



ARCHAEOLOGICAL WALKOVER
SURVEY AND MITIGATION
REPORT

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CHATBURN TO DOWNHAM
PROPOSED BRIDLEWAY

on behalf of

Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership (PHLP) is a four-year programme of activities based around the heritage and landscape of Pendle Hill, Lancashire. It is led by the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (FBAONB) and supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). Included in PHLP's remit is the implementation of new access routes, including the creation of 3.83km of brand new or improved routes comprising 1.73km of new concessionary footpath or bridleway and 2.1km of improved bridleway or footpath.

PHLP are proposing to create a brand new 0.9km-long multi-use gravel track (Planning Application 3/2018/0754) between the villages of Chatburn and Downham from the A59 in the west (NGR SD 774 442), past Greendale View in the middle of the route, across Green Lane and following a route through a field within which the established route of the Roman road from Ribchester to Elsack crosses the proposed track. The track will exit the field to Chatburn Road to the west of Downham (NGR SD 782 444).

As a result of the potential for negative impacts upon heritage assets lying along the route of the track and based on recommendations made to Ribble Valley Borough Council (RVBC) (the local planning authority) by Lancashire Archaeological Advisory Service (LAAS), Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) Ltd were asked by PHLP to undertake a rapid archaeological walkover survey and produce an impact mitigation strategy of the route.

The principal aim of the walkover was to provide a rapid assessment of existing and previously unidentified heritage assets along the route, to evaluate the significance of these heritage assets, assess any potential impact and devise a mitigation strategy.

In total, nine features were identified during the walkover survey (Sites 1 – 9), and all of the HER assets (Sites 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9) except for a Roman coin hoard (Site 2) were visible on the ground.

There are no designated heritage assets lying within the proposed route, therefore no nationally significant assets will be directly affected by the proposals. There is one designated heritage asset lying just to the south of the proposed route, the Grade II Listed milestone (Site 9) (List Entry Number 1164069). This asset may be affected during the construction phase and mitigation measures in the form of a temporary barrier were recommended.

The proposed route crosses the line of the Roman road and it was recommended that preservation in situ was the preferred option. This may take the form of a detour or shortening of the route or an engineering solution if a detour is not viable. Failing this, a programme of archaeological excavation is recommended, the scope of which will be decided by RVBC following consultation with LAAS.

The proposed route passes through two assets recorded on the HER as being the locations of limestone quarrying or burning (PRN3268) and late medieval archery butts (PRN34953). Limited evidence was revealed during the walkover and mitigation in the form of topographic surveys and/or watching brief was recommended.

It was further recommended that other assets identified, including relict field boundaries (Sites 1) and ridge and furrow cultivation (Site 4), be subject to watching brief and

topographic survey. Mitigation was not considered to be required for the remaining features.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership (PHLP) is a four-year programme of activities based around the heritage and landscape of Pendle Hill, Lancashire. It is led by the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (FBAONB) and supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). Included in PHLP's remit is the implementation of new access routes, including the creation of 3.83km of brand new or improved routes comprising 1.73km of new concessionary footpath or bridleway and 2.1km of improved bridleway or footpath.
- 1.2 PHLP are proposing to create a brand new 0.9km-long multi-use gravel track (Planning Application 3/2018/0754) between the villages of Chatburn and Downham from the A59 in the west (NGR SD 774 442), past Greendale View in the middle of the route, across Green Lane and following a route through a field within which the established route of the Roman road from Ribchester to Elsack crosses the proposed track (Fig 1). The track will exit the field to Chatburn Road to the west of Downham (NGR SD 782 444).
- 1.3 As a result of the potential for negative impacts upon heritage assets lying along the route of the track and based on recommendations made to Ribble Valley Borough Council (RVBC) (the local planning authority) by Lancashire Archaeological Advisory Service (LAAS), Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA) Ltd were asked by PHLP to undertake a rapid archaeological walkover survey and produce an impact mitigation strategy of the route.
- 1.4 The principal aim of the walkover was to provide a rapid assessment of existing and previously unidentified heritage assets along the route, to evaluate the significance of these heritage assets, assess any potential impact and devise a mitigation strategy.
- 1.5 The Lancashire Historic Environment Record (HER) contains records for four known heritage assets in the area that may be impacted upon by the proposals: the Roman road (PRN3217, PRN15518, PRN26145 counted as one) between Ribchester and Ilkley (Road 72a, Margary 1967); the approximate site of a Roman coin hoard (PRN2217); the possible site of late medieval archery butts (PRN34953); and an area of limestone quarrying and lime burning (PRN3268). There are other heritage assets in the slightly wider area that will not be directly impacted. HER information was provided by PHLP and, at the request of PHLP, no wider desk-based assessment or other research was carried out.
- 1.6 This report presents the results for the survey including a table (Table 1) of all identified heritage assets including unknown sites and those that are recorded within the HER. All sites identified during the survey were assigned a Unique Identification Number (UIN) and cross-referenced to existing assets where correlation existed.

2.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

- 2.1 The preliminary route of the proposed track runs through several fields laid down to pasture closely following the routes of the minor roads of Chatburn Road and Green Lane. The whole of the route runs along a ridge of higher ground running

east/west between the villages. There are expansive views to the north of the ridge, up the Ribble Valley. The route rises from west to east with the west end of the route close to the A49, lies at around 128m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), the centre of the route is around 140m aOD and the east end of the route lies at around 147m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

- 2.2 The solid geology comprises the Chatburn Limestone Formation laid down approximately 345 to 359 million years ago. There are no recorded superficial deposits (UKRI 2019). The soils are classified as very acid loamy upland soils with a wet peaty surface (Cranfield University 2019).

3.0 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 ***Desk-Based Assessment:*** desk-based assessment of the route was not requested and was therefore not carried out prior to the walkover survey. However, HER data from along the route was obtained by PHLP prior to the survey and a brief outline of the history of those assets was provided in advice to the LPA. This will be used as a basis for the mitigation strategy.
- 3.2 ***Walkover Survey:*** the whole route of the proposed trackway was inspected systematically during the walkover survey. The route was walked from west to east commencing at the junction of the track with the bridge over the A59. The proposed width of the trackway is 2.5m however, including proposed hedges and fencing on the fieldward side, this will more than likely increase to around 3.5m. To account for this, and to allow for changes in the route, a nominal 10m wide strip was inspected.
- 3.3 Known assets were inspected to assess their survival, extent and location in relation to the proposed trackway. Any previously unknown assets discovered during the survey were assessed in the same way.
- 3.4 Following the walkover, online historic mapping was viewed on Lancashire County Councils Maps & Related Information Online (MARIO) website (Lancashire County Council 2019) as well as online LiDAR maps (Lidarfinder.com 2019). These maps are not reproduced in the report.
- 3.5 ***Assessment and Mitigation:*** the significance of each asset has been assessed individually, and as part of a cluster – or group – of monuments within their wider context. This information has been used to make recommendations for future (if any) mitigation in advance or during construction.
- 3.6 The work was undertaken according to accepted best practice and national guidelines (English Heritage 2008, Historic England 2017, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014a, 2014b).
- 3.7 ***Archive:*** the results of all the archaeological work will form the basis for a full archive in accordance with current Historic England guidelines (Historic England 2015). The record archive will be deposited with the Lancashire Record Office.

3.8 The Archaeology Data Service (ADS) online database, *Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations* (OASIS), will be completed as part of the archiving phase.

4.0 RESULTS AND SIGNIFICANCE

4.1 The walkover survey was carried out on 25th January 2019, the weather was cold, damp and overcast. The results of the survey, and assessment of the survey area, are summarised in Table 1, which includes mitigation recommendations. The results are also presented on Fig. 2.

4.2 In total, nine features were identified during the walkover survey (Sites 1 – 9, Table 1) and all the HER assets, except for the coin hoard, are visible on the ground. The following account describes each of the features in turn from west to east commencing with Site 1.

4.3 **Site 1:** an ephemeral relict field boundary aligned roughly north-west/south-east approximately 60m to the east of an existing farm track at the west end of the route (Plate 1, Fig. 2). The boundary appears to coincide with the west edge of the area of limestone quarrying and lime burning (Site 2, PRN3268) and comprises a shallow ditch. There are several isolated trees present that are marked on the 6-inch and 25-inch First Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The 6-inch map also shows a fairly straight rectangular open-ended enclosure. Parts of the boundary are also visible in the 1m DSM and DTM LiDAR data.

4.4 **Site 2:** the (approximate) location of a Roman coin hoard noted by former Lancashire County Archaeologist Ben Edwards (PRN2217). The site is poorly documented and may be mis-located (see Fig. 2) and no remains are visible on the ground. However, coins may still be present below ground in this general area.

4.5 **Site 3:** an area of outcropping limestone, mounds, pits/hollows and trees that may or may not represent features described as lying to the west of Downham on PRN3268 (9) associated with disputes in the 1590s between the inhabitants of Chatburn and the Lord of Downham. The boundaries of the feature are illustrated on the First Edition Ordnance Survey maps and are shown as straight west and east boundaries with a 'wavy' north boundary. The maps show the feature being slightly larger than its current extent, particularly at the western end. No internal features are illustrated on the maps. The LiDAR data clearly shows internal detail with hollows arranged in a linear pattern within a raised rectangular platform.

4.6 On the ground, there are several raised areas of outcropping limestone, mounds (c. 1.5m high), and hollows (c. 1m deep), visible together with bushes and trees (Plates 2 and 3). The boundaries are visible as intermittent ditches. The north boundary differs from that illustrated on historic mapping and runs diagonally from north-east to south-west.

4.7 At the eastern end of Site 3 is a square block of worked sandstone with obvious tool marks measuring approximately 0.9m by 0.7m by 0.3m (Plate 4). It is

- unknown if the block is in its original position and it is not illustrated on any mapping.
- 4.8 **Site 4:** within a small area between Site 3 and the car park for the Greendale View Café, there are visible surviving ridge and furrow cultivation marks (Plate 5). They are aligned north/south, the furrows being approximately 6m to 8m wide. The marks appear to continue north into the main part of the field but are obscured by obviously later plough marks in a different direction. All of this is clearly visible in the LiDAR data.
- 4.9 **Site 5:** to the east of Site 4, an intermittent relict field boundary is present comprising a clear ditch aligned north/south with intermittent mounds and isolated trees along its length (Plate 6). It is clearly illustrated on the historic maps and the LiDAR. The southern part may have been removed by the car park for the café.
- 4.10 **Site 6:** to the east of the Greendale View Café, beyond a private garden, there are a series of elongated shallow depressions (Plate 7). The features are visible on the LiDAR data and lie just to the west of a rectangular tree-filled depression (Site 7) that has been interpreted as the possible remains of archery butts (PRN34953). It is possible that these features are associated with Site 7. The field to the west of Site 7 contains no such features. These features are not visible on the First Edition Ordnance Survey maps.
- 4.11 **Site 7:** recorded in the HER as PRN34953 and consists of a shallow rectangular depression approximately 30m to 40m long by 17m wide (Plate 8). The site is completely fenced off with post and barbed wire fencing and there was no access to the interior at the time of the survey. Much of the site is overgrown but the depression appears to have a v-profile and looks to be between 1m and 1.5m deep at the lowest point. There are several piles of stones visible and a low drystone wall forms part of the west boundary. This sits on a low bank that continues around the north and east sides. It is possible that Site 6 represents the filled-in remains of this feature and it once extended further west. Site 7 is illustrated on the First Edition Ordnance Survey maps, labelled as 'Green Park Wood' on the six-inch map. The site is also visible within the LiDAR data.
- 4.12 **Site 8:** the route of the Roman road between Ribchester and Ilkley (PRN3217, PRN15518, PRN26145). The proposed route of the track crosses the visible line of the road in a field immediately opposite the entrance to Downham Hall (Plate 9). The route of the road is well-defined in this area and within this field it is illustrated as a linear feature on the First Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. The 6-inch map also shows the line of the route of the road to the south of Chatburn Road. The road is also visible in the LiDAR data.
- 4.13 The line of road is visible on the ground as a well-defined raised linear mound, approximately 0.25m high, which probably represents the 'agger' (Plate 9). There are no signs of any flanking ditches. There is a clear break of slope within this field and the land drops down to the north, the mound of the road lies just along the break.

- 4.14 **Site 9:** a Grade II Listed milestone on the north side of the junction of Chatburn Road and Green Lane (List Entry Number 1164069) (Plate 10). This is situated on the roadside and should not be affected by the track but may be vulnerable during construction activities, particularly if heavy lorries are using the road (Plate 11).
- 4.15 **Other Features:** the line of the route crosses several field boundaries, nearly all of which are stone walls of varying types. Most of these will be altered/punched through to accommodate the new track. All of these are illustrated on the First Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The route passes through a private garden to the east of the café that will necessitate the removal of gate posts and a section of wall. The gate posts are tooled and are probably of 19th century date (Plate 12). There is a gate at the far eastern end (opposite Downham Hall) that will probably be altered.

5.0 ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

- 5.1 The following section discusses the sites that will be affected by the proposed route of the track in order of suggested importance commencing with designated heritage assets. The recommended mitigation measures are summarised in Table 2.
- 5.2 There are no designated heritage assets lying within the proposed route, therefore no nationally significant assets will be directly affected by the proposals. There is one designated heritage asset lying just to the south of the proposed route, the Grade II Listed milestone (Site 9) (List Entry Number 1164069). This asset may be affected during the construction phase and mitigation measures in the form of a temporary barrier should be explored.
- 5.3 The Roman road between Ribchester and Ilkley (Site 8) is of regional significance and will be directly affected by the proposed route. The constructional cross-section of the route shows that the track construction depths will be at least 0.15m below the ground surface, resulting in a 2.5m-wide by 0.15m-deep corridor being cut through the monument resulting in significant loss to the fabric. This does not consider damage caused during construction or by the installation of fencing and planting of hedges. The potential for previously unknown archaeological remains within the field containing the Roman road is high and it is recommended that preservation *in situ* is the preferred option in this instance and that mitigation by design is recommended. This may take the form of a detour or shortening of the route or an engineering solution if a detour is not viable. Failing this, a programme of archaeological excavation is recommended, the scope of which will be decided by RVBC following consultation with LAAS.
- 5.4 The line of the Roman road crosses very close to the route of the track where it nears the junction of Chatburn Road and Green Lane. This area should be subject to a watching brief during all intrusive ground works (NGR 378221 444417).

- 5.5 The other Roman site of potential significance relates to the findspot noted by former Lancashire County Archaeologist, Ben Edwards (Site 2). Should further coins/hoard finds be made then they may be of some significance and may contribute to regional research framework objectives. It is recommended that an archaeological watching brief be maintained during all intrusive ground works in this area.
- 5.6 Site 3 (PRN3268 (9)) may represent the site of lime burning or quarrying described in the disputes and may be of late medieval or even Roman date. There was, however, no visible evidence for lime burning or clamp kilns and the general appearance of the site suggests that it is a limestone quarry, possibly quite late in date. The six-inch First Edition Ordnance Survey map does not show any workings here but does depict several 'quarries', 'stones' and 'rocks' elsewhere. If workings existed here it is reasonable to assume they would have been marked on the map. The proposed route of the track will create a wide corridor through this site and, due to its undulating nature, significant regrading will be required. It is recommended that a watching brief be maintained initially in order to characterise the site and, following consultation with RVBC and LAAS, dispensing with the watching brief should no archaeological features be revealed.
- 5.7 Site 7 (PRN34953) potentially represents the location of archery butts shown on a manuscript dispute map as outlined in the HER entry. The site exhibits as a rectangular v-shaped depression and (despite there being no access to the interior) there was no evidence for any such features. It is entirely possible that this site and Site 6 are the remains of the former route of Chatburn Road, as there is a slight kink in the road in this location. However, the depression seems excessively deep for a former road and may have been quarried out later. It is recommended that, to characterise the feature, an archaeological survey commensurate with the appropriate Historic England Level (Historic England 2017) be carried out prior to construction. The level of survey will be decided by RVBC following consultation with LAAS.
- 5.8 The area of ridge and furrow cultivation represents former agricultural practices. It is recommended that this area be subject to an archaeological survey commensurate with the appropriate Historic England Level (Historic England 2017) be carried out prior to construction. The level of survey will be decided by RVBC following consultation with LAAS. A watching brief should also be maintained during construction.
- 5.9 Of the two relict field boundaries crossing the proposed route, Sites 1 and 5, Site 5 appears to have been destroyed by the construction of the car park to the café and no mitigation measures are therefore recommended. It is recommended that Site 1 be subject to watching brief and a cross-section across the boundary be recorded if possible.
- 5.10 It is recommended that mitigation is not necessary for the other features affected by the proposed trackway including gates and walls.

6.0 REFERENCES

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Plate 1: Site 1, relict field boundary facing north



Plate 2: Site 3, quarry, facing east



Plate 3: Site 3, quarry, facing west



Plate 4: Site 3, stone at the east end of Site 3, facing west



Plate 5: Site 4 ridge and furrow cultivation, facing north



Plate 6: Site 5, relict field boundary, facing north



Plate 7: Site 6, shallow depressions to the west of PRN34953, facing east



Plate 8: Site 7, possible site of archery butts (PRN34953), facing east



Plate 9: Site 8, line of Roman road from Ribchester to Ilkley, facing east (the sheep are walking up the road)



Plate 10: Site 9, Grade II Listed milestone (1164069), at the junction of Chatburn Road and Green Lane, facing north



Plate 11: Site 9, Location of Grade II Listed milestone, facing west (the proposed track lies on the other side of this wall)



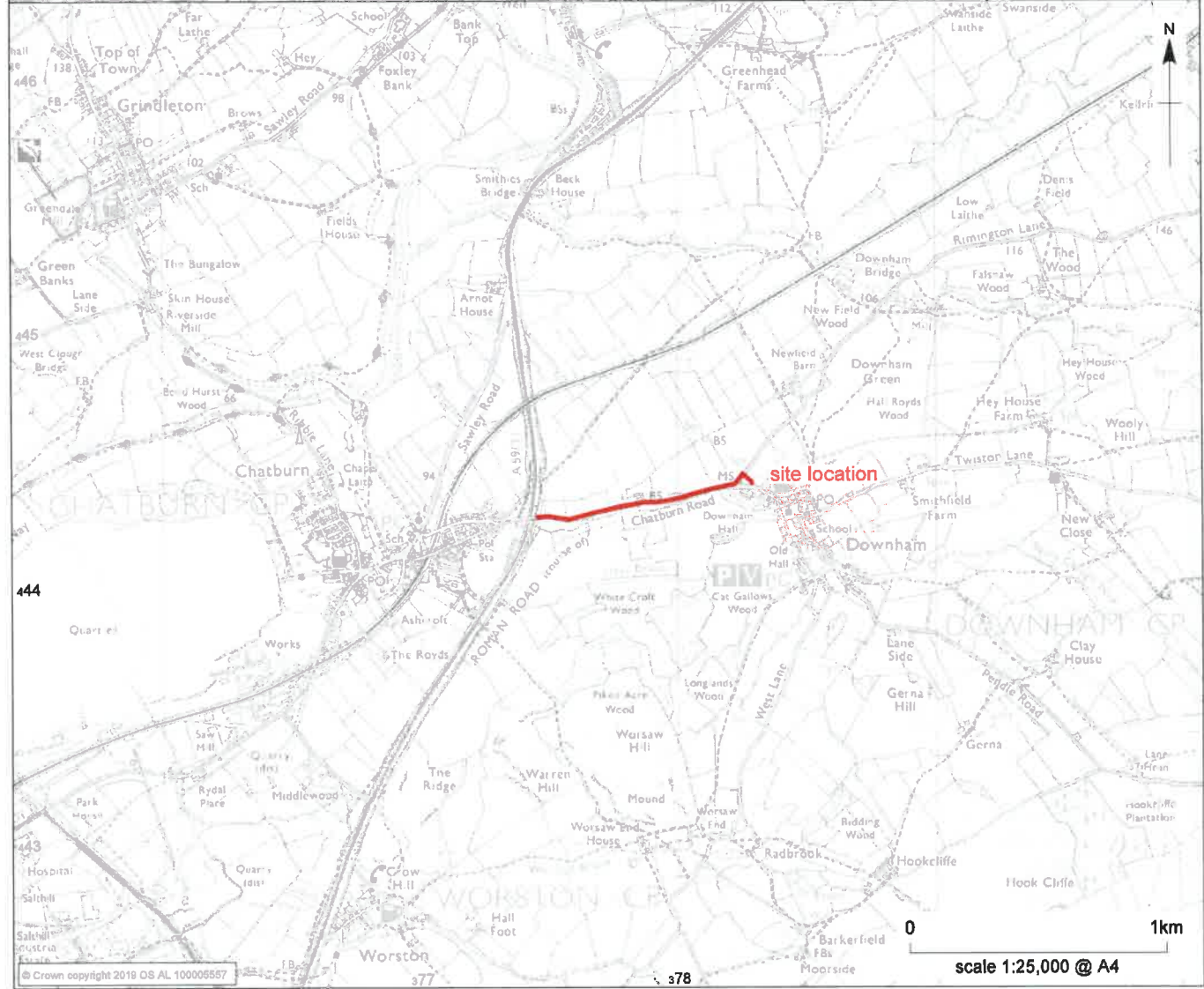
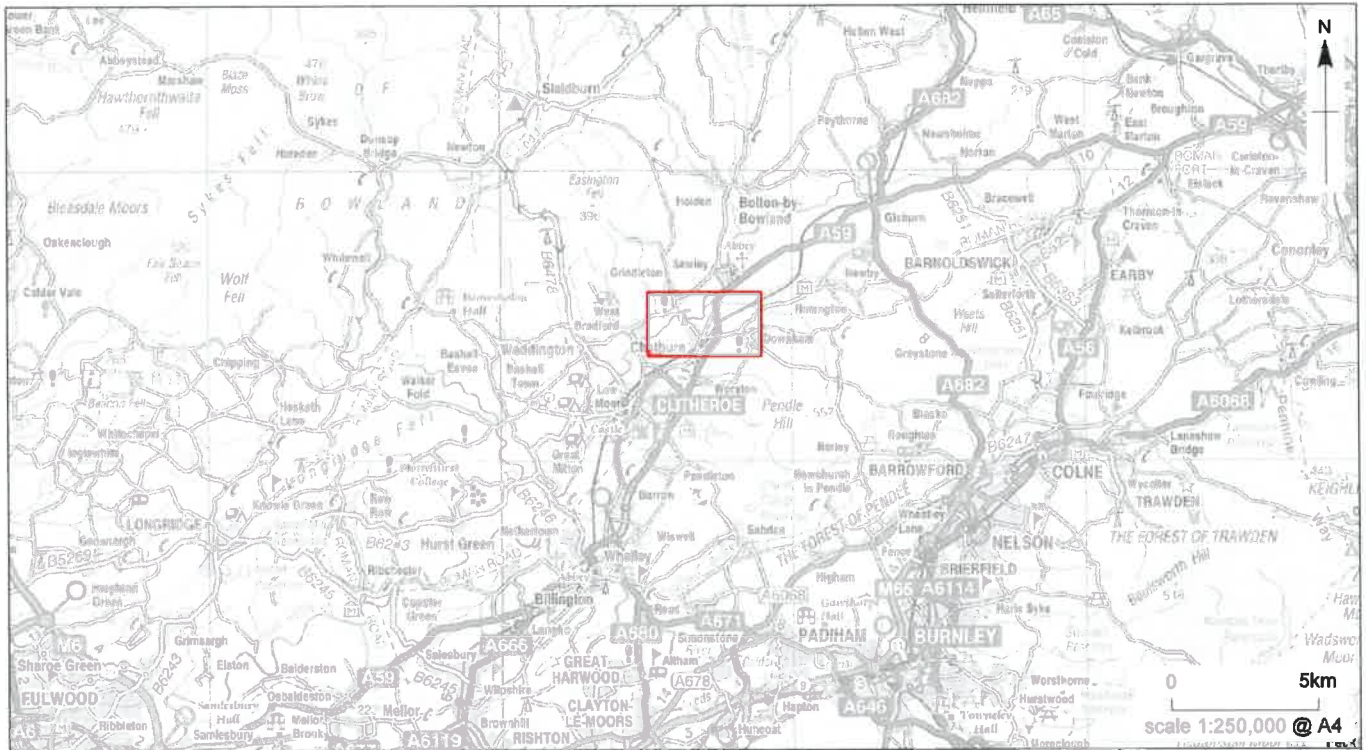
Plate 10: Gate to private garden on the route (to be removed)

Table 1: Gazetteer of Sites

Survey Site	MONUID	Eastings	Northing	Mon. Type	Period	Description	Digital photo	Affected by Route	Mitigation
1	n/a	377562	444278	Field Boundary	Post-medieval	(Survey) ephemeral relict field boundary aligned roughly north-west/south-east approximately 60m to the east of an existing farm track.	1488_08 – 1488_10	Yes	Watching brief.
2	PRN2217	377500	444200	Coin Hoard	Roman	(HER) Findspot Roman – AD43 to AD409. Personal communication Edwards, B.J.N. (Survey) Location is approximate no visible traces on the ground.		Possibly	Watching brief.
3	PRN3268	377654	444294	Earthwork/Quarry	Post-medieval?	(Survey) area of outcropping limestone, mounds, pits/hollows and trees that may or may not be associated with features described as lying to west of Downham on PRN3268 (9).	1488_11 – 1488_22, 1488_24	Yes	Watching brief
4	n/a	377760	444320	Earthwork	Post-medieval	(Survey) surviving ridge and furrow cultivation aligned north/south, the furrows being approximately 6m to 8m wide.	1488_25, 1488_26	Yes	Topographic survey and watching brief.
5	n/a	377793	44328	Field Boundary	Post-medieval	(Survey) intermittent relict field boundary comprising a north/south aligned ditch and isolated trees. Probably removed/damaged by the car park for the Greendale View Café.	1488_23	No	None.
6	n/a	377943	444349	Earthwork	Unknown	(Survey) a series of elongated shallow depressions possibly associated with PRN34953	1488_42, 1488_43	Yes	Topographic survey and watching brief.

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Survey Site	MONUID	Easting	Northing	Mon. Type	Period	Description	Digital photo	Affected by Route	Mitigation
7	PRN34953	377999	444365	Archery Butts	Late-medieval	(HER) There is a shallow tree-filled depression about 30m long running alongside the road at SD 779 443 which possibly represents the remains of this feature (archery butts) (Assigned PRN34953). (Survey) The site consists of a shallow rectangular depression approximately 30m to 40m long by 17m wide. Much of the site is overgrown but the depression appears to have a v-profile and looks to be between 1m and 1.5m deep at the lowest point.	1488_44 – 1488_48	Yes	Topographic survey and watching brief or re-route of proposed track.
8	PRN3217 PRN15518 PRN26145	378279	444433	Roman Road	Roman	(HER) The Roman road from Ribchester to Ilkley (Margary 72a) (Margary 1957). Roman road seen on aerial photographs from SD 7900 4461 to SD7974 4486 (PRN3217). (Survey) The line of road is visible on the ground as a well-defined raised linear mound, approximately 0.25m high, which probably represents the 'agger'. There are no signs of any flanking ditches. There is a clear break of slope within this field and the land drops down to the north, the mound of the road lies just along the break.	1488_64 -- 1488_70	Yes	Re-route the proposed track to avoid this field or full archaeological excavation of the road if detour unavoidable. Watching brief where the line of the road is close to the proposed track at the junction of Chatburn Road and Green Lane (NGR 378221 444417).
9	1164069	378226	444416	Listed Building	Post-medieval	(List Entry) milestone, C18th, sandstone. Of rectangular plan. Front face has shouldered semi-circular top, and chamfered edges. It is inscribed: 'To Colne 9 Miles To Gisburn 4 Miles To Clitheroe 3 Miles'.	1488_75 – 1488_78	No	Protect during construction phase.



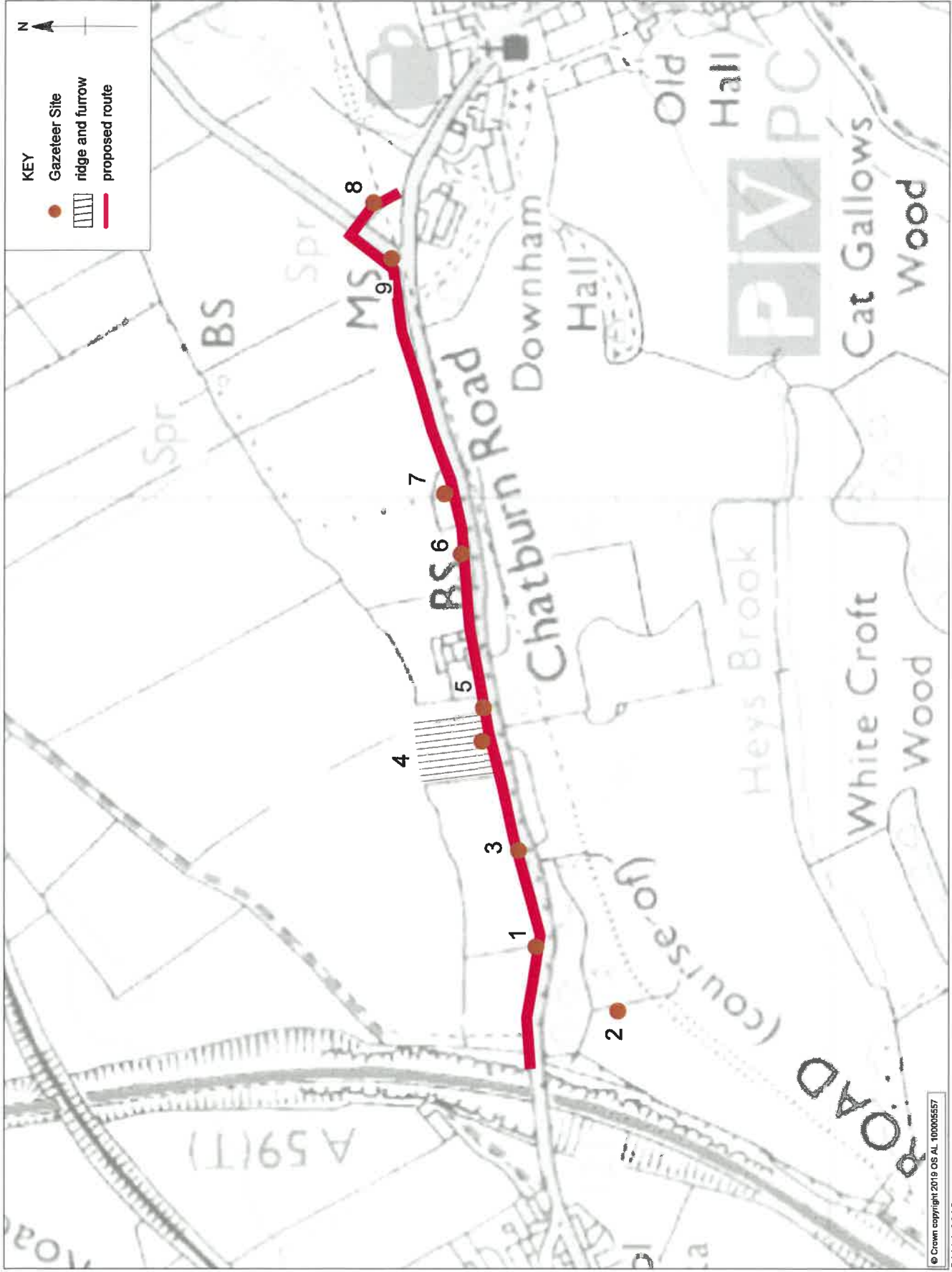


Figure 2

Chatburn to Downham Proposed Bridleway: Walkover Survey Sites

