

BRIDGE END FARM, SLAIDBURN

LANCASHIRE

**WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING**

Planning Ref: 3/2024/0904

JB Archaeology Ltd

On behalf of

A Shorten Esq.

January 2025

JB Archaeology Ltd
VAT Registration Number 247354789
Rose Croft
Well Bank, Well
North Yorkshire
DL8 2QF



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document presents a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a programme of historic building recording on Bridge End Farm, Wood House Lane, Slaidburn BB7 3AH. Bridge End Farm lies to the north-west of Slaidburn, on the east side of Lanshaw Brook (NGR SD 70308 53609) (Figure 1). The building lies in the civil parish of Slaidburn, in the Ribble Valley District of Lancashire.

1.2 This WSI has been produced on behalf of Mr A Shorten by JB Archaeology Ltd (JBA Ltd) which has over 40yrs experience in archaeology – details of experience available on request. The historic building recording will be carried out by J Deadman who has over 50yrs experience in historic buildings – details of experience available on request

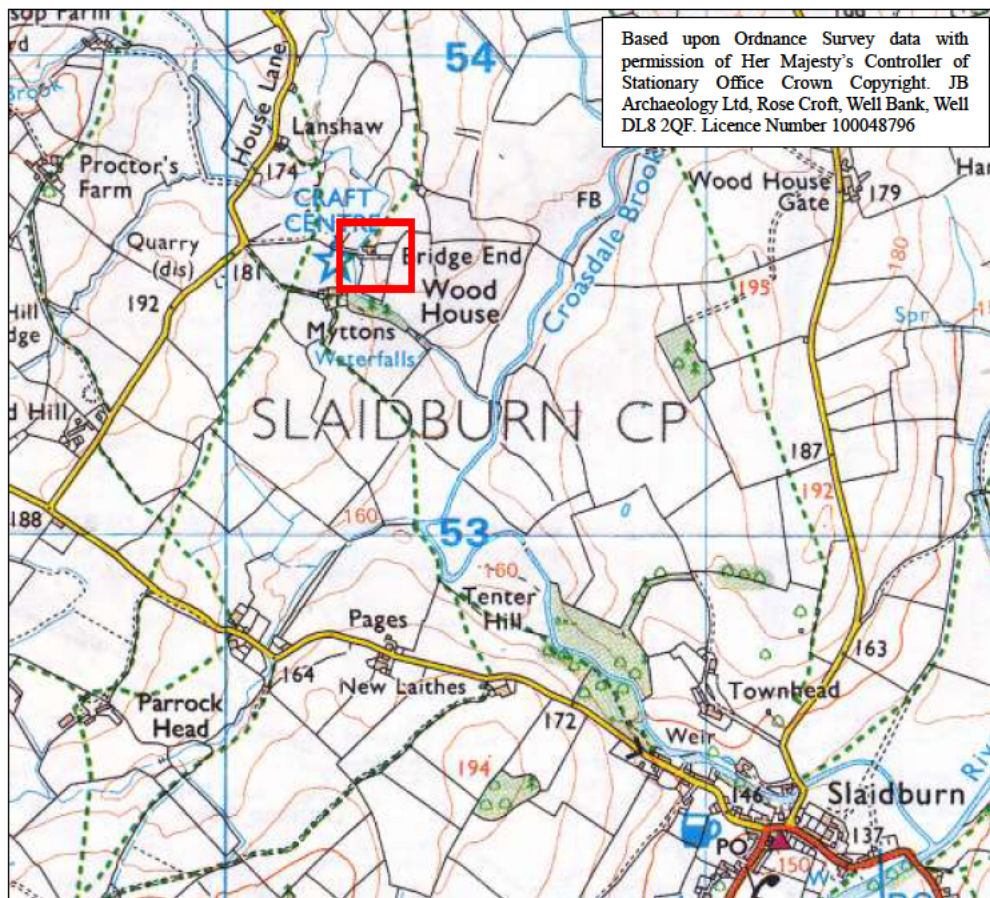


Figure 1. Site Location

2.0 BACKGROUND

Historic Background

- 2.1 The listed building description for Bridge End Farm gives a date of c.1800 for the origin of the house (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1072231?section=official-list-entry>) which will obviously have seen many alterations since its original construction. The site is clearly shown on historic Ordnance Survey mapping from 1850 onwards. The remains of the building seen today are the result of many changes and alterations over time which is why it is now subject to a detailed historic building survey prior to any construction works relating to the planning permission

Topography and Land-use

- 2.2 Bridge End Farm is located on a modest terrace in an area of sloping ground to the east of Lanshaw Brook at a height above sea level of c.170mOD and is surrounded by pasture.

3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The overall aims of the historic building recording (HBR) are to record and interpret the form of the building(s) as they currently stand and undertake archival research into the history and, hopefully, development of the site.
- 3.2 The specific aims of the historic building recording are to provide:
- detailed recording (photographic, written and drawn) of the building(s) and any specific features which evidence the development of the complex through time.
- 3.3 The overall objectives of the HBS will be to identify and record any features of architectural/archaeological interest which may potentially be revealed or damaged during the subsequent construction works.
- 3.4 The detail of the recording will be to Level 3 as given in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016) and to the *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The detail of the recording will be to Level 3 as given in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (Historic England, 2016). The specific recording methodologies are:

The Drawn Record

- 4.2 The location of the site will be provided on the appropriate Ordnance Survey mapping. As a detailed record of the building(s), produced by the architects, already exists the location of all additional significant architectural features will

be recorded on the scale drawings of the existing building. Scale drawings of any historic or internal/external features of sufficient significance will be further recorded with a suitably scaled, detailed drawing (e.g. mouldings, timber joints). The drawn record will be as per points 2, 3-12 in Section 4.3.2 of the Historic England guidelines.

The Photographic Record

- 4.3 The building(s) will be recorded digitally at a resolution of 14mega pixels. The photographic recording will cover both the setting of the building(s) in the wider landscape and appropriate architectural and developmental details.
- 4.4 A photographic record will be made of any significant architectural details (e.g. blocked or altered openings) along with the remains of any machinery and/or fixtures and fittings (e.g. date stones, decorative details/designs, inscriptions, graffiti, makers' plates etc.)
- 4.5 Where possible all images will contain a bi-coloured scale and a north indicator. The photographic record will be as per points 1-9 in Section 4.4.7 of the Historic England guidelines.

The Written Record

- 4.6 A suitably detailed written record of the building(s) will be produced. This will include a written description of the historical development of the building(s) as far is ascertainable through archive research and building survey. It will also cover any specific architectural features encountered during the site survey.
- 4.7 The written record will be as per points 1-3, 6-9, 11-13 and 22 in Section 4.5.2 of the Historic England guidelines. It may include, if required, a written record for points 5, 14-16, 18-20 and 23.
- 4.8 The results of the historic building recording will made freely available through the Lancashire HER and Archaeological Data Service (see 5.1 below).
- 4.9 It is currently envisaged that the project will commence within the next 3-4 weeks.

5.0 ARCHIVE

- 5.1 An archive comprising all of the primary site records will be compiled and suitably cross referenced. Upon completion of the work a copy of digital data and copies of any reports will be submitted online to the OASIS project at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>.
- 5.2 The agent, or the archaeological contractor, will also liaise with the Lancashire Historic Environment Record (HER) to make arrangements for a digital copy of the report on the project to be submitted to the Lancashire HER for HER enhancement purposes.

6.0 REPORT

- 6.1 A report on the results of the historic building recording will be produced which will cover the following broad headings:

- Summary
- Introduction
- Aims and Methodology
- Geology and Topography
- Historic Landscape: Overview
- Bridge End Farm: Historical Overview
- Bridge End Farm: Analysis and Interpretation
- Conclusions
- Photographic Reference Points
- References

- 6.2 Within this structure the report will set out the aims of the work and the results achieved. Figures will be included to show the location of any significant architectural features as well as the overall development of the building(s). The report will also discuss the development of the site and present an assessment of the site within its wider context. This will lead to an interpretation of its significance. The report will also include a listing of plans and photographs.
- 6.3 In addition to the client a copy of this report will be supplied to the Lancashire HER. As stated above upon completion of the work a copy of digital data and copies of any reports will be submitted online to the OASIS project at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. It should be noted that reports deposited via OASIS are ultimately permanently preserved by the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) which regard this as an appropriate digital archive for reports with fewer than 150 images (Green, 2021).
- 6.4 Unless the client wishes to state otherwise, the copyright of any written, graphic or photographic records and reports rests with J Deadman Historic Building Survey and Research. Lancashire HER may also make appropriate use of information contained within the report for their own purposes, and may publish or reproduce material with the permission of J Deadman Historic Building Survey and Research. To this end upon completion of the project, digital copies of suitable reports will be passed to the client and to Lancashire HER, which they may use for future information and educational purposes.
- 6.5 J Deadman Historic Building Survey and Research would normally make information from this fieldwork available to interested parties when it is no longer considered confidential. This takes into account both the duty of confidence to the client commissioning the work, and also the professional obligation to make the results of archaeological work available to the wider archaeological community within a reasonable time.

Bibliography and Related Documentation

Archaeology Data Service / Digital Antiquity, 2011, Guides to Good Practice, <http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>

- Brown, D.H., 2007, *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in the creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, published by IfA on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures* (updated October 2020)
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014 Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives
<http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/IfASG-Archaeological-Archives.pdf>
- Green, K, 2021, Email communication regarding OASIS deposition and ADS Archiving of reports containing under 150 images.
- Historic England, 2016, *Understanding Historic Buildings; A Guide to Good Recording Practice*

J Buglass BSc MA MCIfA

January 2025