



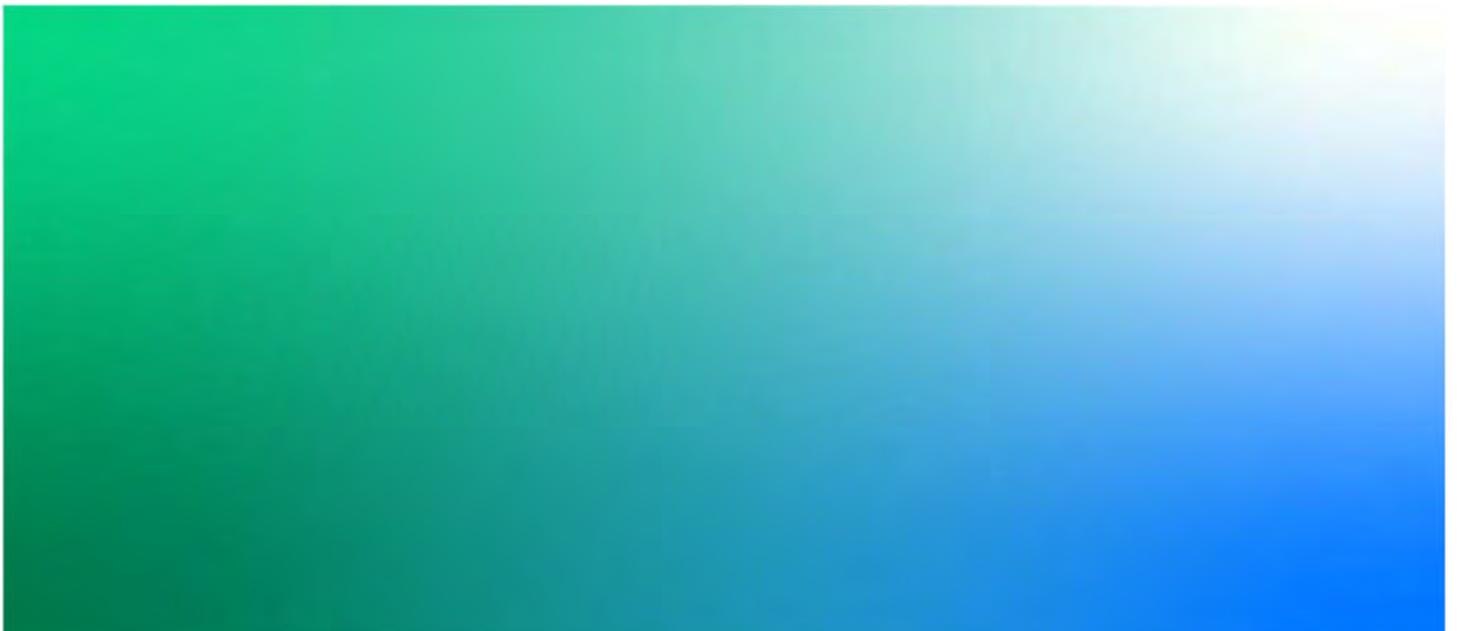
**Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme - Proposed Marl Hill
Section**

Environmental Statement

Volume 4

Appendix 10.2: Cultural Heritage Gazetteer

June 2021



Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme - Proposed Marl Hill Section

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Asset Number	4000	Asset Name	Foulscales
NGR	SD6922849235	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	17th Century
NHLE ref.	1072254	HER ref.	PRN18004
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, probably early C17th. Sandstone rubble with stone slate roof. 3- unit plan. 2 storeys. The early windows are small, with chamfered mullions flush with the wall. The south wall has a 4-light window on each floor of the left-hand unit, with a blocked door with quoined jambs to the left of the 1st floor window. The central unit has a former 3-light window, now blocked, with a tripartite window of c.1800 with square mullions to its right. On the 1st floor is a 6-light window. The right-hand unit has a reconstructed window, formerly of 2 lights. On the 1st floor is a blocked window, with a later C17th 2-light rebated and chamfered window to its right. On the ground floor to the right is a door with re-set triangular head and plain stone jambs. There are chimneys on the right-hand gable, between units 2 and 5, and between units 1 and 2. The latter has a moulded cap with embattled coping. The west gable is rendered and has what appears to be a garderobe projection, on 2 stone corbels, with a slated top. The north wall has windows of 4 lights, 2 lights and 2 lights on the ground floor, and ones of 3 lights, 2 lights and one light on the 1st floor. To the left (east) is an outshut with an external stone stair to a 1st floor doorway in its right-hand return wall. Its north wall has a 2-light window on the 1st floor, with a reconstructed window of one light to its right. The door, to the right, has chamfered jambs and a cemented lintel. An inner door has chamfered jambs with a triangular head. Inside, the middle room has a C18th shouldered fireplace with moulded mantel. The west room has exposed ceiling beams, all chamfered and stopped, the main beam supported on stone corbels. The rough opening of the garderobe projection is now visible from a later stair.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	4001	Asset Name	Gibbs, Easington Road, Newton in Bowland
NGR	SD6932349163	Type	Laithe House; Combination Barn; Sawmill
Designation	None	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	n/a	HER ref.	PRN25457
Value	Low	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>A stone-built laithe house; the barn section is a combination barn. The barn has three bays and is built of mortared uncoursed rubble stone with quoins to the south east corner and cart entrance. The farmhouse roof is continuous with that of the barn. Both are shown on the 1850 OS first edition map, suggesting a late 18th or early 19th century date for the buildings. A workshop attached to the barn was formerly a saw mill. A metal shaft extending from the saw mill through to the barn may have powered machinery for threshing grain.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

Asset Number	4002	Asset Name	Farm Building, approximately 150 metres South of Farmhouse, Storth
NGR	SD6968649103	Type	Farm Building
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	1362290	HER ref.	PRN18011
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Farm building, possibly originally a stable, possibly early C18th, associated with a large house known as Storth which is now demolished. Sandstone rubble with slate roof. 2 storeys. The east wall has 2 doorways. The left-hand one has long-and-short jambs, the right-hand one a chamfered surround. Between them is a former doorway with chamfered jambs, now a window. Above each of the present doorways are circular pitching holes with stone surrounds. A central opening has plain reveals. To its right is a chimney cap. The north gable wall has a window with rough plain stone surround on the ground floor and a circular pitching hole with stone surround on the 1st floor. Under the apex are the entrances to the nest boxes of a dovecote. The west wall is blank.</p> <p>Farm building, possibly originally a stable, possibly early C18th, associated with a large house known as Storth which is now demolished. Sandstone rubble with slate roof. 2 storeys. The east wall has 2 doorways. The left-hand one has long-and-short jambs, the right-hand one a chamfered surround. Between them is a former doorway with chamfered jambs, now a window. Above each of the present doorways are circular pitching holes with stone surrounds. A central opening has plain reveals. To its right is a chimney cap. The north gable wall has a window with rough plain stone surround on the ground floor and a circular pitching hole with stone surround on the 1st floor. Under the apex are the entrances to the nest boxes of a dovecote. The west wall is blank. Grade 2.</p>			
Sources			
<p>NHLE Lancashire HER</p>			

Asset Number	4003	Asset Name	North of Brown Banks Wood
NGR	SD6970049100	Type	Site; Earthwork; Pipeline
Designation	None	Period	Unknown
NHLE ref.	n/a	HER ref.	PRN3152
Value	Unknown	Topic	Archaeological Remains
Description			
<p>The photo shows what appears to be a small square platform at SD 69934913. the line of a modern pipeline can also be clearly seen.</p>			
Sources			
<p>Lancashire HER</p>			

Asset Number	4004	Asset Name	Higher Underhand, B6478, Newton in Bowland
NGR	SD7047148600	Type	Lime Kiln
Designation	None	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	n/a	HER ref.	PRN10015
Value	Low	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Shown on OS first edition and on current sheet as 'kiln disused'.</p> <p>Higher Underhand. SD 70470 48604. Visited 11 Oct. 2009. Surveyed by Helen Wallbank. Standing limekiln. Southwest facing. 221m above sea level. In reasonable condition, although the projecting walls have partly collapsed. The kiln is built from sandstone. Approx. measurements. Height 2.5m high. 2.5m wide. Arch 1.35m high. 2.2m wide. The rounded draw arch has many ferns growing from it. There is another arch positioned above the rake hole, which is obscured by rubble. Above the inner arch the kiln has begun to collapse. There is a recess in both walls below the draw arch, the right hand one being positioned nearer to the hearth and higher than the left. The pot is only just discernible by a small depression in the ground measuring approx. 2.1m. in diameter. The kiln is situated next to trees by the old track way leading to the now demolished Higher Underhand Farm.</p> <p>No limestone is evident nearby. Marked on the 1850 OS map, sheet 165, but shown as 'an old limekiln' on the 1908 edition.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

Asset Number	4005	Asset Name	Ashnott Lead Mine and Lime Kiln
NGR	SD6945947983	Type	Lead Mine; Lime Kiln
Designation	Scheduled Monument	Period	13th Century
NHLE ref.	1016550	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Archaeological Remains
Description			
<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The monument, located on a limestone knoll on the eastern valley side of Crag Beck and situated to the immediate E and S of Ashnott Farm, includes the earthworks and buried remains of Ashnott lead mine, together with the upstanding remains of a lime kiln.</p> <p>Reasons for Designation</p> <p>Ashnott lead mine and lime kiln is scheduled for the following principal reasons:</p> <p>* Period: as an early example known through documentary references to have been worked at least as early as the late C13, and also to have been active during the late C16, C18 and C19; * Rarity: as a rare example in NW England of a multi-period lead mine which displays surface and below-ground evidence of both medieval and post-medieval mining techniques surviving relatively undisturbed; * Survival: for its good level of retained features including earthworks and buried remains comprising adits or levels, small rock-cut shafts, numerous shallow bellpits with surrounding spoil heaps, and numerous assorted small open cuts; * Diversity: for the</p>			

combination of the simpler upper levels and the more sophisticated lower levels, and the presence of the lime kiln which illustrates links between the industrial activity and upland farming practices; * Fragility: as remains which are vulnerable to damage from pastoral farming and best protected through statutory designation.

History

Nucleated lead mines are a prominent type of field monument produced by lead-mining. They consist of a range of features grouped around the adits and/or shafts of a mine. The simplest examples contain merely a shaft or adit with an associated spoil tip, but more complex and (in general) later examples may include remains of engine houses for pumping and/or winding from shafts, housing, lodging shops and offices, powder houses for storing gunpowder, power transmission features such as flat rod systems, transport systems such as railways and inclines, and water power and water supply features such as wheel pits, dams and leats. The majority of nucleated lead mines are of C18-C20 date. Lead rakes are linear mining features along the outcrop of a lead vein resulting from the extraction of relatively shallow ore. They can be broadly divided between: rakes consisting of continuous rock-cut clefts; rakes consisting of lines of interconnecting or closely-spaced shafts with associated spoil tips and other features; and rakes whose surface features were predominantly produced by re-processing of earlier waste tips (normally in the C19). In addition, some sites contain associated features such as coes (miners' huts), gin circles (the circular track used by a horse operating simple winding or pumping machinery), and small-scale ore-dressing areas and structures, often marked by tips of dressing waste. The majority of rake workings are believed to be of C16-C18 date, but earlier examples are likely to exist. Rakes are the main field monuments produced by the earlier and technologically simpler phases of lead mining. They are rare in lead mining areas outside of Derbyshire and the Pennine and Mendip ore-fields.

The date when lead-mining first began at Ashnott is unknown, but documentary sources indicate that mining operations were in progress here during the late C13 and late C16, and during the C18 and C19. A lease of 1538 included the rights to mine lead at Ashnott, and the mine is marked on a 1591 estate plan of the parish of Slaidburn. From the early C16, if not before, miners created an intricate pattern of interconnected workings by chasing the erratic lead deposits present within a small limestone knoll at Ashnott. Underground, the mine workings are on four major horizons; the method of working the two upper levels of the mine was by sinking shafts from the surface, whilst in the two lower levels ore appears to have been passed downwards via underground shafts from the upper to the lower level and then removed along a tramway. Thus the surface workings of open-cuts and bell-pits together with the two upper levels of the mine reached via surface-shafts are considered to represent the earlier periods of mining, while the two lower levels, with their more sophisticated system of haulage, are consistent with C18 and C19 mining operations.

The earliest surviving remains are thought to be those on the margins of the knoll, while later workings in the centre may overlie earlier workings there. The first exploration appears to have exploited natural shake-holes, with examples on the northern and southern margins retaining spreads of upcast material on their downhill sides. The dam on the eastern side of the workings is considered to have served those northernmost workings. The dam to the SE is thought to be of later date, fed by a separate channel from the same issues. This outflow fed various leats (now dry) leading to the workings, and had what is thought to be an overflow heading to the NE, to join the outflow from the earlier dam. Shafts with upcast are thought to have been dug from above and to represent extraction, and those without to have been dug from below, for ventilation. The tramway serving the lower underground levels is thought to have extended to create, and eventually over-ride, the finger dump at the SW of the site. The relationship of the large hollow to the adits to its W suggest that it may represent the worked-out or collapsed remains of a former underground deposit. A major collapse in the price of lead, perhaps combined with the difficulties of extraction at Ashnott, probably brought an end to mining operations in the 1830s.

The lime kiln is of a type commonly built in the C18 and early C19 to provide lime mainly for field dressing, as part of agricultural improvements. It was possibly positioned to make use of some of the waste from the mine.

Underground exploration in 1961 by members of the Northern Cavern and Mine Research Group resulted in a sketch map of the accessible workings, and a report published in 1966. In 2014 the site was the subject of an archaeological survey by the Research Group of English Heritage (now Historic England). This comprised a relatively new assessment type known as Structure From Motion, which uses aerial photographs to construct a detailed 3D model, refined by observations taken on the ground.

Details

PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS: the earthworks and buried remains of Ashnott lead mine, together with the upstanding remains of a lime kiln. The surface remains of the lead mine include a group of adits or levels, small rock-cut shafts, numerous shallow bell-pits with surrounding spoil heaps, and numerous assorted small open-cuts.

DESCRIPTION: the lead mine occupies the surface of a limestone knoll at the northern tip of a broad promontory below Crag Hill. The surface workings comprise a complex pattern of in-filled or roughly-capped shafts, open-cuts, adits, spoil heaps and dressing floors, extending over an area of about 2.8ha. The main entrance consists of a level on the western side of the limestone knoll approximately 160m SW of Ashnott Farm.

The main dressing area is on the eastern side of the workings and includes a large bank of limestone debris with several smaller discard mounds, and a shallow depression flanked by low spreads of limestone waste and well-served by leats. Two dams formerly channelled water to these leats; one to the E, visible as two converging banks and a by-pass channel to their N, and one to the SE, visible as two banks set at 90 degrees to each other. Several small tracks lead to the dressing area from the shafts to the S. Some shafts have surrounding upcast from 0.5m to 1m in height, while others lack upcast, for example a small cluster to the SW. Several adits are driven into the western face of the knoll, including two adits with blocked entrances, visible as shallow depressions with spoil heaps. To the E of these is a large depression, which also has adits in its eastern face and appears to be linked by a tunnel to one of the western adits. Waste from the mine forms a series of broad terraces to the W, below the natural limestone scarp. A finger of spoil to the W has a sunken linear feature along its centre.

Underground, the mine workings are on four major horizons, with the two upper levels served by shafts from the surface, whilst in the two lower levels underground shafts lead from the upper to the lower level which in 1961 retained the remains of a tramway including wooden rails with iron running strips attached to the upper surface (several of these rails are now kept at the mining museum in Earby).

The single-pot lime kiln has been built into the hill slope immediately to the E of the farm buildings. It is constructed of roughly-hewn limestone blocks and has a low-arched W-facing draw hole and a slumped hollow marking the charge-hole above.

EXTENT OF SCHEDULING: this comprises two separate areas of protection. The first, immediately to the S and E of the farmhouse, is focussed on the principal workings and the lime kiln. To the N of the finger-dump at the SW corner of this area, the western boundary follows the inside line of, but does not include, the post-and-wire fence, and the dry-stone wall that runs to the S of the farm buildings. The northern boundary runs along the S side of, but does not include, the track accessing the farm. The eastern boundary follows the line of a small stream and then runs inside, but does not include, a post-and-wire fence which also defines the southern boundary.

The second area, to the SE of the first, includes the remains of a small dam which is recorded in 1847.

EXCLUSIONS: all modern walls, fenceposts, gateposts, telegraph poles, hard surfaces, timber outbuildings and the bases upon which they stand, an oil tank and the base on which it stands, and a timber pole supporting a television aerial are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath these features is included.

Sources

NHLE

Asset Number	4006	Asset Name	Slaidburn Road, north of Thornbers, Waddington
NGR	SD7223845315	Type	Cross; Trough
Designation	None	Period	Early Medieval or later
NHLE ref.	n/a	HER ref.	PRN294
Value	Low	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>The socket stone, formerly at SD 72364534, is no longer in situ. It appears to have been incorporated into the construction of an ornate trio of drinking troughs at SD 72244532. The socket itself now serves as the receptacle of a spring of water. This 'new' structure has a date of 1860. {4}{5}</p> <p>The site is noted as 'Stone Cross / Pedestal of' in an antiquity typeface on the OS 1850 1:10,560 mapping, immediately next to an unnamed building northeast of Thornbers. Modern maps show the site as 'Trough'.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

Asset Number	4007	Asset Name	Thornbers
NGR	SD7220245282	Type	Longhouse; Cruck House; House; Cart Shed?; Privy House; Stable
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	1163647	HER ref.	PRN18173
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, late C18th. Sandstone rubble with stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Windows have plain stone surrounds and square mullions and are of 3 lights except for the left-hand ground-floor one which is now of 2 lights. The right-hand ground-floor window is wider than the others. The door, between bays one and 2, has a plain stone surround. Chimney on left-hand gable and between bays 2 and 3. In the right-hand (east) gable is a re-used C17th hollow-chamfered mullioned window, formerly of 4 lights, now with one light blocked.</p> <p>A cruck-framed longhouse of likely 16th or early 17th century date, clad in stone in the late 17th century and re-fenestrated in the late 18th-early 19th century. Attached early-mid 19th century outbuildings converted to domestic use in the 1970s, and a early-mid 20th century cartshed of austerity construction.</p>			
Sources			
<p>NHLE Lancashire HER</p>			

Asset Number	4008	Asset Name	Burbles Hill, Bashall Eaves
NGR	SD7075045260	Type	Farmstead
Designation	None	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	n/a	HER ref.	PRN31338
Value	Negligible	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>The farmstead known as Burbles Hill is shown on the OS first edition 1:10,560 mapping. On the current mapping there seem to be some remains of one structure, but the site has mainly been demolished.</p> <p>Burbles Hill: 'Barbals Hill', 1771 M, doubtless ME burbel 'a bubbling spring'.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

Asset Number	4009	Asset Name	Braddup House and Farm Building adjoining to the West
NGR	SD7117044236	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	17th Century
NHLE ref.	1362283	HER ref.	PRN13482
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, 1787. Squared coursed sandstone with slate roof. Double-pile plan with end stacks. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Windows of 3 lights with plain stone surrounds and square mullions. The door, in the centre bay, has a plain stone surround. Above, on the 1st floor, is a plaque with plain stone surround: 'RB 1787 Excise'. Shaped stone gutter brackets. The farm building to the left is of one bay having a ground- floor window with plain stone surround and a blocked 1st floor window with plain stone surround and one square mullion. At the rear of the house are 2 2-light windows with plain stone surrounds and square- mullions on each floor, and a tall stair window with plain stone surround and 2 transoms. To its right is a door with plain stone surround and re-set shaped lintel inscribed E 'R W 1669'.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1072160	Asset Name	Stocks
NGR	SD 72868 43855	Type	Stocks
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	Unknown
NHLE ref.	1072160	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
Stocks, age uncertain. Sandstone and wood. Comprises 2 end piers of square section with rounded tops, grooved to take 2 boards which have 4 holes.			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1072161	Asset Name	The Three Milestones
NGR	SD 74149 44415	Type	Public House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1072161	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
Public house, late C18th. Slobbered rubble with stone slate roof. 2 storeys. Main part of facade of 2 bays with end stacks and central door. Windows tripartite with plain stone surrounds and square mullions, the central lights being sashed with glazing bars. The door has a plain stone surround. To the left is a later bay having sashed windows with glazing bars and plain stone surrounds. To the right is a further part of the building having a tripartite window on the ground floor similar to the others, and at the far right a wide entrance with plain reveals. Interior. The room to the left of the door has a moulded shouldered fireplace with moulded cornice mantel.			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1072162	Asset Name	West Bradford Bridge
NGR	SD 74226 44429	Type	Bridge
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1072162	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
10/139 West Bradford Bridge - - II Bridge, c.1800. Sandstone ashlar. Single segmental arch with furrowed band. Solid parapet has rounded top, ramped where it meets pilaster strips at outer ends and in centre.			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1072356	Asset Name	The Alleys
NGR	SD 74463 42190	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1072356	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
PIMLICO ROAD 1. 5295 (West Side) The Alleys SD 7442 2/17 19.5.50. II 2. C18 or early C19. 2 storeys in roughly dressed stone. Centre doorway with pediment on pilasters. semi-circular fanlight with radiating bars, paterae above the caps of pilasters. 6-field panelled door. 2 windows in the ground storey and 3 in the upper storey, hung sashes with glazing bars. Slate roof, modillion eaves cornice. Rusticated quoins.			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163629	Asset Name	Wall West of Waddington Hall containing 2 Gateways and 2 pairs of Gate Piers with Gates
NGR	SD 72912 43788	Type	Wall
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	20th Century
NHLE ref.	1163629	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Sandstone rubble wall with ashlar details, 1900. Wall has roughly embattled top. At the north end is a gateway with moulded surround and segmental head. To its south is a pair of gate piers, each of square plan with 4 convex bands and a bracketed cornice. Each is capped by a pyramid with a ball at its apex, divided horizontally by 2 fillets and resting on 4 stone cushions. Further south is a gateway with moulded surround and segmental head having a stepped coping with 2 finials. Above the arch is an inscription: 'I WILL RAISE UP HIS RUINS AND I WILL BUILD IT AS IN THE DAYS OF OLD. 798. WADA DVX. 1900 JOHN WADDINGTON'. Above is a carved crest comprising an arm holding a spear and an axe. At the southern end of the wall are a pair of gate piers similar to those further north. All the gateways and gate piers have wrought iron gates.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163638	Asset Name	Post Office and House adjoining to South
NGR	SD 72807 43941	Type	Post Office, House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1163638	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House and shop, late C18th. Pebbledashed rubble with slate roof. 3 storeys, 2 bays, with paired central doorways with plain stone surrounds. The left-hand (house) bay has tripartite windows with plain stone surrounds and square mullions on the ground and 1st floor. The right-hand bay has a similar window on the 1st floor, the ground floor now having a large shop window. The 2nd floor has 2-light windows with plain stone surrounds and square mullions. End stacks.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163647	Asset Name	Thornbers
NGR	SD 72202 45282	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1163647	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, late C18th. Sandstone rubble with stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Windows have plain stone surrounds and square mullions and are of 3 lights except for the left-hand ground-floor one which is now of 2 lights. The right-hand ground-floor window is wider than the others. The door, between bays one and 2, has a plain stone surround. Chimney on left-hand gable and between bays 2 and 3. In the right-hand (east) gable is a re-used C17th hollow-chamfered mullioned window, formerly of 4 lights, now with one light blocked.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163649	Asset Name	Waddington Hospital Gateway
NGR	SD 72908 43987	Type	Gateway
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1163649	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Gateway, assumed to be 1700 (Pevsner), but probably mid-to-late C18th. Sandstone ashlar. A moulded open pediment is supported on projecting quoins. Placed centrally is a doorway with chamfered rustication to the jambs and a flat lintel incised with false voussoirs and with a projecting false keystone. Above is a plaque with bolection moulded border: 'This Hospital was built and endow'd in the year 1700 by Robert Parker of Marley Hall in the County of York Second Son of Edward Parker of Browsholme Esq. for the Reception of poor Widows, To be chosen According to the Deed of Endowment'. The Hospital itself was rebuilt in the late C19th. Buck's drawing of c.1720 shows a gateway with segmental arch and ball finial and records an inscription in latin over the gates. Samuel Buck's Yorkshire Sketchbook, reproduced in facsimile, Wakefield, 1979.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163679	Asset Name	Church of St Helen
NGR	SD 72866 43822	Type	Church
Designation	Grade II* Listed Building	Period	16th Century
NHLE ref.	1163679	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>GV II* Church, c.1500 with nave and chancel rebuilt 1894. Squared sandstone with stone slate roof. Comprises a west tower, nave with clerestory, lower chancel, north and south aisles with short transepts, and a south porch. The three-stage tower has angle buttresses, an embattled parapet with string course, gargoyles and corner pinnacles, and bell openings with pointed heads and hoods and two cusped lights with panel tracery above. The west wall has a window of three cusped lights with panel tracery. The west door is deeply chamfered with pointed head and hood. The north-west buttress has a worn carved crucifix and arms of the Tempest family. The aisle and clerestory windows have flat heads and cusped lights. The east window is of five cusped lights under a Tudor-arched head and hood. The east and west windows of the south aisle are probably C16 and are of three lights, the inner light have a segmental head and the outer lights being pointed. The aisles have battlements. The inner porch door is reconstructed, with a cavetto moulding and two-centred head. Interior; the five-bay arcade has pointed arches of two chamfered orders on octagonal piers. Above the tall pointed tower arch can be seen the roof line of an earlier church. Above the inner arch of the west door are re-set nine carved heads, some worn. The north wall of the chancel has a chamfered doorway with segmental head. On the south side is a C17 wall monument to Christopher Wilkinson. Open timber roofs, the nave roof having bolted king posts rising through arch braced collars. The wind braces have carved decoration. The early C16 octagonal sandstone font has a base with decorative motifs and a bowl with shields carved with the instruments of the Passion.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163690	Asset Name	Tomb of Robert Parker in St Helen's Churchyard, approximately 1 Metre East of Chancel
NGR	SD 728774 3828	Type	Tomb
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1163690	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>GV II Chest tomb of Robert Parker, died 21st March 1718. Sandstone. Inscribed slab records that Robert Parker of Marley Hill was the second son of Edward Parker of Browsholme and founded the Widows' Hospital in Waddington. The sides have carved panels, with moulded base and cornice. The west side is badly worn. The east side has flowers with a hand and sickle. The south side has outer panels with carved skulls and crossed bones and a central panel carved with the Parker coat of arms. The north side is similar, except that the central panel bears only a shield.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1163699	Asset Name	Lane Side
NGR	SD 73593 44152	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1163699	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, 1752. Squared sandstone with stone slate roof. Double-pile plan with end stacks. Symmetrical composition of 2 storeys and 2 bays, with chamfered quoins. Windows sashed with glazing bars and with architraves, those on the 1st floor having aprons. The door has a surround of chamfered rustication, the lintel being carved with false voussoirs, projecting progressively towards the centre. Above is a cornice and above that a large plaque. The latter has a bolection- moulded surround, a frieze with 2 decorated panels and a false keystone, and a cornice. The plaque itself has carved decoration, and is inscribed: 'ITN 1752'. The gables have copings with kneelers.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1164312	Asset Name	Crown Inn Chambers and Numbers 3 to 7 (Odd)
NGR	SD 74453 42153	Type	Public House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1164312	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>WADDINGTON ROAD 1. 5295 (South Side) Crown Inn Chambers and Nos 3 to 7 (odd) SD 7442 2/18 II 2. The former public house is 2 storey rendered C18 with slate roof. Stone rusticated quoins. Stone surround with round head and keystone and impost bands to centre door and 2 windows of 2 lights to ground floor, a single-light window between storeys and 2 single-light windows in the upper storey. Door of 6 fielded panels beneath plain segmental fanlight. Later door cut in corner to left. Nos 3 and 5 are 3-storey C18 rough cast cottages. Originally 1 window per storey, hung sashes with glazing bars, now No 3 incorporated in former public house has no door and ground floor window of 2 lights, no glazing bars. No 7 has the some eaves level but is of 2 storeys only. Modillions at eaves. Rusticated quoins. 1 window per storey, no glazing bars. Modern door. Passage door to right.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1164570	Asset Name	School South West of Church of St Mary
NGR	SD 64828 31813	Type	School
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1164570	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>School, 1845. Snecked sandstone rubble with roof of fishscale slates. Single storey. Windows double-chamfered. To each side of the gabled porch wing is a window now of 3 lights with 2 mullions removed. The window in the gable wall of the porch is of 2 lights. In each return wall of the porch is a door with chamfered stone surround. Gables coped with kneelers and apex crosses. East and west walls have 4-light windows with Perpendicular tracery under a flat head. Above each is a trefoiled opening.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1318111	Asset Name	Lower West Clough Farmhouse
NGR	SD 75282 44949	Type	Farmhouse
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1318111	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, late C18th. Watershot limestone with sandstone dressings and slate roof. Double-pile plan with end stacks. A symmetrical composition of 2 storeys and 3 bays. Windows of 3 lights with square mullions and plain stone surrounds, except for the central 1st floor window which is of one light with plain stone surround. The door is flanked by Tuscan pilasters supporting a moulded pediment. At the rear are 2 2-light windows with plain stone surrounds and square mullions, and a stair window with plain stone surround, semi-circular head, projecting keystone and impost.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1318160	Asset Name	Crow Trees Farmhouse
NGR	SD 76773 44021	Type	Farmhouse
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	17th Century
NHLE ref.	1318160	HER ref.	n/a
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, late C17th, altered. Pebbledashed rubble with steep slate roof. Comprises a main range running east-west, with 2 parallel adjoining gabled wings on the north side. South front of 3 storeys and 3 bays. To the left of the door is a 3-light mullioned window with outer chamfer and inner ovolo moulding. To the right is one of 2 sashed lights with square mullion and plain stone surround. On the 1st floor at the left is a window with rebated and chamfered surround. In the centre is a window with plain stone surround. At the right is a similar window with 2 sashed lights and square mullion. The 2nd floor windows have plain stone surrounds with their central mullions removed. The door has a plain stone surround with moulded impost and cornice. Stone gutter, gable copings, and end stacks. At the rear the eastern gabled wing has a 3-light double-chamfered mullioned window. Above on the 1st floor is a double-chamfered surround. The western wing has a chamfered surround with tooling on the ground floor, a double-chamfered surround on the 1st floor, and a door at the left with plain stone surround. Interior not inspected, but said to contain no features of interest.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1362227	Asset Name	Saint Mary's Well
NGR	SD 74515 42159	Type	Well
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1362227	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>WELL TERRACE 1. 5295 (South Side) Saint Mary's Well SD 7442 2/16 19.5.50. II 2. A rectangular walled pool with outer stonework in coursed stone, and inner in uncoursed stone with stone-capping. Flagged floor. A solid stone gangway divides the pool into 2 unequal sections. In the larger portion is a solid square block of stone, worn to centre. Together with the wells in Wellgate and Parsons Lane was the only water supply for the town until 1852.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1362302	Asset Name	Waddington Hall
NGR	SD 72932 43803	Type	House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	17th Century
NHLE ref.	1362302	HER ref.	n/a
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>House, possibly early C17th, rebuilt c.1900. Sandstone rubble with stone slate roof. H-plan. At the west the cross-wings project forward to form a courtyard. Both have gables with copings and the 3 walls facing the courtyard are topped by a balustrade with square balusters. The right-hand cross-wing has buttresses. On the ground floor is a 2-light mullioned window with inner hollow chamfer and outer chamfer. On the 1st floor is an early C18th cross window with an inner chamfer and an outer cyma-moulded surround. Above is a 2-light mullioned attic window of c.1900. All the windows of the left-hand cross-wing appear to be of c.1900. On the ground floor is a 5-light mullioned window with Tudor-arched heads to the lights. On the flat floor is a 10-light mullioned and transomed window. The attic has a 2-light mullioned window. The central section has a 2-light mullioned window with inner ovolo and outer rebate. To its right is a one-light window with moulded surround. On the 1st floor are 2 2-light double-chamfered mullioned windows, re-tooled and with cinquefoiled ogee heads to the lights. These are probably re-used from elsewhere. Across the angle with the right-hand cross-wing is a moulded doorway with Tudor-arched head. Above is a carved coat of arms under a shaped coping. At the rear all the windows appear to be of c.1900, in keeping. The south cross-wing has a 2-storey canted bay window. The south wall of this cross-wing has a C17th mullioned window of 4 lights with inner ovolo and outer chamfer. Interior not fully inspected, but rear of hall has wooden doorway with ogee head, probably C17th.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1362303	Asset Name	Ivy Cottage
NGR	SD 72651 44042	Type	Cottage
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	18th Century
NHLE ref.	1362303	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>GV II House, early C18. Pebbledashed rubble with stone slate roof. Two-cell central-entry plan with end stacks. Two storeys, two bays. Windows of three lights with outer rebate and inner ovolo. The door has a stone surround with ovolo moulding. An open stone porch with monolithic sides has a moulded segmental head carried on moulded brackets. Above is a blank niche with ovolo-moulded stone surround. Gable copings. Later wing at rear.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1362304	Asset Name	Waddington Bridge
NGR	SD 72856 43967	Type	Bridge
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1362304	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Bridge over Waddington Brook, probably early C19th. Sandstone ashlar. Single segmental arch with string and solid parapet with weathered coping. At the eastern end the parapets terminate with round piers.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1362342	Asset Name	Oaks Bar
NGR	SD 67034 33516	Type	Toll House
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	19th Century
NHLE ref.	1362342	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
CLAYTON-LE-DALE LONGSIGHT ROAD SD 63 SE 5/19 Oaks Bar 24-11-1966 - II Toll house, early-to-mid C19. Squared sandstone with slate roof. Single storey. Windows have plain stone surrounds with round heads. North-east wall of 2 bays. North-west end 3-sided, the outer sides having windows and the central side a door with plain stone surround. Brick chimney on ridge.			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	1431780	Asset Name	Waddington War Memorial
NGR	SD 72911 43761	Type	War Memorial
Designation	Grade II Listed Building	Period	20th Century
NHLE ref.	1431780	HER ref.	n/a
Value	High	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Waddington War Memorial, situated on Clitheroe Road, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: * Historic Interest: as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it made in the conflicts of the C20; * Architectural Interest: an intricately carved wheel-head cross; * Group Value: with the wall and gateways to the west of Waddington Hall and with Waddington Hall (Grade II-listed), and with the Church of St Helen (Grade II*-listed). Waddington War Memorial was unveiled on 29 April 1919 by Lt Col H Parker DSO. Costing £600, paid for by public subscription, it commemorates 11 local servicemen who died during the First World War. Following the Second World War, an inscription was added in honour of those who died in that conflict. The memorial stands in a paved area beside and above the brook that runs through the village. The valley of the brook is landscaped and planted as Coronation Gardens, for the 1953 coronation. The memorial enclosure is separated from the gardens by metal railings and a gate, and protected from the road by low bollards carrying a chain. The memorial comprises a large stone Celtic cross, c1.8m tall, decorated with intricate carved interlace patterns. The cross rises from a plinth carved in the form of a rock outcrop. Panels on the plinth bear the inscriptions. Left panel: THIS CROSS/ WAS ERECTED/ BY THE/ INHABITANTS OF THIS/ VILLAGE,/ IN MEMORY OF/ THOSE BRAVE MEN/ WHO SACRIFICED THEIR/ LIVES IN THE/ GREAT WAR/ 1914 – 1918/ THAT WE HERE/ MIGHT LIVE IN/ PEACE. Right panel: (11 NAMES). Lower panel: ENGRAVED BELOW ARE THE NAMES OF/ THOSE WHO FELL IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR/ 1939 – 1945/ (4 NAMES). A low retaining wall encloses a flower bed around the base of the plinth.</p>			
Sources			
NHLE			

Asset Number	N/A	Asset Name	Waddington Conservation Area
NGR	SD 72812 43882	Type	Village
Designation	Conservation Area	Period	Post Medieval
NHLE ref.	N/A	HER ref.	n/a
Value	Medium	Topic	Historic Building
Description			
<p>Waddington Conservation Area was designated on 3 October 1974. Unlike most of its neighbours, Waddington does not have extensive views of the surrounding hills and fells. Instead the village looks in upon itself, being set within the banks of the narrow valley cut by the Waddington Brook. Waddington is primarily a residential village, but with several thriving businesses, consisting of three pubs serving food, a cafe located in the Assembly Rooms, a bed and breakfast establishment in Regent Street, a Post Office and village store, and an architectural practice (at West End Lodge). In addition, there is a working dairy and beef farm within the conservation area at Carter Fold Farm.</p>			
Sources			
Ribble Valley Bourough Council			

HLT Number	HLT8	HLT Name	Ancient Enclosure
Designation	None	Value	Low
Period	Medieval	HLCR Ref.	N/A
Description			
<p>The type is characterised by an irregular enclosure pattern with sinuous or wavy edged field boundaries and winding lanes or tracks connecting a dispersed settlement pattern. It was established prior to c AD1600.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

HLT Number	HLT9	HLT Name	Moorland
Designation	None	Value	Low
Period	Post-medieval	HLCR Ref.	N/A
Description			
<p>Moorland covers almost 36,000 hectares of Lancashire of which 15,000 are unenclosed, 13,600 are very large enclosures and over 7,000 divided into smaller enclosures. Much of the area was used in the past for common grazing, only more recently being enclosed.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

HLT Number	HLT10	HLT Name	Post-Medieval Enclosure
Designation	None	Value	Low
Period	Post-medieval	HLCR Ref.	N/A
Description			
<p>This type comprises a variety of field forms, size tends to be medium (4 to 16 hectares) but with a significant percentage of small enclosures. Two thirds of the type has an irregular layout while the remainder has a more planned pattern. This is a reflection of the piecemeal private enclosure of land in Lancashire in the period between AD 1600 – 1850 rather than the widespread planned enclosure much more prevalent in other parts of England such as the Midlands. This type may include land which was previously enclosed and later re-modelled as well as that associated with the agricultural exploitation of new areas that marked the agricultural ‘revolution’ of the 17th to early 19th centuries.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

HLT Number	HLT11	HLT Name	Ancient and PMed Wood
Designation	None	Value	Low
Period	Medieval	HLCR Ref.	N/A
Description			
<p>This type includes most of the Ancient Woodland identified by English Nature (less areas of insufficient size for the purpose of characterisation). It also includes planted woodland present on the OS First Edition map of c AD 1850 and woods associated with parkland.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			

HLT Number	HLT12	HLT Name	Reverted Moorland
Designation	None	Value	Low
Period	Post-medieval	HLCR Ref.	N/A
Description			
<p>This type is characterised by rough moorland vegetation within enclosures, usually drystone walled. Much of the type originates from fairly short-lived intakes from moorland dating from the late 17th to mid-19th century. However, there are indications in the placename record and enclosure pattern that suggest a sizeable proportion of these may date to the medieval period if not earlier.</p>			
Sources			
Lancashire HER			