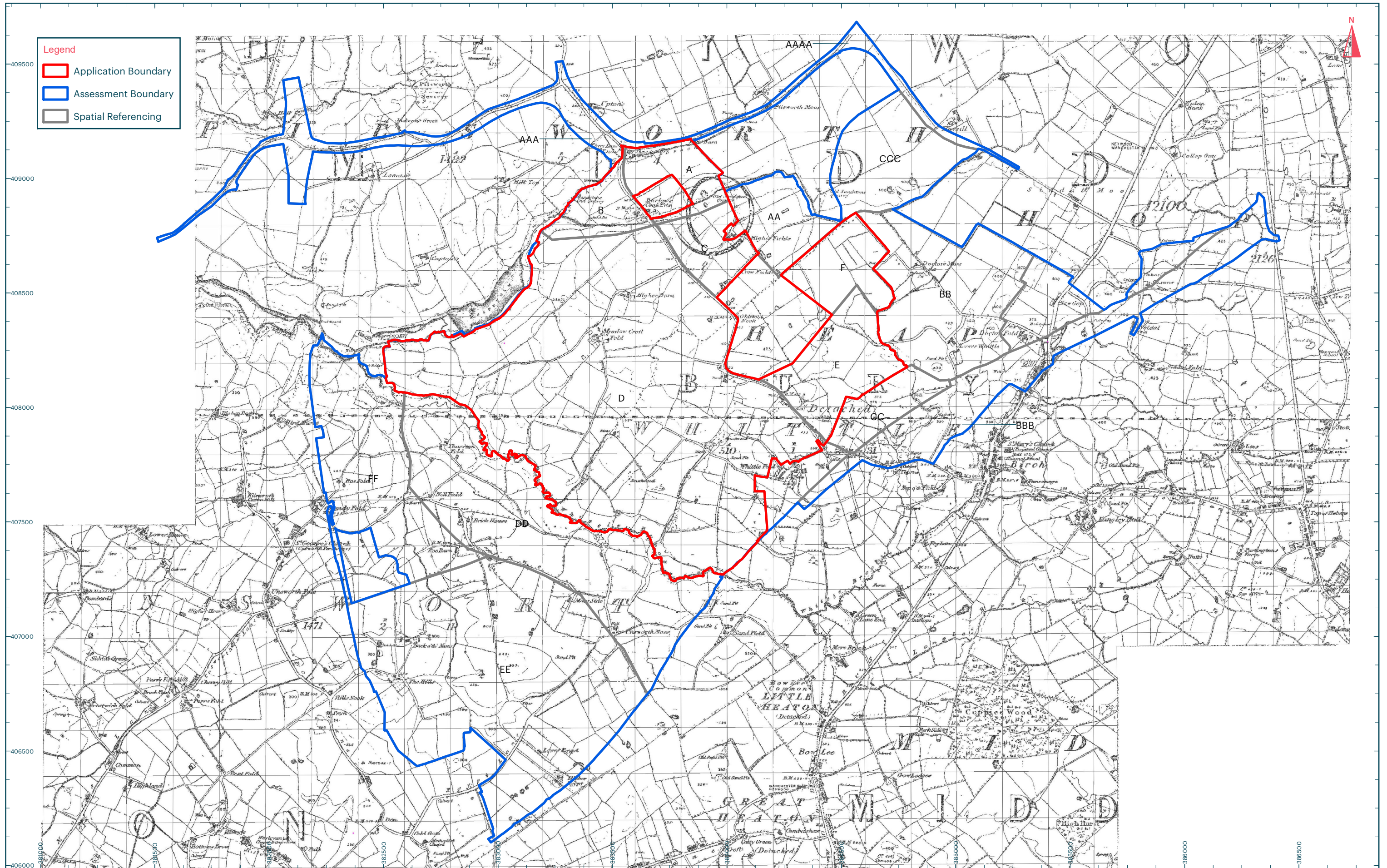
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Figure 8: 1841 Tithe Map of Pilkington

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Northern Gateway

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0 500m





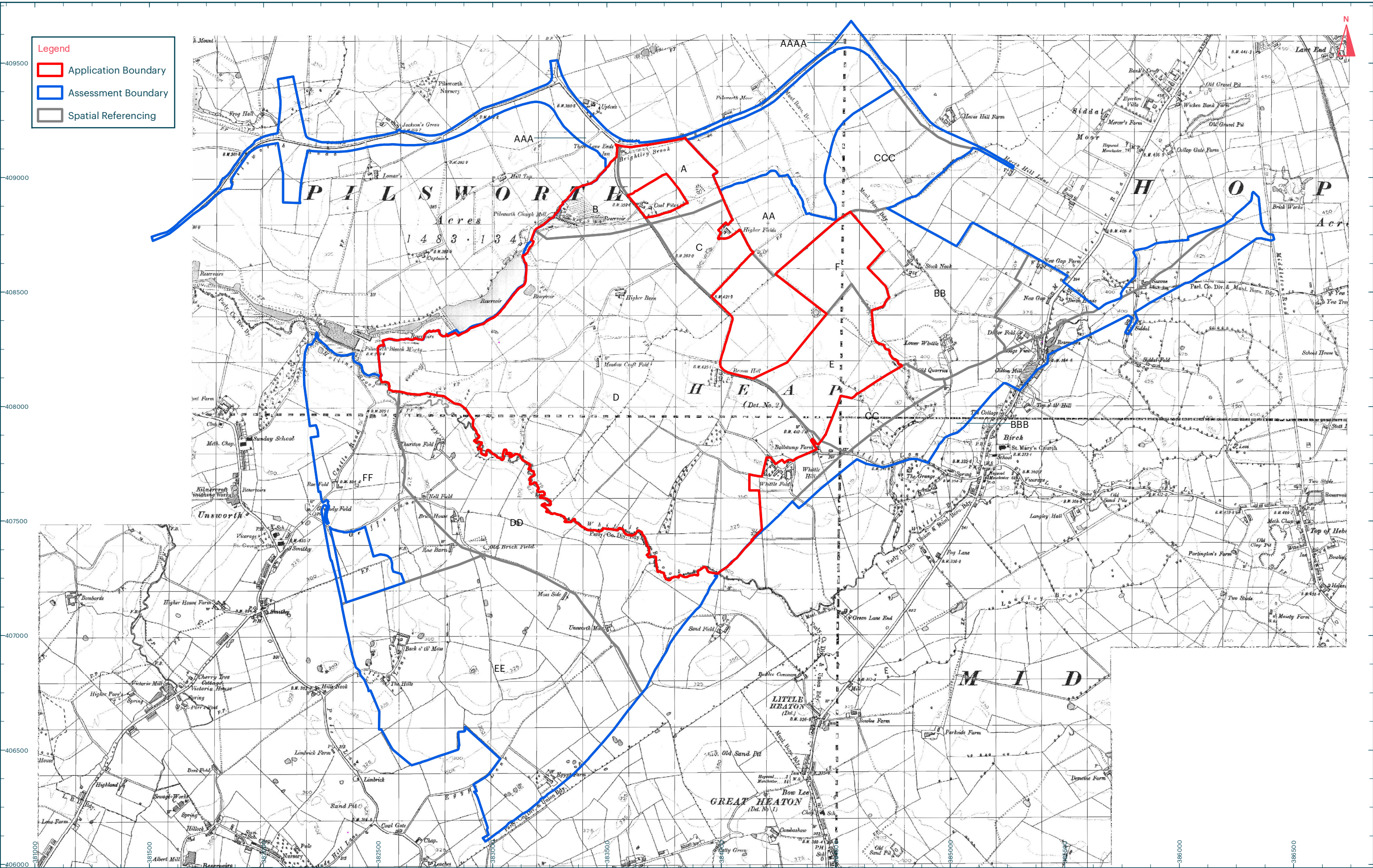
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Figure 9: 1848-1851 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

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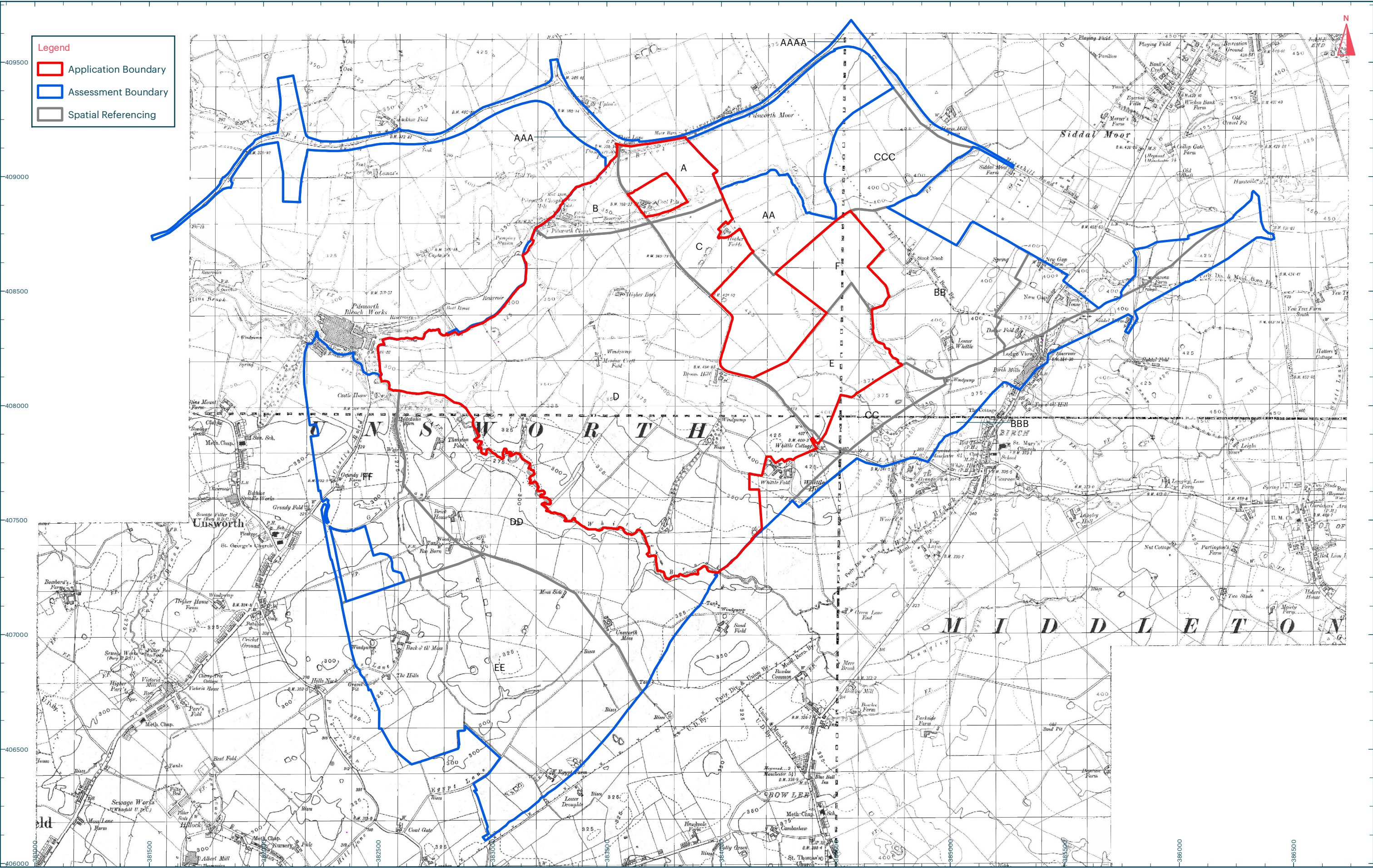
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Figure 10: 1894 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

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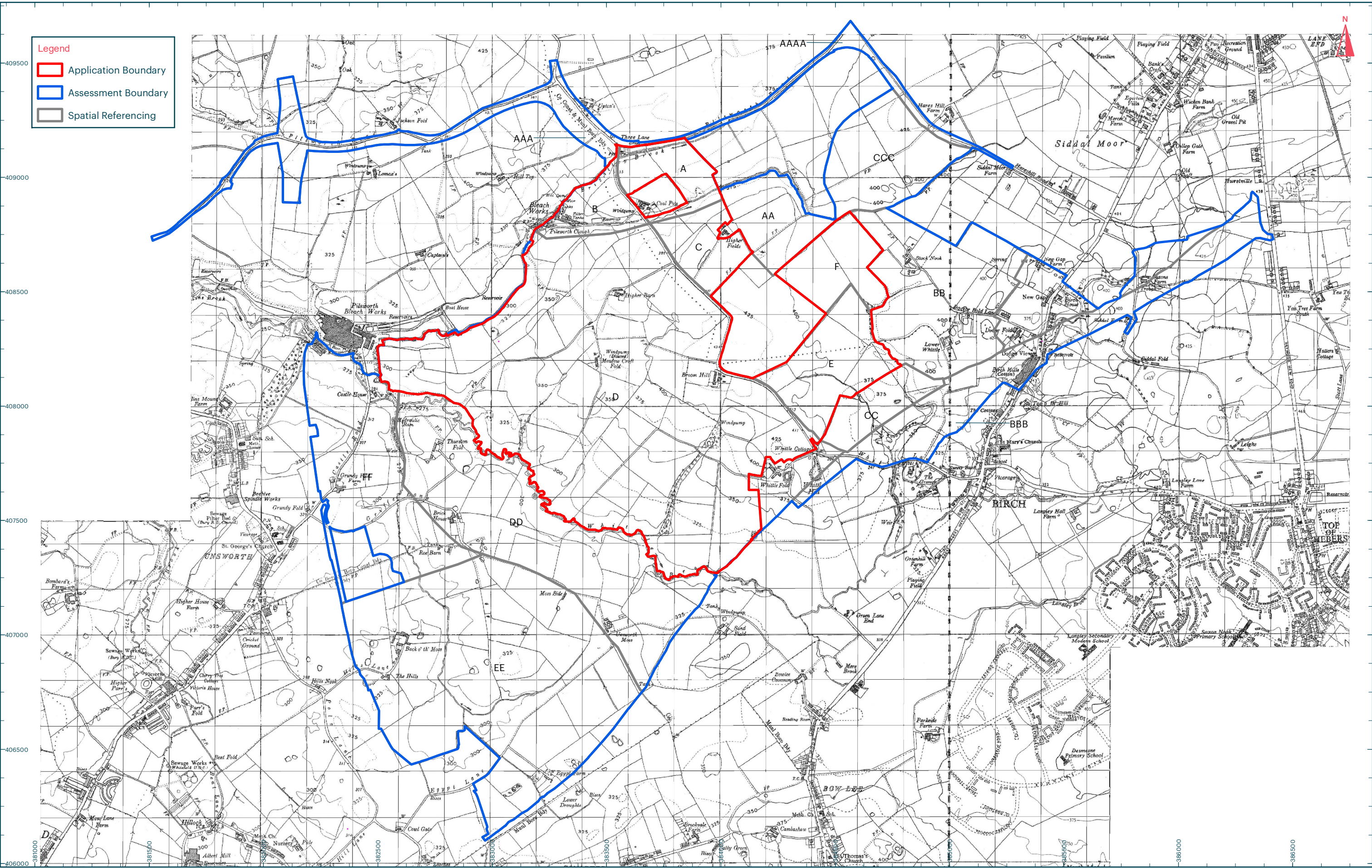
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Figure 11: 1923-1932 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey Map

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0 500m





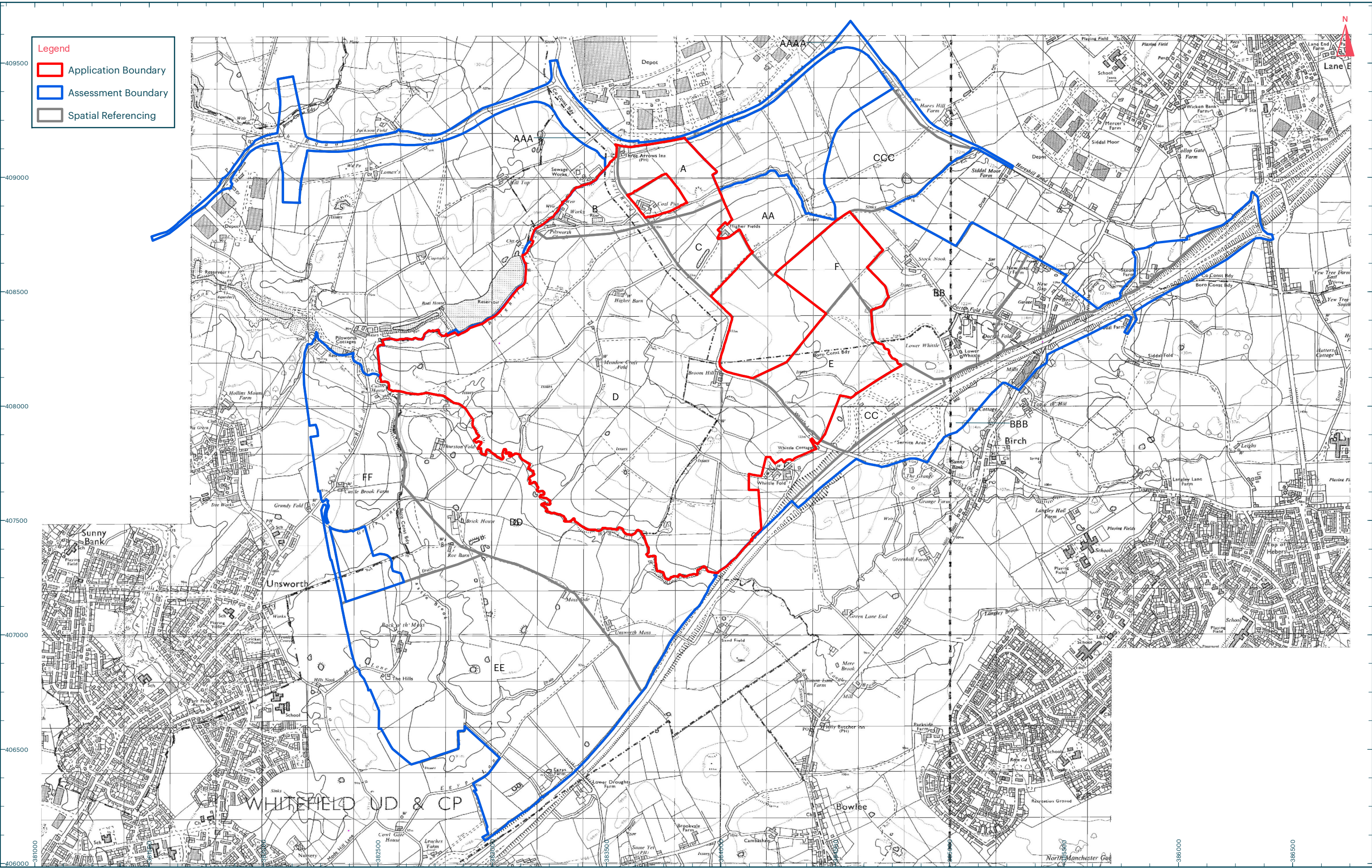
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Figure 12: 1955-1956 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

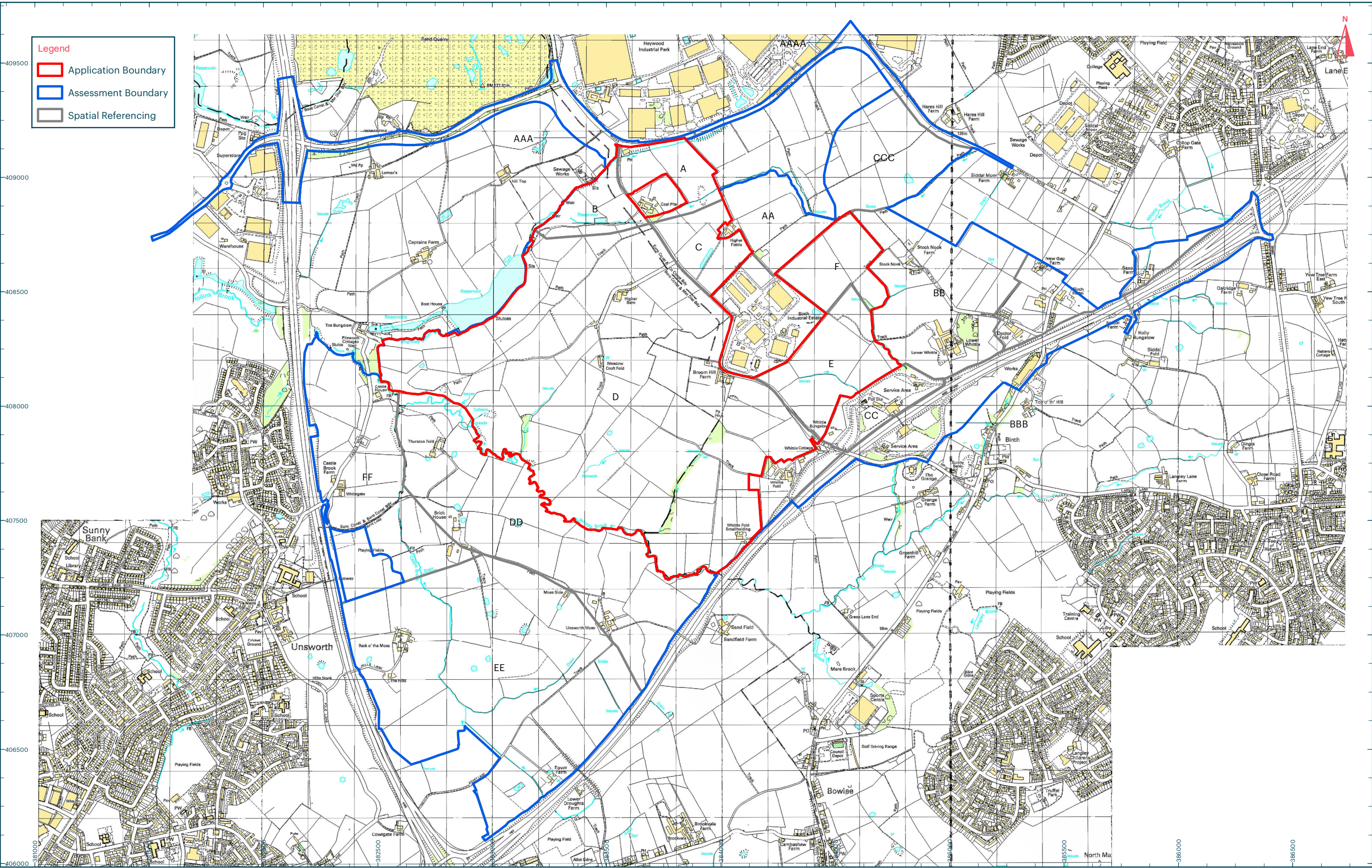
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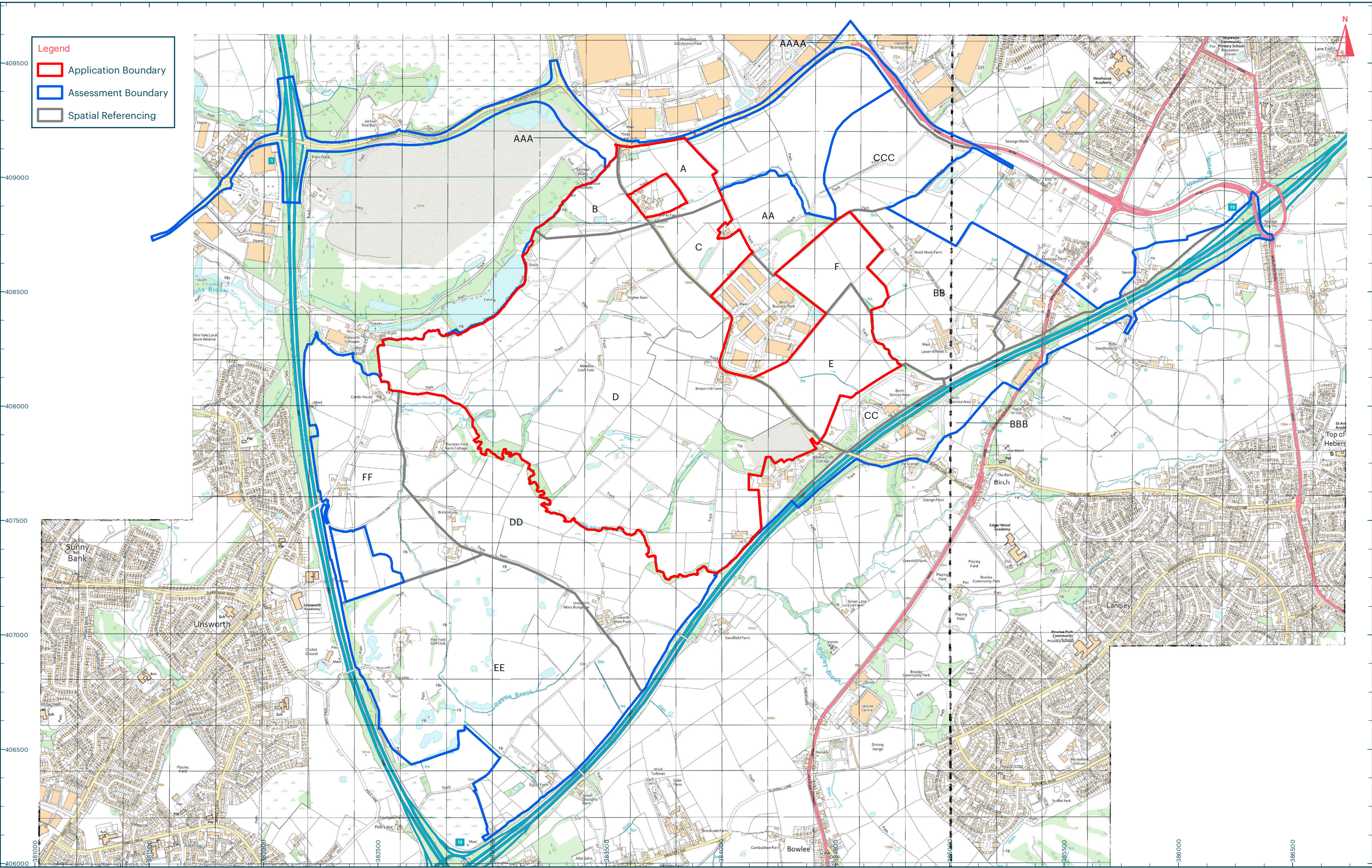
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Figure 14: 1999 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

Address:
Northern Gateway

Scale at A3: 1:15,000

0 500m





Title:
Figure 15: 2024 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey Map

Address:
Northern Gateway

Scale at A3: 1:15,000

0 500m



Appendix C – Written Scheme of Investigation for Meadowcroft Fold – Strip Map and Record

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Meadowcroft Fold,
Off Hall Hill Lane
Heywood**

Strip, Map and Record

Report No. E23-0119/ 4664C

Author: Adam Slater



MOLA
Project Manager: Adam Slater
Site Code: 4664C
NGR: 334830, 389910

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**Meadowcroft Fold,
Off Moss Hall Road
Heywood**

Strip, Map and Record

Written Scheme of Investigation

Report No. E23-0119/ 4664C

Project Manager: Adam Slater

Quality control and sign off:

Issue No.	Date approved:	Checked by:	Verified by:	Approved by:	Reason for Issue:
1	28/02/23	D. Garner	A. Slater	B. Poole	Draft for client comment
2	08/03/23	A.Slater		B. Poole	Edits from Client

Author: Adam Slater

MOLA 2023

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Appendices

Appendix 1 – Data Management Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Adam Slater of the Museum of London Archaeology (MOLA) on behalf of Orion Heritage. The site is located at Meadowcroft Fold, off Moss Hall Road, Heywood, OL10 2RE. The current site centres around National Grid Reference (NGR) 383421, 408369 (Figure 1).
- 1.2. This document has been produced in response to a request from Orion Heritage in respect of an archaeological strip, map and record to be carried out as part of the Northern Gateway Project to investigate a Medieval iron smelting site.
- 1.3. This WSI sets out the methodology for archaeological strip, map and record a, based on the results of a previous programme of evaluation trenches and test pitting by MOLA (LEWIS 2020). This was in line with comments from Dr Sam Rowe, Historic England Science Advisor and the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS). An archaeometallurgical specialist, Dr Gerry McDonnell, has been appointed as part of this project to advise on best practice and attend site to oversee relevant elements of the works.
- 1.4. The archaeological element of the project will be directed by Adam Slater of MOLA and all site staff will be suitably qualified and experienced. All site staff will undergo full site induction upon arriving for any relevant site visit, and all relevant health and safety procedures will be adhered to at all times.
- 1.5. The work will be carried out in accordance with ClfA standard and guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIFA 2020).
- 1.6. The site code, allocated by MOLA, is 4664C.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1. This section is not meant as a complete history of the area, rather an indication to aid in determining the character and development of the area and define known developments.
- 2.1.2. Prehistoric activity is not well defined in the boroughs of Bury and Rochdale and there are no recorded Roman or Anglo-Saxon sites within the site area. Evidence for settlement in the Early Medieval period is largely drawn from place-names. Heywood, from the Old English *hēah and wudu*, meaning high or chief wood (MILLS 2011). Although Heywood is not recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 it lies on the lands of Roger of Poitou.
- 2.1.3. Previous archaeological work at nearby the Post-Medieval farms of Hareshill Farm, Siddal Moor Farm, New Gap Farm and on the land to the east of Hollin Lane have shown that complexes have Medieval origins and a similar pattern of development is evident at Meadowcroft Fold. The fertile soils in the area have facilitated typical dispersed upland settlement that was primarily arable in character.
- 2.1.4. Meadowcroft Fold is first recorded in 1202 with subsequent mentions in 1258 and 1347. The records are mostly associated with the site changing ownership, usually as part and parcel of Middleton: the first documentary reference to the site is an agreement dated 1202 when William of Radcliffe formally relinquished his claim against Roger of Middleton for four arrowheads in return for his rights in various parts of Middleton, including within ‘two bovates of land called Medowecroff’ (FARRER 1903).
- 2.1.5. On the feast of St. John the Baptist, 24th June 1347, a deed at Meadowcroft records that John de Ainsworth gave the Manor of Middleton to his son (*Ibid*).
- 2.1.6. Records of occupation by the mid-17th century shows around five families were living at Meadowcroft Fold. Such small communities at were allowed to carry out mining and many communities dug for the coal seams that lay close to the surface. There is a documentary reference to a *Coleyfylde* in 1587 which attests to the early presence of coal mining.
- 2.1.7. In 1814, the land came into the possession of Thomas Egerton, 2nd Earl of Wilton who succeeded to the earldom of Wilton according to a special remainder on the death of his maternal grandfather, Thomas Grey Egerton, 1st Earl of Wilton. (LUNDY 2019)
- 2.1.8. In 1851, the fold had more than 80 inhabitants but seems to have declined swiftly thereafter so that by the end of the 19th century, only one farm was still inhabited and by 1871 only one farmer and his family were left. Today, the

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

settlement is deserted, with just an 18th century house located 150m south of the current site and two abandoned 18th century barns immediately adjacent to it surviving.

2.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.2.1. Medieval and later settlement at Meadowcroft Fold is also traceable via evidence for industrial, agricultural and domestic activity. The current site area has undergone several phases of archaeological investigation since the early 1980s, with the Bury Archaeological Group undertaking field-walking, as well as a series of five trenches (A-E) being excavated (LLOYD, D. & REDHEAD, N. 1998). A small area of Meadowcroft Fold within the current strip map and record area was partly examined by the Bury Archaeological Group who found a quantity of 14th century pottery sherds, and several buildings and structures, some of which were identified as Medieval in origin (LLOYD, D. & REDHEAD, N. 1998). As part of this project, fieldwalking recovered large quantities of iron slag from the area seen as evidence for Medieval or Early Post-Medieval iron working.
- 2.2.2. A second phase of fieldwalking was carried out by GMAU in 1998 (LLOYD, D. & REDHEAD, N. 1998) which further emphasised the probability of iron production in the area.
- 2.2.3. In 2020 a geophysical survey was carried out on the site by WYAS (BRUNNING, E. 2020). It is suggested that a raw data plot of the geophysical survey is supplied in advance of works in order to see if the large slag dump to the east of the building and the slag filled features to the west/north-west of the building are apparent. If so, this should reveal other slag filled features and the extent of the slag spread. It may also identify the location of a furnace associated with the slag dump (MCDONNELL).
- 2.2.4. Based on the results of these earlier archaeological surveys the planning archaeologist for GMAAS insisted on a phase of evaluation trenching in the wider proposed development area as well as a programme of archaeological test pitting within the area of suspected iron working, located to investigate geophysical anomalies potentially associated with the smelting. The results are only summarised here, the full results contained in the Evaluation and Test Pitting Report (Lewis 2022):
- 2.2.5. Whilst the evaluation trenching of the wider area of development did not reveal the presence of archaeology beyond post-medieval field boundaries and a degree of probable quarrying of clay substrate. Trenches located within the potential metalworking area however contained significant deposits and features that could be associated with iron ore processing and smelting. Trench 1

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

contained a thick deposit of dumped slag at its south-eastern end and the remnants of a clay and stone smelting kiln located centrally and suggestions of a second kiln in its southern end with associated 14th century pottery. Trench 54 contained a thick deposit of iron slag, charcoal and burned clay in its southern end and Trench 63 contained two localised spreads of iron slag (Figure 3).

- 2.2.6. Three groups of test pitting were undertaken to groundtruth areas of geophysical anomalies and to attempt to quantify 'in situ' slag in the topsoil and identify iron smelting deposits and features. Only the central group was shown to contain any relevant deposits; High quantities of slag were present within the topsoil in all excavated test-pits whilst In-situ slag was identified immediately underlying topsoil within TP5, TP 9, TP13, TP 17, TP18 & TP19. Test-pits TP20, TP21 and TP22 contained deposits of compacted granulated heat affected clay, thought to be associated with ore roasting (Figure 4).
- 2.2.7. The northern extent of the archaeology associated with the iron smelting was demonstrated by the archaeological sterility of the northern group of test-pits and Trenches 58, 59 and 67, whilst Trench 55 to the west contained no associated archaeology. Trench 66 was also devoid of any archaeology.
- 2.2.8. The results of the Trenching and Test-pitting, when analysed by consultant archaeometalurgist Dr Gerry McDonnell suggested that a process of ore roasting and smelting was being undertaken within the area, demonstrated with the two potential smelting kilns located on the brow of the southern slope with the roasting residues present in the base of the valley likely washed down from an otherwise unidentified area of ore roasting.
- 2.2.9. Based on the earlier evaluation trenching and test pitting works and geophysics results this WSI outlines the methodology to be employed for the current phase of archaeological strip, map and record and necessary archaeological metal specialist input.

2.3. STATUTORY DESIGNATIONS

- 2.3.1. The site is located within the district of both Bury Council and Rochdale Council, each having their own Local Plan. Archaeology and Heritage are governed in Bury under their Local Plan; Policy BH5. In Rochdale by their Core Strategy; Policy P2. The site also comes under the overall Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, policies GM – G1 on Valuing Important Landscapes, and GM – E2 on Heritage.
- 2.3.2. The site does not lie within any Conservation Areas, Areas of Archaeological Importance, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields. There are no Scheduled Monuments, Listed buildings or Non-Designated Heritage Assets within the site.

2.4. GEOLOGY

- 2.4.1. The underlying bedrock geology is of Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation – mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, with superficial deposits of Devensian till, consisting of diamiction. (BGS 2023). The data provided by GeoIndex is low resolution data and should only be considered as a rough guide to the geology of the site. The previous evaluation phase demonstrated a high variability of the superficial geology with areas of loose sand and compacted clays intermixed with sand-clay gravel deposits.

2.5. TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.5.1. The current site is currently undeveloped grazing land set back, to the west of Moss Hall Road, located within the south-east of a large undulating field. An historic trackway marks the eastern edge of the site which bifurcates with two likely 18-19th century farm buildings located at the junction.
- 2.5.2. The south of the strip, map and record area is a flat plateau located to the west of one of the agricultural buildings. This becomes a steep downward slope to the north and northwest into a narrow east-west aligned valley bottom before rising steeply to the north. The base of the narrow valley itself steeply slopes down to the west

3. SCOPE AND AIMS

3.1. SCOPE

- 3.1.1. This proposal for a Strip, map and record is a result of an instruction by GMAAS, following consultation with Orion Heritage. Initially there was consideration of further work in fields C & D, but this is no longer thought to be warranted by GMAAS.
- 3.1.2. Following further consultation between Orion Heritage and the Greater Manchester archaeological advisor (GMAAS), a programme of works was devised in order to investigate the potential *in situ* Iron Processing deposits identified within 'Field H' during the previous evaluation phase.

3.2. AIMS

- 3.2.1. The aims of the strip, map and record exercise are:
- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits or remains within the designated site (Figures 2, 3 & 4).
 - To record the location, extent, character, date, and preservation of archaeological activity to the north, south and west of that identified within evaluation trenches Tr1, Tr54 & Tr63 as well as that identified within the archaeological test pits.
 - To determine any relationships between the metal processing activities identified during the evaluation trenching and test-pitting with possible settlement features identified during earlier excavations (Redhead 1992).
 - To expand our understanding of Medieval Rural Iron Production period in this area.
 - To interpret the form, function and significance of the archaeological features present.
 - To disseminate the information in a suitable format, dependent upon the results of the investigations.

3.3. Research Agenda

- 3.3.1. In line with The North West England Regional Research Framework: (KING 2011) there are several research aims that the site has the potential to address.
- 3.3.2. The Late Medieval Research Questions of the framework, that focussed on Technology and Production suggests that the research agenda of the project should include:

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

- What Can the recent investigations tell us about Medieval Iron production and how can this inform future targeting of research.

3.4. ARCHAEOMETALLURGY AIMS

3.4.1. There should be five main aims to the excavation as regards the ironworking evidence (McDonnell). A further, revised strategy for analysis of metal production and metalworking will be discussed between Orion, MOLA, GMAAS and Gerry McDonnell (consultant archaeometallurgist) once stripping is completed.

- To establish the ironworking processes (smelting, smithing etc.) carried out on the site.
- Recover dating evidence.
- To recover artefacts and ecofact samples.
- To reveal furnace or hearth structures
- To obtain estimates of the quantity of slag remaining on the site in order to ascertain the size and scale of the iron working activity (small, medium or large industry).

4. ARCHAEOMETALLURGICAL METHODOLOGY.

- 4.1. The geological, geographical and historical context of the site should be considered. If there is a possibility of iron smelting, then the ore source must be considered. For Iron Age and possibly Early Medieval (Saxon) smelting sites, bog ores would have been the primary ore source. With post-glacial alluvial deposits providing the main source of bog ores.
- 4.2. Iron smelting sites of any period require three major inputs: furnace building material (clay, stone, wood, brick in later periods) ore, (including potential ore roasting sites), and fuel (charcoal until the Industrial Revolution, when coke (and coal) started to replace charcoal). In Medieval and later sites waterpower was a crucial fourth input.
- 4.3. The availability of the three main inputs in pre-Medieval smelting sites dictates the location, whereas in later sites it is the source of waterpower that is the dominant factor. Ownership of the land and resources will also influence site location.
- 4.4. The discussion of ironworking in Regional Research Frameworks, the views of Historic England, (e.g. Dungworth 2015, or Regional Science Advisors), the Historical Metallurgy Society (BAYLEY ET AL. 2008) and regional societies should be considered. Is Framework research question: LM43:
- ◇ What can recent investigations tell us about Medieval iron production and how can this inform future targeting of research? ([HTTPS://RESEARCHFRAMEWORKS.ORG/NWRF/SAMPLE-PAGE/LATE-MEDIEVAL/#SECTION-48](https://researchframeworks.org/nwrf/sample-page/late-medieval/#section-48))

4.5. SAMPLING STRATEGY

- 4.5.1. It is recognised that it is not only impractical and of little value to retain 100% of the excavated slag. A fully funded detailed archaeometallurgical post-excavation analysis will examine probably less than 50 samples, more likely 10-20 (a mounted slag sample for optical and electron microscopy measures less than 2cm in diameter and less than 0.5cm thick). It is unlikely that the museum identified to receive the material will willingly provide shelf space for large heavy bulk finds of slags. It is therefore necessary to stress that a well-prepared excavation and post-excavation strategy should provide sufficient well recorded material for future analyses. If the assemblage, or parts of it, are considered of great importance then samples could be offered to the National Slag Collection.
- 4.5.2. An on-site reference slag collection should be established at the earliest opportunity. This can be as basic as Type A, B, C etc., some may be ascribed a type name based on a specialist site visit or other information: This reference collection can then be used to record weights of slag excavated from features

containing large quantities. The reference collection can then be reviewed by an archaeometalurgist later in the excavation to identify the different types.

4.5.3. It is recommended that the slag recovered is quantified on site. This could be achieved by recording the quantity of slag from large features by weighed bucket units. If possible, the buckets should be filled by dry sieving, the smallest size of slag recovered will be determined by sieve size. Any slag associated with a distinct feature, hearth, tap channel, furnace etc. should be retained. A sample from the large assemblages should be retained. All the slag will be retained on site (e.g. in labelled rubble bags), for examination by the archaeometallurgical specialist if required. Magnets should be available on site specifically to test context fills for the presence of a magnetic fraction, in particular hammerscale and to test slag for metal content. Slags with a high metal content, normally display natural weeping of iron corrosion products, are invaluable as indicators of the type of metal being produced on the site.

4.5.4. Other artefacts and ecofacts will be collected using standard methods. Of particular importance is charcoal, as analysis will give evidence for taxa specialisation, e.g. exploitation of a limited number of taxa, e.g. oak, alder ash etc. The size of the charcoal should provide evidence for woodland management, e.g. is the charcoal derived from branch indicating coppicing or heartwood, which indicates woodland clearance. Bog ore/iron pan is present on the site, but the pieces examined during the visit were too poor quality for iron smelting. A very important group of iron metal finds are scraps of bar and rod, they can resemble the shaft of nails and are usually 'un-classified', i.e. cannot be ascribed a description, e.g. nail, hook etc. They are invaluable in determining what the smelters produced and the smiths used. In addition there are other types of residues that will be present (MCDONNELL 2001), e.g. furnace or hearth lining, fired clay, and associated artefacts, e.g. hone stones.

4.6. SCIENTIFIC DATING

4.6.1. Charcoal (e.g. twig) would provide broad dates for the iron working activity. If a furnace or hearth is found, then the application of archaeomagnetic dating should be considered. Some researchers doubt the validity of using the technique due to 'magnetic reflection' and other factors. However, good dates have been obtained for iron smelting furnaces and hearths.

4.6.2. Where appropriate, samples for scientific dating will be taken. Provision will be made for:

- ◇ C14 dating from organic material, which may be taken as sub-samples from bulk or monolith samples.

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

- ◇ Archaeomagnetic dating from kilns, hearths or other suitable deposits.

5. OVERALL SITE METHODOLOGY

- 5.1.1. The strip, map and record exercise will be undertaken within the area shown in FIGURE 2-4. As the full extent of the archaeology was not determined from the evaluation; the stripping will extend south from the location of Tr 1, with the aim of identifying the presence of any further features associated with iron production as well as any settlement archaeology previously identified to the west of the current agricultural buildings (Redhead 1992). If possible, the locations of the excavated trenches from these earlier excavations should be located and surveyed to allow the data/ plans of these investigations to be integrated with the current strip, map and record. Stripping will be halted once it has been determined no further archaeological features are present.
- 5.1.2. To the north stripping will extend from Tr54 and Tr63 until it is determined that no more archaeological features are present. Similarly, the stripping will extend westwards of Tr1, Tr66 and T54 until it has been demonstrated no further archaeological features are present. The decision to halt stripping to the north, south and west will be discussed with the archaeological advisor for GMAAS.

5.2.SITE WORKS

- 5.2.1. Removal of topsoil and overburden will be under archaeological supervision and using appropriately sized plant. This will normally be a 360 degree tracked excavator with a toothless bucket. The overburden (topsoil) will be removed in layers, all underlying deposits will be removed in spits no greater than 0.1m in depth, with the stripping being halted at the first indication of archaeological features or deposits. As a number of the archaeological deposits identified within the evaluation trenches and test pits were stratigraphically above the subsoil, It is likely that there will be some degree of 'stepping' of archaeological deposits; in those areas where no deposits are present above the subsoil it will be removed to underlying substrate to determine if earlier archaeology is present.
- 5.2.2. Following initial stripping of the site, all archaeological deposits will be mapped. A consultation meeting will be held between Orion Heritage, GMAAS and MOLA to assess the amount of further work required.
- 5.2.3. Both the excavation areas and spoil will be scanned with metal detectors.
- 5.2.4. Examination and cleaning of all archaeological deposits will be by hand using appropriate hand tools. Any archaeological deposits will be examined and

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

recorded using plan and section drawings as appropriate. Features that cannot be preserved *in situ* will be investigated, as follows:

- ◇ At least 50% of intrusive features such as pits. If significant finds assemblages are present this will be increased to 100%.
- ◇ 100% of domestic or industrial features such as kilns, hearths, floors and post-holes.
- ◇ A minimum of 10% of the total area of linear features, including all terminals and intersections.
- ◇ 50% structural features (beam slots, ring ditches etc).

5.2.5. Any human remains identified during investigations will be left in situ, covered, and protected. GMAAS will be notified at the earliest opportunity. If removal is necessary, the remains must be excavated archaeologically in accordance a valid Ministry of Justice licence and in line with the guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England (ENGLISH HERITAGE 2005).

5.2.6. All works will be carried out in accordance with the Code of Conduct as set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA 2020).

5.3.RECORDING SYSTEM

5.3.1. The site code 4664C has been allocated by MOLA. This code will be used to label all sheets, plans and other drawings; all context and recording sheets; all photographs (but not negatives); all other elements of the documentary archive.

5.3.2. The recording system used will follow the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual (Spence, 1994). Context sheets will include all relevant stratigraphic relationships and for complex stratigraphy a separate matrix diagram will be employed. This matrix will be fully checked during the watching brief. If there is any doubt over recording techniques, the Museum of London Archaeological Site Manual will be used as a guide (Spence, 1994).

5.3.3. A site location plan (at an appropriate scale, usually OS 1:10,000) will be prepared showing investigation area and development site in relation to the surrounding locality. Exposed features/ deposits will be fully surveyed using a gps to aid in the production of an overall site plan.

5.3.4. This will be supplemented by a detailed plan (at an appropriate scale, usually OS 1:200 or 1:100), which will show the location of the areas investigated in

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

relation to the investigation area. If encountered, burials will be drawn at 1:10. Other detailed plans will be drawn at an appropriate scale, usually 1:50 or 1:20.

- 5.3.5. The extent of any visible archaeological deposits will be recorded in plan. Long sections showing layers and any cut features will be drawn at 1:50. Short sections will be drawn at 1:20.
- 5.3.6. Sections containing significant deposits, including half sections, and representative sections of the ground make-up, will be drawn at an appropriate scale, usually 1:10 or 1:20. All sections will be related to the Ordnance Datum using spot heights and registers of sections and plans will be kept.
- 5.3.7. An adequate photographic record will be made of any significant archaeological remains, including photographs of sections. This will include high quality digital images illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered in accordance with Historic England guidelines (Historic England, 2015). The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate the general nature of the archaeological works. A register of all photographs taken will be kept on standardised forms.

6. REPORT

6.1.1. A draft report on the results of the archaeological Strip, Map and Record will be prepared within six months of completing the fieldwork. The report will conform to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Excavation (CIfA, 2020) and will include:

- ◇ A non-technical summary (abstract)
- ◇ Introductory statements and historic background
- ◇ The scope of the site-works and methods adopted for archaeological recording.
- ◇ A description of the nature, extent, date, condition and significance of all archaeological deposits recorded during the works, with specialist opinions and parallels from other sites if required.
- ◇ Illustrative material including maps and plans with at least four NGR reference points, sections, drawings and photographs as necessary.
- ◇ A catalogue of finds, including any specialist reports and images or other illustrative material.
- ◇ A discussion and summary of the results, including a statement of significance.
- ◇ An index of the contents and location of the archive.
- ◇ Sources consulted.
- ◇ A copy of the OASIS record sheet.

6.1.2. The Planning Archaeologist (GMAAS) will be issued a draft copy of the report for agreement prior to issue of the final report. Final copies of the report will be submitted to the client, the planning archaeologist (GMAAS), the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Officer and uploaded to OASIS. Should the results of the mitigation warrant publication the format for publication will be agreed with the Client and Planning Archaeologist (GMAAS).

6.1.3. MOLA shall retain full copyright of any report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in this document. Any document produced to meet planning requirements can be copied for planning purposes by the Local Planning Authority. Any information deposited in the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record can be freely copied without reference to the originator for research or planning purposes.

7. ARCHIVE

- 7.1. The site code LP4664C will be used to mark all plans, drawings, photographs, context and recording sheets during the building recording and archaeological watching brief.
- 7.2. The site archive will be so organised as to be compatible with current requirements and prepared in line with a Guide to Historic Environment Records (HER's) in England (2019), and Cifa Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (CIFA, 2020B).
- 7.3. The integrity of the site archive will be maintained. All finds and records will be properly curated by the HER and be available for public consultation.
- 7.4. Selection and retention of the archive material will be in line with specialist recommendations, Historic England (2019) Guidelines and MOLA in-house policies. Further guidance set out in the Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Historic Environment Records (HERS) (2019), Museums and Galleries Commission "Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections" (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992) and the "Selection, Retention and Disposal of Archaeological Collections" (Society of Museum Archaeologist, 1993) will be followed in all circumstances.
- 7.5. The minimum acceptable standard for the archival report is defined in the "Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment" (Historic England, 2015). It will include all materials recovered (or the comprehensive record of such materials) and all written, drawn and photographic records relating directly to the investigations undertaken. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent.
- 7.6. Pursuant to these agreements the archive will be presented to the HER, within six months of the completion of the fieldwork (unless alternative arrangements have been agreed in writing with the archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority).
- 7.7. All digital data will conform with current Best Practices (HISTORIC ENGLAND 2016), Guidelines (ADS 2020), Guidance (CIFA 2020) and in-house policies. A Data Management Plan (APPENDIX 1) for the project has been started, this is a live document and will be updated throughout the project. This will help to determine an appropriate Selection Strategy as the project progresses. The recipient museum, National Museums Liverpool, shall be granted licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, as long as such use is non-profit making and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulation 2003.

8. HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 8.1. This section represents pertinent supplementary information. A full risk assessment will be prepared for the strip-map and recording programme separately and will be made available on request.
- 8.2. All relevant health and safety regulations will be followed. Safety helmets/boots and high visibility jackets will be used by all personnel as necessary *as a minimum* for all site visits.
- 8.3. Before any site work commences, a full Risk Assessment Document will be produced setting out the site-specific health and safety policies that will be enforced in order to reduce to an absolute minimum any risks to health and safety.
- 8.4. All relevant health and safety regulations will be followed.
- 8.5. No personnel will work in unsafe conditions. As such, where areas are inaccessible, these will be recorded as such and brought to the attention of the client.

9. PROJECT DETAILS & AGREEMENT

9.1. MONITORING

- 9.1.1. The project will be monitored by GMAAS to whom not less than one week notice must be given of the commencement of work to enable monitoring visits to be arranged.

9.2. HUMAN REMAINS

- 9.2.1. Any human remains that are discovered will initially be left *in situ*, covered and protected. If removal is necessary, this will comply with the relevant legislation, any Home Office and local environmental health regulations and the appropriate ClfA Standards and Guidelines (CIFA 2017).

9.3. CONTINGENCY

- 9.3.1. A contingency allowance of both time and funding should be included in all project designs in the form of a maximum number of additional working days. This contingency must be separately accounted for.
- 9.3.2. The contingency will not be expended without the prior express consent of the client and in agreement with the planning archaeologist (GMAAS).

9.4. STAFFING AND TIMETABLE

- 9.4.1. The project manager will be Adam Slater of MOLA.
- 9.4.2. Adam Slater will be responsible for the overall coherency of the team and for the management of the survey works and watching brief. Additional staff, when required on site, will be under his direction and will be responsible for tasks that he assigns to them.
- 9.4.3. The Planning Archaeologist (GMAAS) will be given notice of at least one week prior to the commencement of fieldwork and will be informed immediately of any changes to the agreed scope of works and any significant or unexpected findings on site.

9.5. CONTINUING PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

- 9.5.1. This project offers several elements that can allow for CPD for staff and managers. On-site training will be provided relating to archaeometallurgy and the

Meadowcroft Fold WSI

recording of metal processing sites, survey techniques GPS training and toolbox talks or mini lectures will also be available.

9.6. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

- 9.6.1. The project has a scope for public engagement. Whilst the location of the site within a working farm may restrict the numbers of visitors, and it may be pertinent to restrict engagement to groups with specific interests in the archaeology. A full Outreach WSI will be prepared separately.

9.7. STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC BENEFIT

- 9.7.1. The public benefit of the project will be through the advancement in knowledge of the past.
- 9.7.2. Knowledge and insight gained during this project will provide benefit to future projects and programmes, feed into the regional framework and historic environment record, show that the commissioning body has taken positive and engaging steps in the protection, management and publication of the historic environment resource.

9.8. PUBLICATION

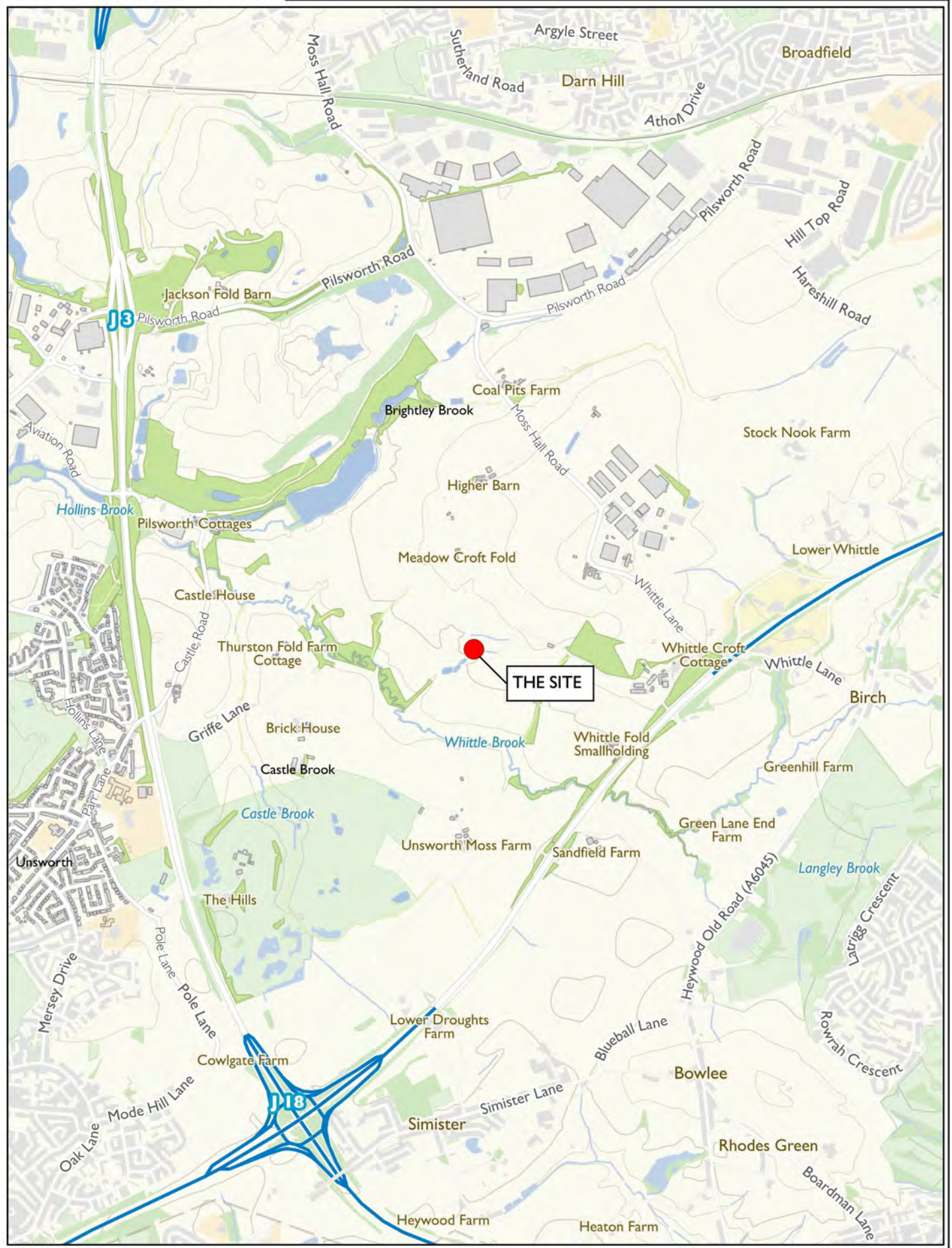
- 9.8.1. It is expected that the results of the Strip, Map and Record will warrant publication beyond grey literature. MOLA are committed to publishing the results, to disseminate the details to a wider audience. The nature of any publication beyond a grey report will be discussed with GMAAS following completion of the site excavation and post-excavation analysis.

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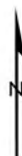
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FIGURES

FIGURE I // Site Location - General



0 500 1,000 m



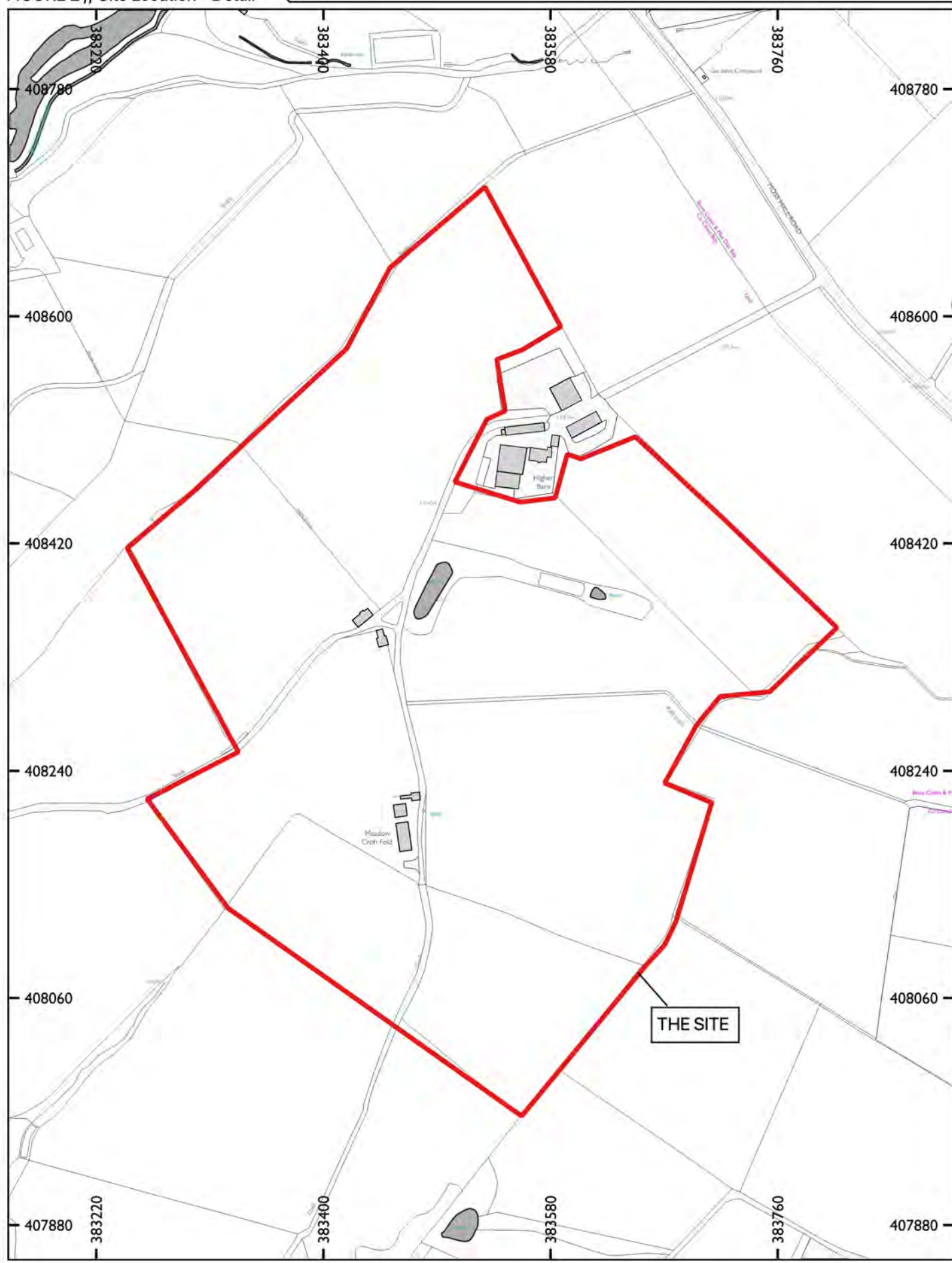
PROJECT // 4664C - Meadowcroft Fold

DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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DOC REF: LP4664C-WSI-v1.0

FIGURE 2 // Site Location - Detail



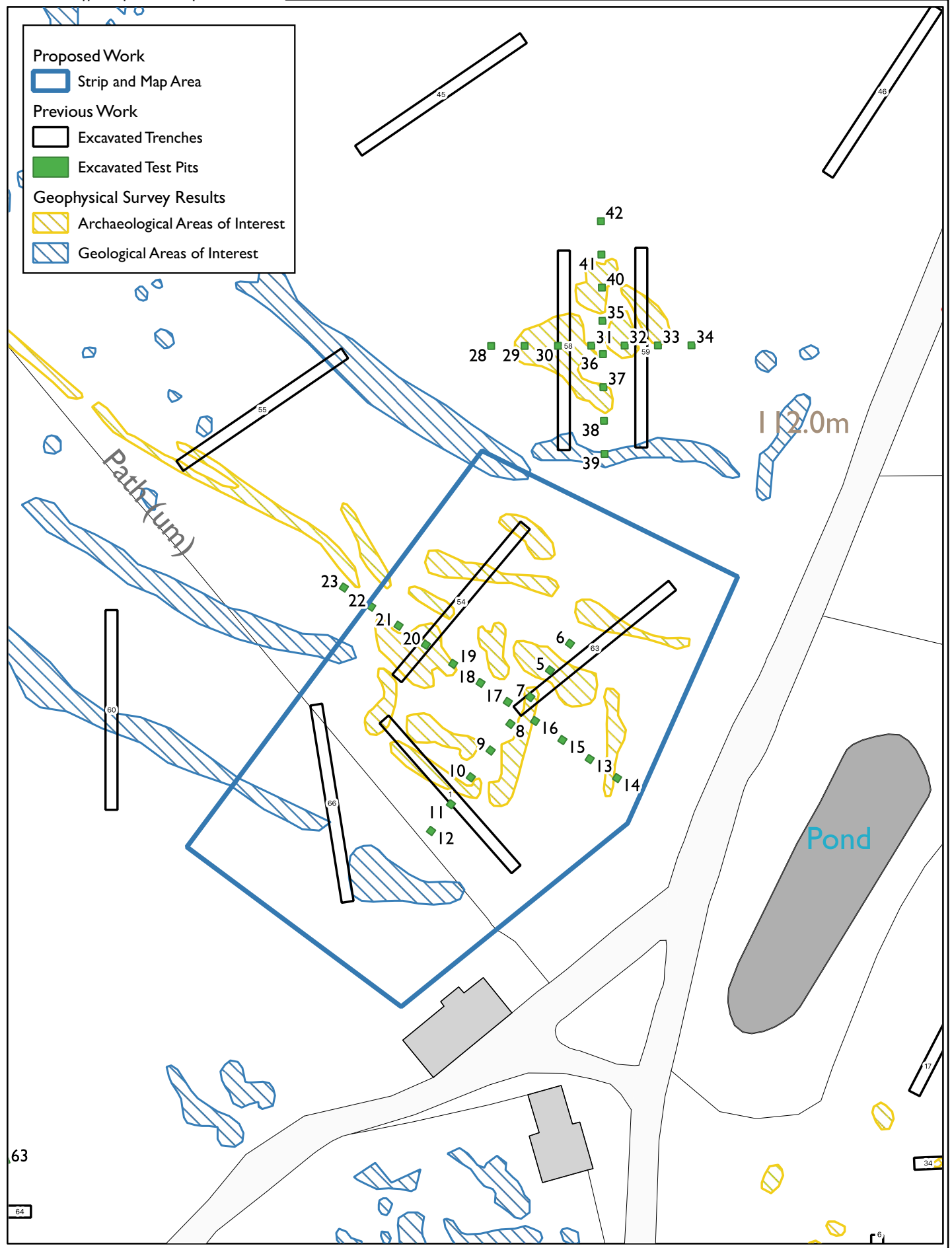
PROJECT // 4664C - Meadowcroft Fold

DESCRIPTION // Site Location

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DOC REF: LP4664C-WSI-v1.0

FIGURE 3 // Strip and Map Area



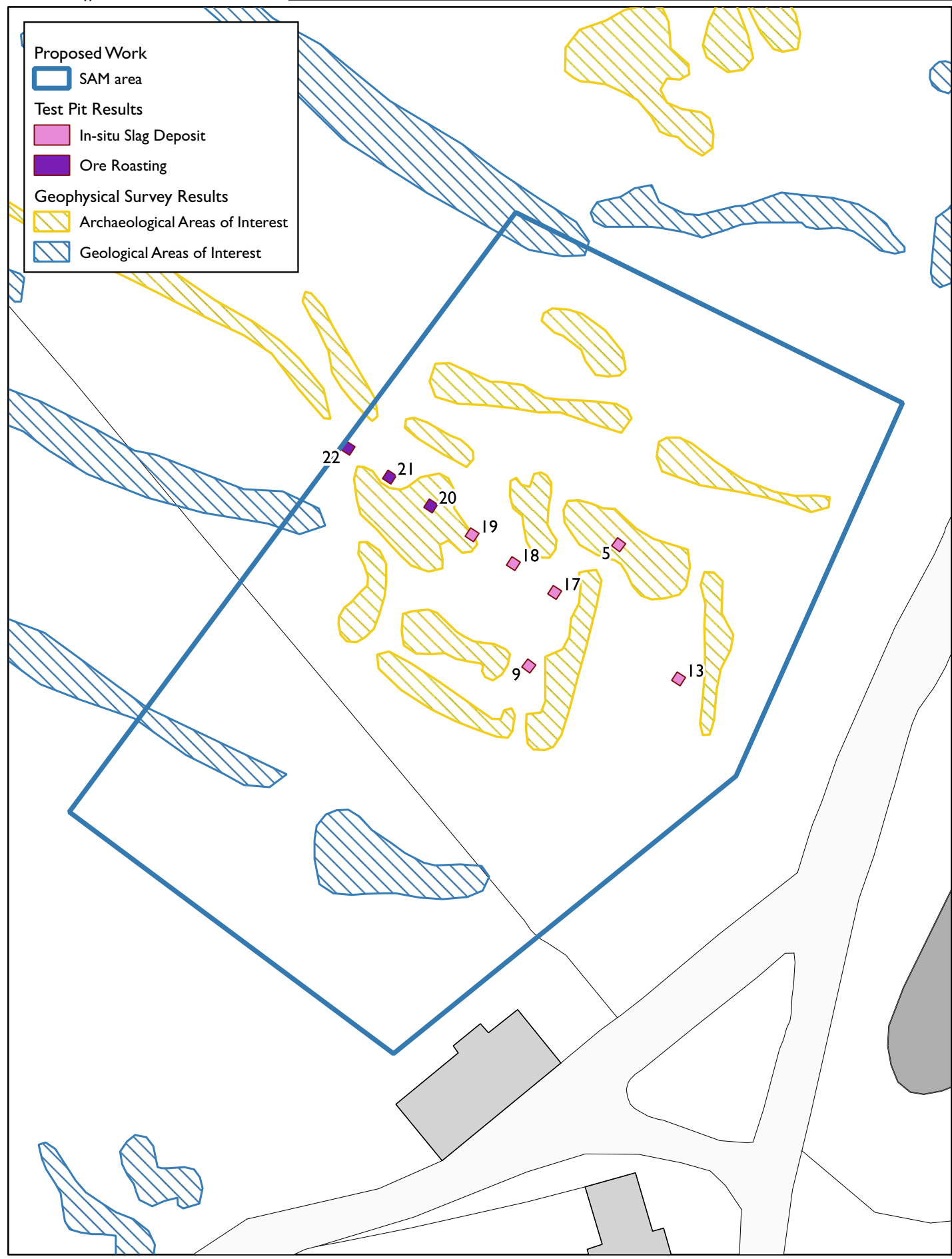
PROJECT // 4664C - Meadowcroft Fold

DESCRIPTION // Strip and Map Area

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DOC REF: LP4664C-WSI-v1

FIGURE 4 // Test Pit Results



PROJECT // 4664C - Meadowcroft Fold

DESCRIPTION // Test Pit Results

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DOC REF: LP4664C-WSI-v1

APPENDIX 1 – DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Data Management Plan

MEADOWCROFT FOLD, OFF MOSS HALL RD, HEYWOOD OL10-2RE

Site Code: LP4664C Planning App:

Project Description: Strip, Map and Record

Client: Orion

Author(s): Slater, A

Project Manager: Slater, A

Data Manager: Abadie, V

Doc Ref: LP4664C-DMP-v1.0

Related Policies:

ClfA Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (2020)

ClfA Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (2020)

ADS Guidelines For Depositors v.4.0 (2020)

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Date: Created: 27th February 2023 Last Updated: 27th February 2023

1. Data Collection

1.1.The Strip-Map and Recording of an open area with likelihood of medieval metalworking and smelting.

1.2.The key archaeological techniques expected to be undertaken are excavation, photographic, drawn and written recording, resulting in a digital report.

1.3.Given the nature of the work the following data types are anticipated to be created and stored (exact volumes are undeterminable prior to commencement of works):

Photographic

Type	Format	Estimated Volume
Digital SLR Images	.jpg / .tiff	>1000, av size 6.5MB

Written and drawn

Type	Format	Estimated Volume
Text / documents -Reports	.pdf	2 objects, size <20MB
Text / documents - site drawings	.pdf	<10, av size 60KB
Spreadsheets	.xlsx / .pdf	3, av size 300KB

GIS

Type	Format	Estimated Volume
Shapefiles	.shp/ .shx / .dbf (plus associated 3 files, including 6 shp layers <10MB files)	
Data points	.csv (comma delineated)	3 files <30 KB

1.4.The standard method of data collection will be applied throughout the project to all born data and digitised records, these will adhere to the project Written Scheme of investigation (WSI) and best practice guidance.

1.5.All born digital data and digitised records are kept within a specific project folder on MOLA's secure shared drive. These folders are organised using an in-house style, named with an identifier, descriptor and version.

1.6.Site data is regularly checked and reviewed by the appropriate project staff during the life or the project; with project folders maintained and back up by MOLA Archaeology's in-house team of IT specialists.

1.7.Data collected and created will follow the appropriate Best Practice, Standards and Guidelines, as well as MOLA's in-house styles and policies.

2. Documentation and Metadata

2.1.The data collected will include standard formats, which maximise its use and re-use in the future, unless otherwise stipulated within the WSI, Museum Deposition Guidelines or Digital Repository Guidelines.

2.2.Data will retain, as far as possible, the original codes ascribed during creation. All metadata that is incorporated in the creation of the file, particularly date of creation, will be retained.

3. Ethics and legal compliance

3.1.MOLA has policies regarding the ethical use of its data which comply with National law and Industry Guidelines.

3.2.All data shared and preserved by MOLA adheres to GDPR and is overseen by GDPR manager Veronica Abadie.

3.3.Copyright for all data collected belongs to MOLA. Where relevant formal permission from external specialists and contractors has been secured on the engagement of specialists or contractors.

4. Data Security: Storage and Backup

4.1.MOLA uses a cloud storage service provider, this is managed by a dedicated in-house digital team, with regular offline physical backups. The server is accessible by staff on and offsite through a secure log-in.

5. Selection and Preservation

5.1.All data relating to the archaeological understanding of the site is kept within the working project archive.

5.2.It is understood that not all data accumulated needs to be retained and deposited with the Archaeological Archives. Prior to deposition a selection strategy and DMP will be reviewed and agreed with the appropriate stakeholders, with all relevant data then deposited.

5.2.1. A minimum this will include is:

All relevant on site and post-excavation photographs.

All relevant copies of on-site recording sheets (including any relevant sketches or explanatory notes).

All relevant copies of reports associated with the life of the project.

5.3. Any de-selected data may be kept by MOLA within a secure company server, if the data is considered to have intrinsic value. Any material selected for deletion will comply with the standards laid out within MOLA in-house standards.

5.4. The long-term preservation plan for the dataset is for safe storage with MOLA until it is securely deposited with ADS.

5.5. The local museum will be contacted at the project initiation stage, with confirmation of depositing with a trusted digital repository. The Potteries Museum and Art Gallery will be notified of the intended repository and updated at an appropriate time.

5.6. Exacting costs of the deposition of digital data are not possible to produce prior to commencement of works. All archaeological projects have the potential to produce a wide range and size of data sets, depending on the scale of the archaeological resource found, the techniques required to record and other environmental factors during works.

5.7. Taking into consideration our current understanding of the site and the type of archaeological works being undertaken, this project is considered unlikely to produce data in excess of what can be submitted to the The Potteries Museum and Art Gallery. These costs have been estimated and included into the project budget.

6. Data Sharing

6.1. Data will be shared with the HER, NMR and NMGM, OASIS and attached to the project.

6.2. There are no known restrictions on data sharing.

7. Responsibilities

7.1. Data capture, metadata production and data quality is the responsibility of the Project Team, assured by the Project Manager.

7.2. Storage and backup of data in the field is the responsibility of the field team.

7.3. Once data is incorporated into MOLA's server, its storage and backup is managed by an in-house team of specialist.

7.4. Data archiving is undertaken by the project team under the guidance of the Archives Officer, who is responsible for the transfer of the Archaeological Project Archive to the agreed repository.

**Public Engagement Draft for
Meadowcroft Fold,
Off Moss Hall Road
Heywood**

Strip, Map and Record

Report No. E23-0119/ 4664C

Author: Blair Poole



MOLA
Project Manager: Adam Slater
Site Code: 4664C
NGR: 334830, 389910

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**Meadowcroft Fold,
Off Moss Hall Road
Heywood**

Public Engagement

Report No. E23-0119/ 4664C

Project Manager: Adam Slater

Quality control and sign off:

Issue No.	Date approved:	Checked by:	Verified by:	Approved by:	Reason for Issue:
1	28/02/23	A. Slater	B. Poole		Draft for client comment
2	08/03/23	A. Slater			Edits from Client

Author: Blair Poole

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Registered office: Mortimer Wheeler House, 46 Eagle Wharf Road, London N1 7ED.*

1. PUBLIC ENAGGEMENT

- 1.1. MOLA has an experienced and innovative engagement team who can build fully integrated programmes of activities associated with commercial archaeological projects. These engagement programmes are designed to realise the social value of the archaeology unlocked by construction and development.
- 1.2. The team can work with stakeholders to provide engagement opportunities that explore and promote relevant themes such as 'a sense of place', provide skills and training opportunities, create legacy initiatives, or simply inform the public. Working directly with individuals and communities, the team can also help facilitate co-creation projects. All such work is monitored and measured for social impact.
- 1.3. Examples of individual elements of possible engagement work are outlined in the sections below.

2. BREAKDOWN OF APPROACHES

2.1.COMMUNICATIONS

2.1.1. MOLA's communication team will be available to liaise with the client and their team in order to provide a range of social media content and posts as well as working on suitable press releases.

2.1.2. Relevant stakeholders regarding this project are:

- ◇ The Bury Archaeological Group
- ◇ Holcombe Moor Heritage Group
- ◇ Friends of Castleshaw Roman
- ◇ Norman Redhead, previous GMAAS senior archaeologist and is active in public engagement in the area.

2.2.ON SITE ENGAGEMENT

2.2.1. Site tours

- ◇ Site tours can be arranged during the excavations (access and safety considerations permitting). Literature, such as pamphlets, can be produced to accompany such tours (see Publication below).

2.2.2. Fieldwork

- ◇ Small groups of volunteers will be able to undertake fieldwork on-site alongside the archaeological team (access and safety considerations permitting). Volunteers will be introduced and taught a range of techniques used by archaeologists to explore and interpret sites. Numbers for this would be limited to enable suitable supervision and mentoring.
- ◇ Where access to the site area, or restricted mobility, are impediments to undertaking on site excavation or survey work, a well laid out compound with finds processing facilities could be set up to enable volunteers to wash, process, log and help identify finds as they come off site.

2.2.3. Taster sessions

- ◇ One-day taster sessions can be held on site either during the working week or at weekends on areas of the site which have been completed and signed off in order for people to have experience of undertaking excavation. This would be a less structured session than the other fieldwork opportunities, focussing more on introducing people to field archaeology rather than teaching specific archaeological skills or techniques. Group numbers would be limited based on safety considerations.

2.3.SCHOOL ENGAGEMENT

2.3.1. School workshops

- ◇ MOLA runs a successful programme of archaeological workshops for schools with sessions built around themes that fit into one or more school topics and into the national curriculum. Similar sessions can be built up around the results from specific excavations and projects. Sessions will be delivered by staff from MOLA with specialist archaeological expertise and knowledge in the individual subjects and, where appropriate, archaeological finds and materials from the excavations will be used to support the sessions. We can tailor sessions in order to make it appropriate for the ages of the pupils attending.
- ◇ If groups from nearby, separate schools are wanting to access the workshops then an offsite exhibition space can be set up at a suitable location and scheduled visits made (see offsite exhibition details below).

2.4. EXPERIMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY

- 2.4.1. If suitable discoveries are made, then there may be opportunities to undertake 'experimental archaeology'. MOLA staff have experience in this and can run activities such as making pottery, reconstructing kilns or wattle and daub construction.

2.5.DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT

- 2.5.1. MOLA can provide a variety of digital engagement opportunities:

2.5.2. Storymaps

- ◇ These are an excellent way of engaging with the public, introducing them to the site or the area and creating stories. They are built using ArcGIS online tools (see <https://www.mola.org.uk/blog/online-storymap-explores-archaeology-borough-hill> for an example from another MOLA project where this technique was used).

2.5.3. Video

- ◇ A video presentation of the excavations, the finds, the post-excavation work or any aspect of the project can be created for delivery on any suitable digital platforms. The formats can range from short video 'updates' to longer in-depth pieces.

2.6.OFF SITE EVENTS

2.6.1. Offsite exhibition

- ◇ MOLA can set up mobile exhibition and classroom space at any suitable location that can be used for displays, workshops and general publicity.

2.6.2. Talks

- ◇ One-off talks to community and other groups can be given to present the results of the projects.

2.7. PUBLICATION

- 2.7.1. In addition to the Planning Report and any academic publications, it is possible to produce 'popular publications' such as brochures for distribution to schools, community groups and the general public. During the excavation, illustrated leaflets and information sheets can also be produced. Our graphics department specialises in digital 3D visualisation which can be integrated into any output as appropriate.

3. SUMMARY

- 3.1. Both the location of the site and topography, along with the form of works expected to be undertaken, does not lend the project to large scale on site volunteering. Public feeling may also play a role in determining the best approach.
- 3.2. The site is not suited to a big engagement programme, with the land still being farmland, limited parking and facilities, as well as restricted access movements for the lanes, public rights of way and farm shop/family home.
- 3.3. Contacting local archaeological groups in the area and focusing on those with interests and experience in Medieval iron smelting would target interested and valuable stakeholders. These groups could be invited to an open day once the site is stripped and cleaned. A series of open days could be run for the societies, and local schools.
- 3.4. Targeted interest groups are:
 - ◇ The Bury Archaeological Group – Carried out field walking on the site and a small dig in the 1980s
 - ◇ Holcombe Moor Heritage Group- Have been excavating Medieval iron furnaces for last few years
 - ◇ Friends of Castleshaw Roman Fort- Have been involved in the excavation of Medieval iron furnaces since the 1980's
- 3.5. During site works, an online blog can be published outlining site activity and interesting finds, as well as explaining what we are doing and why. An example of this would be [Eastern Green Post Excavation: soil sample processing | MOLA](#)
- 3.6. On completion of site work, lectures could be given to the stakeholders to inform them of the findings and any further discoveries. Finds handling sessions for local groups, such as Scouts or the Young Archaeology Club could be offered.
- 3.7. Norman Redhead, ex GMAAS has close links with local groups and has developed good relationships with them over the years. Norman is still very active, and he could be a valuable asset to the project as a link between the project and groups.
- 3.8. The approach best suited to this site, could be summed up with “keep it intimate”.