

HERITAGE STATEMENT

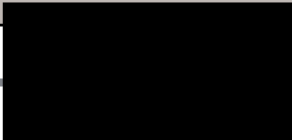
LAND NORTH OF PENDLE ROAD, CLITHEROE

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Executive Summary

This Heritage Statement has been prepared by Tetra Tech RPS, on behalf of Richborough, in support of a planning application for residential development on 8.92 hectares of land (hereafter referred to as the 'Site') located north of Pendle Road, Clitheroe, Lancashire.

This report has been prepared in compliance with the National Planning Policy Framework, local planning requirements, and relevant guidance documents.

The Statement details the archaeological and built heritage potential of the Site and assesses the impact of the proposed development on such. The report identifies the significance of known heritage assets within the site and surrounding area which are potentially affected by the proposed development and assesses the Site's potential for additional buried archaeological assets.

The scheduled Clitheroe Castle (List Entry 1016196) is located 1km to the north-west of the Site. The significance of the castle is vested in its archaeological and historic interest, its evidential, historical illustrative and aesthetic value. The Site was located outside of the Medieval settlement of Clitheroe and no evidence of significant Medieval activity has been detected within the Site by the geophysical survey. Assuming the proposed development will feature the same massing and height as the nearby residential developments to the south-west, the proposed development will result in no harm to the setting or significance of Clitheroe Castle.

This report confirms that development within the Site will not harm the setting or significance of any other designated heritage assets outside of the Site.

There are no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the Site. A review of geophysical survey results has not identified any features of an obvious archaeological interest within the Site. The veracity of geophysical survey on the local geology has previously been tested and confirmed by extensive trenching at Higher Standen Farm to the south-west, where sparse evidence for significant archaeological remains was identified, outside of a Bronze Age barrow.

The Site is assessed to have a low potential for significant archaeological remains of all periods.

Given that no heritage assets of archaeological interest have been identified on Site, it is considered that further archaeological evaluation work prior to the determination of the planning application is not necessary to meet the requirements of Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Borough Council Core Strategy.

If any further archaeological work is required to evaluate the Site's archaeological potential, this can be secured by an appropriately worded condition attached to any planning consent granted, as preceded by the conditioned archaeological work at the nearby Higher Standen Farm (planning application reference 3/2012/0942 and 3/2015/0895).

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Appendix 1 National Heritage List for England

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1 Introduction & Scope of Study

- 1.1 This Heritage Statement has been prepared by Tetra Tech RPS, on behalf of Richborough, in support of a planning application for residential development on 8.92 hectares of land (hereafter referred to as the 'Site') located off Pendle Road, Clitheroe, Lancashire. The site is centred at National Grid Reference SD 753 410 (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The Site comprises three agricultural fields under pasture. A north-north-west/south-south-east aligned brook runs through the centre of the western two fields and forms the northern boundary of the eastern field. Further agricultural fields are located north-east of the Site. Pendle Road bounds the Site to the south-west, with residential development beyond the road. To the north-west, the Site is bound by High Moor Road, with a small collection of buildings and agricultural fields beyond. An unnamed minor road bounds the Site to the south-east.
- 1.3 This document has been prepared in compliance with the National Planning Policy Framework, particularly paragraph 207, to identify and provide a description of known heritage assets potentially affected by the proposed development within the Site. Additionally, this report assesses the Site's potential for further below-ground archaeological remains. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' '*Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment*' (CIfA 2020). Relevant legislation contained within the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, and Historic England guidance documents, notably '*The Setting of Heritage Assets*' (2017) and best-practice guidance (Historic England 2015a & 2015b) were consulted to inform the judgements made.
- 1.4 The assessment comprises an examination of information obtained from the Lancashire Historic Environment Record (HER) and Historic England's National Heritage List for England (NHLE) for the Site and a surrounding 1km search area. This report also incorporates a review of historic map sources from the 18th century, information on surface geology and topography and the results of a 2025 geophysical survey. A site walk-over survey was carried out on 14th August 2025.
- 1.5 The results of this study enable relevant parties to identify any necessary further evaluation and/or mitigation measures.

2 Planning Background & Development Plan Framework

- 2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, and updated in April 2014.
- 2.2 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which was most recently updated in December 2024. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014 and has since been periodically updated.
- 2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

National Planning Policy

- 2.4 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment 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 that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 2.5 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. Paragraph 207 states that local planning authorities should require applicants to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected by their development proposal, 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 review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 2.6 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.7 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- 2.8 A *Designated Heritage Asset* comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.9 *Significance (for heritage policy)* 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.

- 2.10 *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.
- 2.11 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
 - Protects the settings of such designations;
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
 - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit *in-situ* preservation.
- 2.12 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.13 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.14 Local Planning Policy for the Site is currently provided by Ribble Valley Borough Council's Local Development Framework, which comprises the following:
- Core Strategy 2008 – 2028: A Local Plan for Ribble Valley
 - Ribble Valley Proposals Map
 - Housing and Economic Development – Development Plan Document
- 2.15 The **Core Strategy 2008 – 2028: A Local Plan for Ribble Valley** contains Key Statement EN5 and Policy DME4, which are quoted below. The **Proposals Map** does not show any allocations or site-specific heritage policies affecting the Site.
- 2.16 There is no policy related to heritage in the **Housing and Economic Development – Development Plan Document**.
- 2.17 The Site is not within a designated area for a made neighbourhood plan.

Core Strategy 2008 – 2028 A Local Plan for Ribble Valley Adoption Version

KEY STATEMENT EN5: HERITAGE ASSETS

There will be a presumption in favour of the conservation and enhancement of the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The Historic Environment and its Heritage Assets and their settings will be conserved and enhanced in a manner appropriate to their significance for their heritage value; their important contribution to local character, distinctiveness and sense of place; and to wider social, cultural and environmental benefits.

This will be achieved through:

- *Recognising that the best way of ensuring the long term protection of heritage assets is to ensure a viable use that optimises opportunities for sustaining and enhancing its significance.*
- *Keeping Conservation Area Appraisals under review to ensure that any development proposals respect and safeguard the character, appearance and significance of the area.*
- *Considering any development proposals which may impact on a heritage asset or their setting through seeking benefits that conserve and enhance their significance and avoids any substantial harm to the heritage asset.*
- *Requiring all development proposals to make a positive contribution to local distinctiveness/sense of place.*
- *The consideration of Article 4 Directions to restrict permitted development rights where the exercise of such rights would harm the historic environment*

POLICY DME4: PROTECTING HERITAGE ASSETS

10.15 In considering development proposals the council will make a presumption in favour of the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings.

1. Conservation Areas

Proposals within, or affecting views into and out of, or affecting the setting of a conservation area will be required to conserve and where appropriate enhance its character and appearance and those elements which contribute towards its significance. This should include considerations as to whether it conserves and enhances the special architectural and historic character of the area as set out in the relevant conservation area appraisal. Development which makes a positive contribution and conserves and enhances the character, appearance and significance of the area in terms of its location, scale, size, design and materials and existing buildings, structures, trees and open spaces will be supported.

In the conservation areas there will be a presumption in favour of the conservation and enhancement of elements that make a positive contribution to the character or appearance of the conservation area.

2. Listed Buildings and Other Buildings of Significant Heritage Interest

Alterations or extensions to listed buildings or buildings of local heritage interest, or development proposals on sites within their setting which cause harm to the significance of the heritage asset will not be supported.

Any proposals involving the demolition or loss of important historic fabric from listed buildings will be refused unless it can be demonstrated that exceptional circumstances exist.

3. Registered Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest and Other Gardens of Significant Heritage Interest

Proposals which cause harm to or loss of significance to registered parks, gardens or landscapes of special historic interest or other gardens of significant local heritage interest, including their setting, will not be supported.

4. Scheduled Monuments and Other Archaeological Remains

Applications for development that would result in harm to the significance of a scheduled monument, or nationally important archaeological sites will not be supported.

Developers will be expected to investigate the significance of non designated archaeology prior to determination of an application. Where this demonstrates that the significance is equivalent to that of designated assets, proposals which cause harm to the significance of non designated assets will not be supported.

Where it can be demonstrated that that the substantial public benefits of any proposals outweigh the harm to or loss of the above, the council will seek to ensure mitigation of damage through preservation of remains in situ as the preferred solution. Where this is not justified developers will be required to make adequate provision for excavation and recording of the asset before or during excavation.

Proposals should also give adequate consideration of how the public understanding and appreciation of such sites could be improved.

In line with NPPF, Ribble Valley aims to seek positive improvements in the quality of the historic environment through the following:

A) Monitoring heritage assets at risk and;

I) Supporting development/re-use proposals consistent with their conservation

II) Considering use of legal powers (building preservation notices, urgent works notices) to ensure the proper preservation of listed buildings and buildings within the conservation areas.

B) Supporting redevelopment proposals which better reveal the significance of heritage assets or their settings.

C) Production of design guidance.

D) Keeping conservation area management guidance under review.

E) Use of legal enforcement powers to address unauthorised works where it is expedient to do so.

F) Assess the significance and opportunities for enhancement of non designated heritage assets through the development management process.

The protection of heritage assets is recognised in national policy and makes a significant contribution to the character and inherent qualities of the borough. It is important to provide clear guidance on the treatment of these assets through the development management process.

- 2.18 In line with relevant planning policy and guidance, this Heritage Statement seeks to clarify the Site's archaeological potential and the likely significance of that potential and the need or otherwise for additional evaluation and/or mitigation measures.

3 Geology, Topography & Site Visit

Geology

- 3.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 mapping records the bedrock geology across the Site as mudstone belonging to the Clitheroe Limestone Formation and Hodder Mudstone Formation (<https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/> - accessed 25.09.2025).
- 3.2 Overlying the mudstone deposits are diamicton tills (ibid.).
- 3.3 The Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute identifies the soils across the Site as slowly permeable, seasonally wet, acidic, loamy and clayey soils (Soilscape 17; <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales/> - accessed 25.09.2025).

Topography

- 3.4 The Site comprises three agricultural fields under pasture, located on the eastern edge of Clitheroe. A brook is located within the Site, orientated north-north-west/south-south-east. The Site falls steadily north-westwards from a high of c.118m Above Ordnance Datum at the south-eastern boundary, to a low of c.102m at the north-western end of the Site.
- 3.5 The sloping topography of the Site reflects its location on the south-eastern edge of the valley of the Mearley Brook, which is located c.850m to the north-west. The watercourse on Site feeds into the Mearley Brook. To the south-east, beyond the site boundary, the land continues to rise upwards, out of the valley. A second valley, associated with the Pendle Brook c.700m to the south-west of the Site, is located just past Pendle Road, where the landform begins to fall to the south-west.

Site Visit (including review of LiDAR data)

- 3.6 A site visit was carried out on the 14th August 2025 in fine, sunny weather conditions (Plates 1 – 11 and Figure 18). The Site comprises three pasture fields, with recently cut grass in the western two fields, and the eastern field containing sheep. The field boundaries comprise a mix of mature planting, overgrown hedgerows and wire fencing.
- 3.7 LiDAR data (Figure 8) shows what appears to be an L-shaped ditch at the northern end of the central field. This is also visible on the 2025 Google Earth image (Figure 17), close to a small number of other ditch-like features. These were identified during the site visit as shallow, irregular channels leading towards the brook (Plates 4 and 5). No corresponding geophysical anomalies were identified but a small number of irregular linear and curvilinear anomalies were detected by the survey in this area of the Site. Based on the available evidence, it is very likely the LiDAR features are natural drainage channels, that feed (or used to feed) into the brook.
- 3.8 The LiDAR data shows multiple undulations within the Site, particularly within the central and western field. These do not look like they are derived from anthropogenic action and are likely similar to the natural drainage channels described above. South of the brook, still within the central field, a shallow depression was identified in the soil (Plate 6). There is no explanation for this in the geophysics data or historic mapping. This is likely a natural feature, similar to a solution hollow.
- 3.9 Archaeological work carried out south-west of the Site for the Higher Standen Farm residential development, targeted features identified in the LiDAR data, but these did not translate into below-ground archaeological remains (ARS 2017, 10). Therefore, the LiDAR features on Site are unlikely to be of archaeological interest.
- 3.10 No archaeological features or deposits were identified during the site visit.

4 Archaeological & Historical Background with Assessment of Significance

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age	600 -	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 -	410
Saxon/early medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post medieval	AD 1486 -	1799
Modern	AD 1800 -	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available archaeological evidence for the Site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with the NPPF, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on Site.
- 4.2 What follows comprises a review of known heritage assets within a 1km radius of the Site (Figures 2 - 5), also referred to as the search area, held on the Lancashire HER¹ and Historic England NHLE, together with a review of previous archaeological and heritage work within the search area (Figure 6). A historic map regression exercise was also carried out, charting the development of the Site from the late 18th century onwards (Figures 9 – 17).
- 4.3 Chapter 5 subsequently considers whether the proposed development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.4 There are no designated heritage assets recorded within the Site.
- 4.5 There is one Scheduled Monument within the search area: Clitheroe Castle (List Entry 1016196) located 1km+ to the north-west. The castle sits within the Registered Park and Garden (List Entry 1001361) of the same name. Both the castle and the registered park are located within the western extent of the Clitheroe Conservation Area.

¹ Data obtained from Lancashire HER 14.08.2025

- 4.6 The upper part of Clitheroe Castle is visible from the Site, and the eastern field of the Site is visible from the castle. Therefore, this report assesses the significance and potential impact on the Scheduled Monument.
- 4.7 There are 43 Listed Buildings within the search area. Most of these are located c.600 – 1km north and west of the Site, predominately within the Conservation Area. There is no intervisibility between any of these and the Site, because of the intervening-built areas of Clitheroe. Outside the conservation area, three Listed Buildings are located c.600 – 750m south-west of the Site. These comprise the Grade II listed The Old Bothy (1072386), the Grade II* Standen Hall (1072085) and the Grade II Mounting Block (1362348). None of these are visible from the Site as a result of the residential development at Higher Standen Farm (Plate 11).
- 4.8 The proposed development will result in no harm to any of the Listed Buildings, the Conservation Area or the Registered Park and Garden. These heritage assets are not discussed further in this report.

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.9 There are no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the Site by the Historic Environment Record.

Previous archaeological work

- 4.10 A geophysical survey of the Site was carried out in August 2025 in order to support this assessment (Magnitude Surveys 2025; Figure 7). The survey did not detect any anomalies of archaeological interest. An infilled ditch was detected in the eastern field. This corresponds with the original route of the brook, prior to a slight redirection of the watercourse in the late 20th century, as it was modified to form the northern boundary of this field (see Post Medieval and Modern subsection). The survey also identified modern drainage and cultivation features, and a few short linear and curvilinear anomalies, which are of an uncertain origin. The geophysical survey responded well to the local geology and was successful in identifying anomalies within the Site (Magnitude Surveys 2025, 11).
- 4.11 Geophysics carried out previously at Higher Standen Farm to the south-west, on the same geology type, similarly identified a limited number of anomalies (ARS 2017, Appendix III). Subsequent trenching on the Higher Standen Farm site correlated with the results of the geophysical survey, confirming the veracity of geophysics on the local geology, and indicated there was sparse occupation of this area prior to the 20th century (discussed in greater detail in paragraph 4.13).
- 4.12 Archaeological work, which included geophysical surveys (HER event ref. ELA2157 and ELA3207), five separate programmes of evaluation trenching (ELA2781, ELA3087, ELA3569, ELA3291 and ELA3038) and targeted excavation of a section of a Roman road (PRN26145, PRN15515 and PRN15516), and a ring ditch (PRN42389), has been carried out c.15m – 1km south to west of the Site at Higher Standen Farm, Peel Park Avenue and Higher Standen Drive School. This work covered an extensive area, totalling roughly 50 ha. The results of this widespread fieldwork, contributes greatly to our knowledge of the Site and local area's archaeological potential, and our understanding of the effectiveness of geophysical survey on the local geology.
- 4.13 The three phases of evaluation at Higher Standen Farm were carried out post consent of the planning application. These works identified a partial Bronze Age ring ditch (PRN4289), Post Medieval field drains and agricultural boundary and drainage ditches (ARS 2017, 2020 & 2023). The ring ditch, located c.180m south-west of the Site, was confirmed to be remains of an Early Bronze Age (Beaker) barrow (ARS 2019). Nine cremations were identified within the barrow, four of which were cremated within Collared Urns (ibid.). The projected route of the Ribchester to Ilkley Roman road (PRN26145) was targeted by both trenching and an excavation of a section of the route. Although a larger-than-average collection of stones was identified in the topsoil during the excavation, no in-situ archaeological remains or finds associated with the road, were identified during the investigations along its route (ARS 2017 & ARS 2020). It is likely that any remains of the

road have been removed by extensive ploughing over a long period (ibid.). The trenches excavated closest to the Site, identified only drainage ditches, of at most local importance (ARS 2017, 11). The findings of the evaluation trenching above conformed with the results of the preceding geophysical survey.

- 4.14 The evaluation trenching carried out at Higher Standen Drive School (ELA3291) and Peel Park Avenue (ELA3038), located north of Higher Standen Farm and c.400m west of the Site, encountered Post Medieval land drains and a culvert (ARS 2018 and Oxford Archaeology 2022). Again, the route of the Roman road was targeted by the evaluation at Peel Park Avenue, but no archaeological features or finds associated with the road, were identified (ibid.).

Prehistoric

- 4.15 Clitheroe is located on one of the trans-Pennine trade routes through the Ribble Valley – Aire gap, and a number of Neolithic stone axes are recorded from the Clitheroe area (Oxford Archaeology 2008, 9 and Kenyon 1991, 35).
- 4.16 Within the 1km search area around the Site however, Prehistoric activity is represented solely by Bronze Age remains and finds, with no artefacts or features pre-dating this period.
- 4.17 One Bronze Age monument is recorded within the search area - a Beaker period – Early Bronze Age - barrow (PRN42389), containing nine cremations (four of which were within Collared Urns), was excavated c.180m south-west of the Site.
- 4.18 Elsewhere, evidence for Bronze Age activity comprises surface finds of artefacts: an awl (PRN41850) and stone axe (PRN1175) c.600m to 1km to the north, and an Early to Middle Bronze Age arrowhead (PRN40767) and axehead (PRN41635) c.1km to the south.
- 4.19 Roughly c.750m to the north-west, a copper alloy spear or arrowhead (PRN32002) was identified, but in a heavily eroded and fragmented condition. The HER entry notes this could date to the Late Bronze Age but could also be Roman in date. Similarly, a copper alloy ring (PRN35852), too of a probable Bronze Age or Roman date, was discovered c.400m to the north-east.
- 4.20 The geophysical survey did not detect any features likely to represent additional areas of Prehistoric activity within the Site. The various Bronze Age finds recorded within the search area are far removed from the Site.
- 4.21 The Site's potential for Prehistoric archaeological remains is low.

Roman

- 4.22 The route of the Ribchester to Ilkley Roman road (PRN26145, PRN15515 & PRN15516) passes c.80m north-west of the Site, running south-west/north-east. Earthworks potentially of the road's agger are visible in the LiDAR data c.140m and 1km north of the Site. However, evidence for the road's survival is sporadic, as the archaeological investigations to the south-west at Higher Standen Farm and Peel Park Avenue, did not identify any Roman archaeological remains (ARS 2017 & ARS 2020).
- 4.23 The remaining evidence for this period in the search area is predominately in the form of surface finds, with a biased focus along the route of the road. These include coins (PRN35809, PRN31970 and PRN41063) and a ring (PRN33662) c.400 – 700m to the north-east, a brooch (PRN41288) c.500m to the south-east and a coin (PRN31912) c.1km to the south-west. In addition to these, a stone relief built into a wall at Standen Hall c.1km south-west of the Site, is possibly Roman (PRN1869).
- 4.24 The previously mentioned copper alloy spear or arrowhead (PRN32002) and ring (PRN35852) may date to this period.

- 4.25 No anomalies likely to represent Roman settlement or field systems were identified by the geophysical survey. The archaeological work to the south-west did not identify any Roman remains. The Site's potential for Roman activity is negligible to low.

Early Medieval and Medieval

- 4.26 The place-name Clitheroe is derived from either the Old English words *clyder* and *hoh*, or the Old Scandinavian word *haughr*, meaning the hill with loose stones (Ekwall 1922, 78; Mills 1991, 83). However, despite the place-name origins, there is no evidence to indicate an Early Medieval settlement within Clitheroe, with any settlement dating to this period in the area, likely being in the form of dispersed farmsteads (LCC 2006, 14).
- 4.27 The evidence for Early Medieval activity within vicinity of the Site is very limited, with the HER data in the search area, comprising surface finds (pin PRN41050 & sword pommel PRN41426) located at least c.200m away from the Site.
- 4.28 Clitheroe Castle was very likely established by the time of the 1086 Domesday Survey, with Medieval settlement located to its east, and close to the parish church (LCC 2006). The HER data for the Medieval period within the search area consists of a documentary reference to a probable site of a wayside cross (PRN3588) located on Pendle Road c.10m to the south-west of the Site, and unstratified artefacts, including a coin of Edward I (AD 1305 – 1310: PRN35840), found by a metal detector roughly 80m south of the Site.
- 4.29 The Site is located far from the castle and settlement core of Clitheroe (LCC 2006). No evidence of Early Medieval or Medieval settlement was identified by the geophysical survey on Site or by the archaeological work to the south-west. Evidently, the Site was located within the rural landscape outside of areas of Medieval settlement.
- 4.30 The Site's potential for significant Early Medieval to Medieval (i.e. non-agricultural) archaeological remains is negligible to low.

Post Medieval and Modern (including map regression exercise)

- 4.31 An early 19th century milestone (PRN37266) is located outside of the site boundary to the south, on the junction of Pendle Road.
- 4.32 The remaining Post Medieval and Modern HER entries within the search area comprise either unstratified finds, or monuments/buildings with well-defined extents that do not encroach within the Site, and therefore, add little to our understanding of the Site's archaeological potential.
- 4.33 The earliest cartographic source available to this report is the 1788 Clitheroe Enclosure Map (Figure 9), which shows the Site occupying a large area of rural land, in the High Moor area of Clitheroe. The north-north-west/south-south-east aligned brook is depicted on this map.
- 4.34 The next two maps are the 1818 and 1828 county maps of Lancashire, by Christopher Greenwood (Figure 10) and Hennet and Bingley (Figure 11), respectively. As a result of the scale of these maps, making it difficult to accurately georeference onto later mapping, an approximate site location is depicted. Both maps continue to show the Site within undeveloped land outside of Clitheroe. Two straight roads form the south-eastern and south-western boundary of the Site. These roads are likely a result of the 18th century enclosure of the local field system.
- 4.35 The 1847 Clitheroe Tithe Map (Figure 12) shows the Site comprising three enclosures (plots). The details of these are tabulated below:

Plot	Landowner/Occupier (if different)	Name of Plot	Land Use
1673	John Aspinall Esquire/Robert Hornby	Part of High Moor	Pasture
1669	John Aspinall Esquire/Robert Wilkinson	Part of Higher New Field	Meadow
1670		Higher New Field	Pasture

- 4.36 There was a reorganisation of the field boundaries of the Site during the later 19th century, with the curvilinear field boundary depicted on the tithe map removed, and a new south-west/north-east aligned field boundary created, forming two roughly equally sized fields (1890 Ordnance Survey [OS] – Figure 13). A small area of woodland (copse) is depicted in the north-eastern corner of the eastern field. A small field barn is depicted in the south-western corner of the eastern field. The barn was demolished at some point in the late 20th century. The brook that delineates the northern boundary of the eastern field, was straightened slightly by 1970 – 1977, as evident by the OS mapping (Figure 15).
- 4.37 With the exception of the demolition of the small field barn and the slight straightening of the brook in the eastern field in the late 20th century, the Site has remained unchanged throughout the remainder of the 19th century and into the present day (Figure 14 – 17).
- 4.38 Based on the findings of the geophysical survey, the HER data and historic mapping, the Site's potential for significant Post Medieval and Modern archaeological remains is negligible.

Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets)

- 4.39 The significance of Clitheroe Castle (1016196) lies in its archaeological and historic interest, its evidential, historical illustrative and aesthetic value, as it comprises a rare enclosure castle that provides a tangible link to Clitheroe's Medieval past, as well as the form, function and history of Medieval castles and fortifications of England more generally. There is significant archaeological interest vested in its buried remains, that will include former castle structures located within the bailey, infilled defensive ditches, and other defensive/settlement features.
- 4.40 The castle is strategically placed on a steep limestone outcrop, located c.39m above the valley floor, and therefore, would have commanded extensive views over the River Ribble and the surrounding landscape. Consequently, the setting of the castle would have comprised not only the Medieval settlement, but also the rural landscape located outside of the built areas, on all sides of the town. Presently, however, the castle is only experienced from the higher eastern field of the Site, and even then, only in between dense planting, trees and the built areas of Clitheroe.
- 4.41 The Site would have originally been located within an extensive agricultural/rural landscape outside of areas of Medieval settlement. The castle would have had a clear view of all areas of the Site (depending on tree coverage at the time). However, because of the late 20th century dense planting along the north-western boundary of the Site and along Pendle Road, as well as the late 20th to early 21st century residential development to the south-west to west of the Site, the views towards the Site from the castle are mostly obscured, with the exception of part of the eastern field (Plates 9 and 10). Overall, however, the Site is not a prominent feature of the rural landscape views from the castle. The undeveloped and open rural land to the east and north of the Site, better reflect the open Medieval agricultural/rural landscape character to the south and east of Clitheroe. The Site itself has

become more and more enclosed by modern development. Therefore, the Site forms only a neutral part of the castle's wider setting, and currently only contributes minimally to this setting. The geophysical survey and HER data has not identified any finds or features within the Site that contribute to the significance of Clitheroe Castle.

Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

- 4.42 The Site has a negligible to low potential for archaeological remains of all periods. If any archaeological remains are present within the Site, these are very likely to be of no more than local importance.

5 The Proposed Development & Review of Potential Development Impacts on Archaeological Assets

Proposed Development

- 5.1 The Site is proposed for residential development.
- 5.2 An outline planning application is submitted for the erection of up to 200 dwellings with associated landscaping, children's play areas, sustainable urban drainage and other infrastructure; all matters except access have been reserved for later submission.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Assets

- 5.1 Clitheroe Castle (1016196) is visible in the distance from the higher ground in the eastern field of the Site (Plate 9). A visit to the castle was carried out, and there are views south-eastwards from the castle, across Clitheroe and the open fields (Plate 10). The eastern field of the Site is partially visible in the distance, but numerous areas of dense, mature planting and buildings, located between the castle and the Site, mostly obscure views.
- 5.2 As a result of the residential developments built to the south-west and west of the Site from the mid-20th century, the Site forms part of the semi-rural fringe of Clitheroe, with the undeveloped fields to the north and east of the Site, providing better landscape views from the Castle, and are demonstrably more representative of the agricultural landscape south and east of the town. These areas provide better context for the Medieval rural landscape.
- 5.3 Based on the baseline data collected for this report, there is no indication of significant Medieval activity within the Site.
- 5.4 Therefore, assuming the proposed development within the Site will comprise the same massing and height as the nearby residential developments, such as at Higher Standen Farm to the south of Pendle Road, the proposed development within the Site will merge sympathetically with the urban area of Clitheroe and only cause a minor change to views from the castle.
- 5.5 The proposed development will not impact the significance or setting of the Scheduled Monument, resulting in no harm.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 5.3 Groundworks involved in modern construction, such as the excavation of foundation/service trenches and any other areas of ground level reduction, will have a high impact on any archaeological remains that potentially survive within the Site.
- 5.4 However, this assessment (supported by a geophysical survey), has concluded the Site has a negligible to low potential for archaeological remains of all periods.
- 5.5 Given that no heritage assets of archaeological interest have been identified on Site, it is considered that further archaeological evaluation work prior to the determination of the planning application as required by Policy DME4 of the Ribble Valley Borough Council's Core Strategy, is deemed not appropriate for this application.
- 5.6 If any further archaeological work is required to evaluate the Site's archaeological potential, this can be secured by an appropriately worded condition attached to any planning consent granted, as

precedented by the conditioned archaeological work at Higher Standen Farm to the west (planning application reference 3/2012/0942 and 3/2015/0895).

6 Summary & Conclusions

- 6.1 This Heritage Statement has been prepared by Tetra Tech RPS, on behalf of Richborough, in support of a planning application for residential development on 8.92ha of land located to the north of Pendle Road, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
- 6.2 This report has been prepared in compliance with the National Planning Policy Framework, local planning requirements, and relevant guidance documents.
- 6.3 The Statement details the archaeological and built heritage potential of the Site and assesses the impact of the proposed development on such. The report identifies the significance of known heritage assets within the site and surrounding area which are potentially affected by the proposed development and assesses the Site's potential for additional buried archaeological assets.
- 6.4 The scheduled Clitheroe Castle (List Entry 1016196) is located 1km to the north-west of the Site. The significance of the castle is vested in its archaeological and historic interest, its evidential, historical illustrative and aesthetic value. The Site was located outside of the Medieval settlement of Clitheroe and no evidence of significant Medieval activity has been detected within the Site by the geophysical survey. Assuming the proposed development will feature the same massing and height as the nearby residential developments to the south-west, the proposed development will result in no harm to the setting or significance of Clitheroe Castle.
- 6.5 This report confirms that development within the Site will not harm the setting or significance of any other designated heritage assets outside of the Site.
- 6.6 There are no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the Site. A review of geophysical survey results has not identified any features of an obvious archaeological interest within the Site. The veracity of geophysical survey on the local geology has previously been tested and confirmed by extensive trenching at Higher Standen Farm to the south-west, where sparse evidence for significant archaeological remains was identified, outside of a Bronze Age barrow.
- 6.7 The Site is assessed to have a low potential for significant archaeological remains of all periods.
- 6.8 Given that no heritage assets of archaeological interest have been identified on Site, it is considered that further archaeological evaluation work prior to the determination of the planning application is not necessary in order to comply with Policy DME4 of Ribble Valley Borough Council's Core Strategy.
- 6.9 If any further archaeological work is required to evaluate the Site's archaeological potential, this can be secured by an appropriately worded condition attached to any planning consent granted, as preceded by the conditioned archaeological work at the nearby Higher Standen Farm (planning application reference 3/2012/0942 and 3/2015/0895).

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Google Earth - <https://earth.google.com/web/>

Historic England: The National Heritage List for England <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

Key to English Place-Names - <http://kepn.nottingham.ac.uk/>

National Planning Policy Framework – <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

Open Domesday - <https://opendomesday.org/>

Portable Antiquities Scheme – www.finds.org.uk

The Genealogist - <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/search/advanced/landowner/tithe-records>

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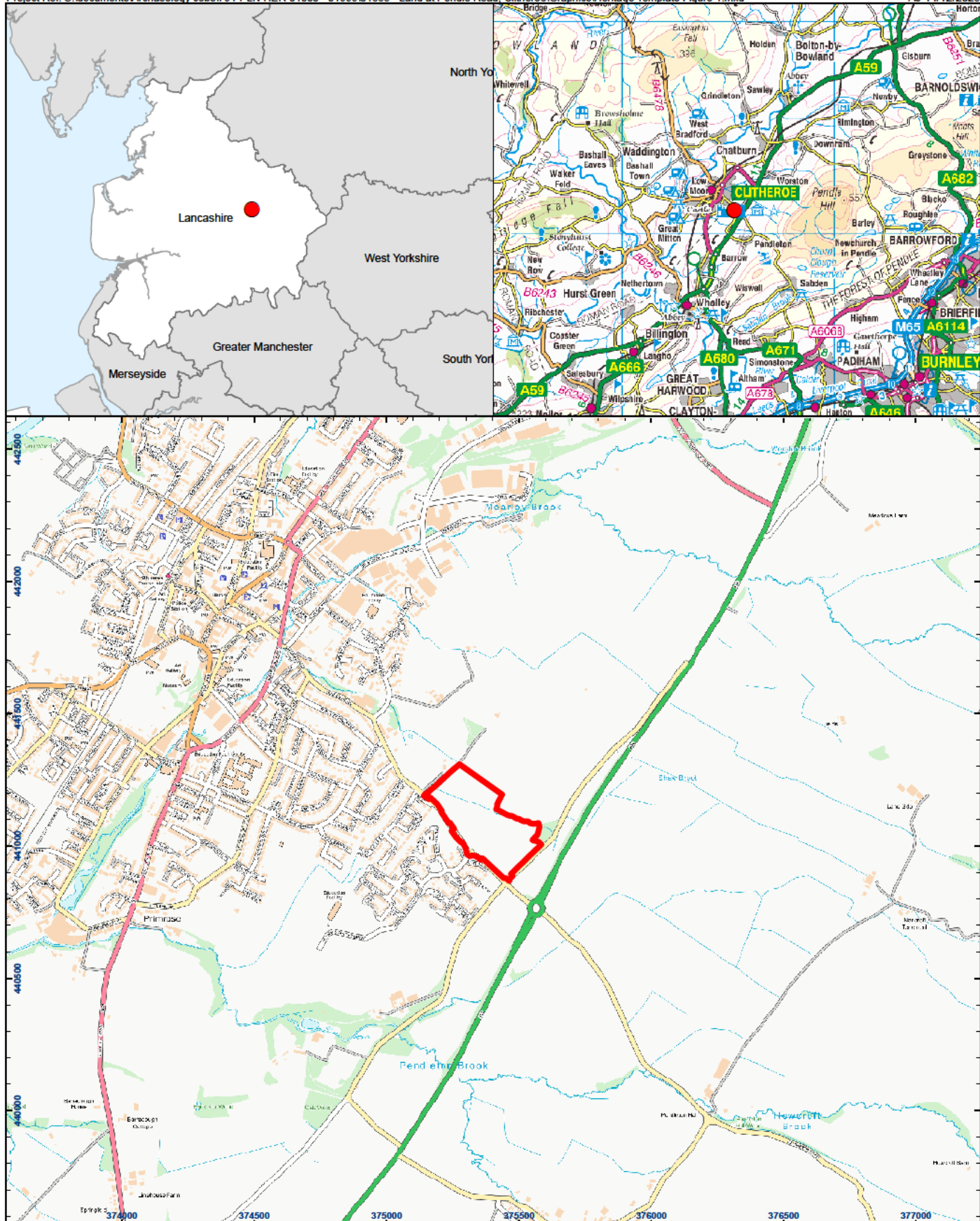
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Cartographic

- 1788 Clitheroe Enclosure Map (Lancashire Record Office archive reference MBC/1)
- 1818 County Map of Lancashire by Christopher Greenwood
- 1828 County Map of Lancashire by Hennet and Bingley
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1847 Clitheroe Tithe Map | 1847 – 1848 Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 |
| 1886 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 | 1890 Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 |
| 1912 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 | 1914 – 1915 Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 |
| 1955 – 1956 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 | 1965 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 |
| 1970 – 1977 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 | 1976 – 1977 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 |
| 1994 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 | 2001 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 |
| 2006 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 | 2025 Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 |

Figures



 Site Boundary



0 250 500m
Scale at A4: 1:20,000



Figure 1

Site Location

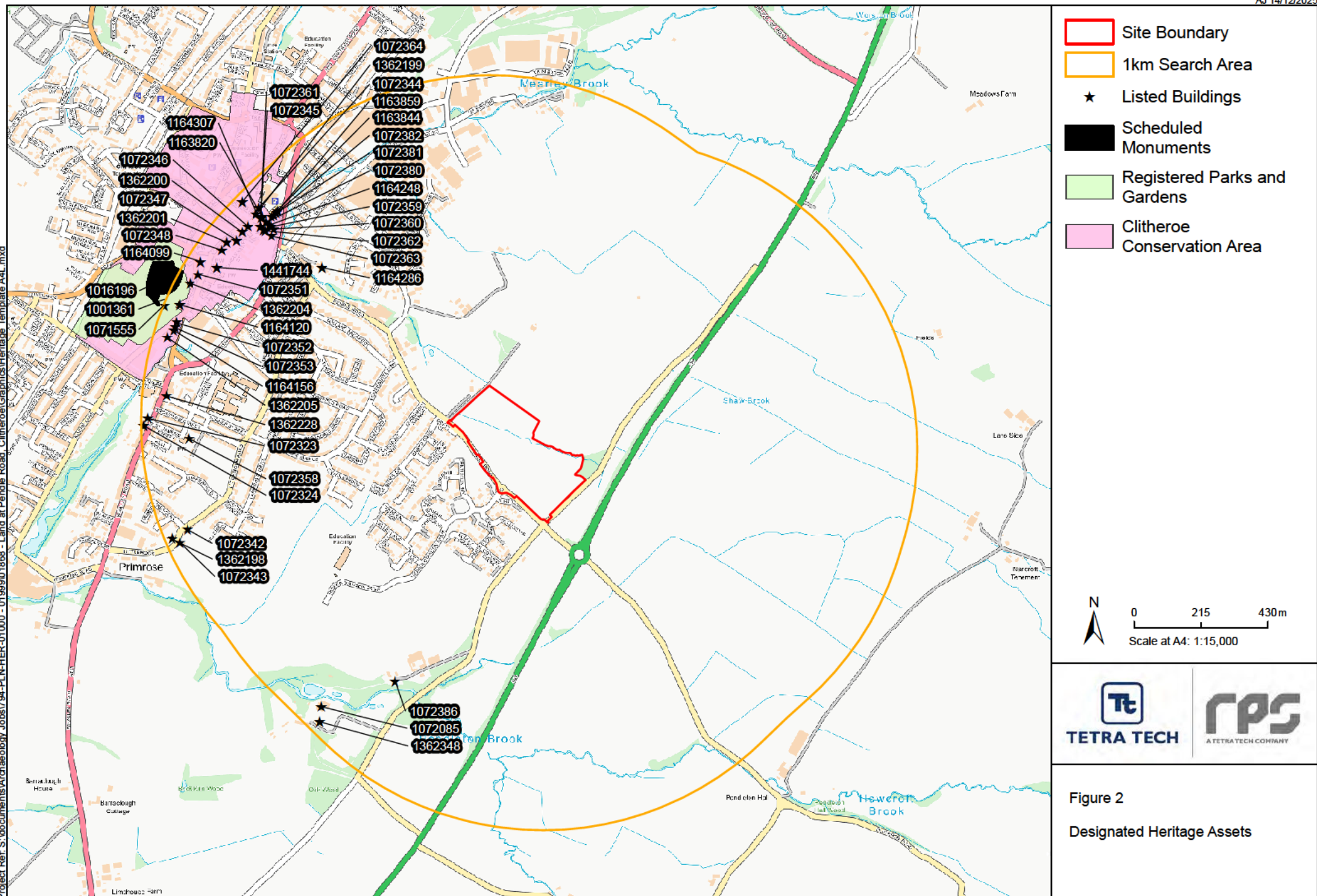
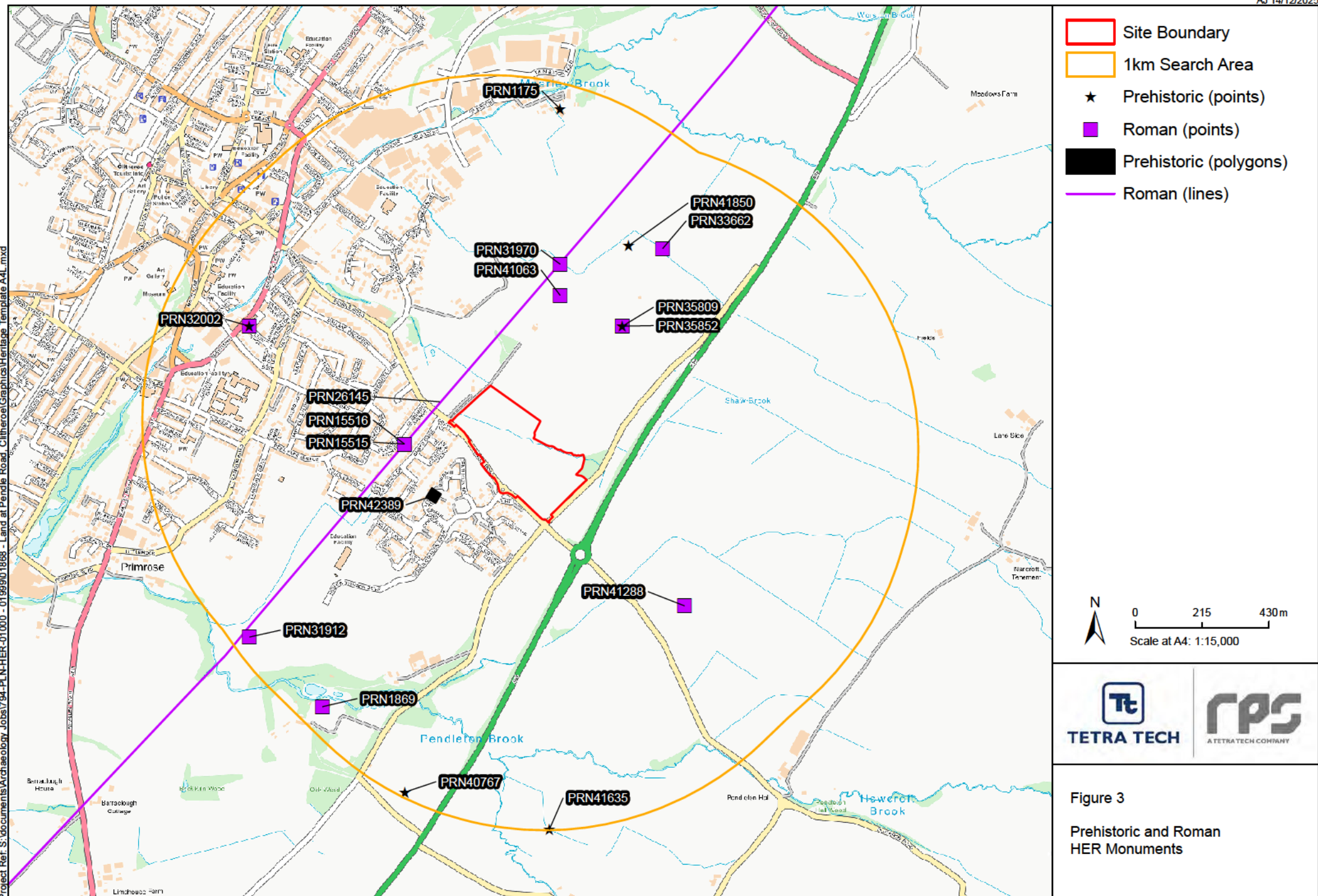


Figure 2

Designated Heritage Assets



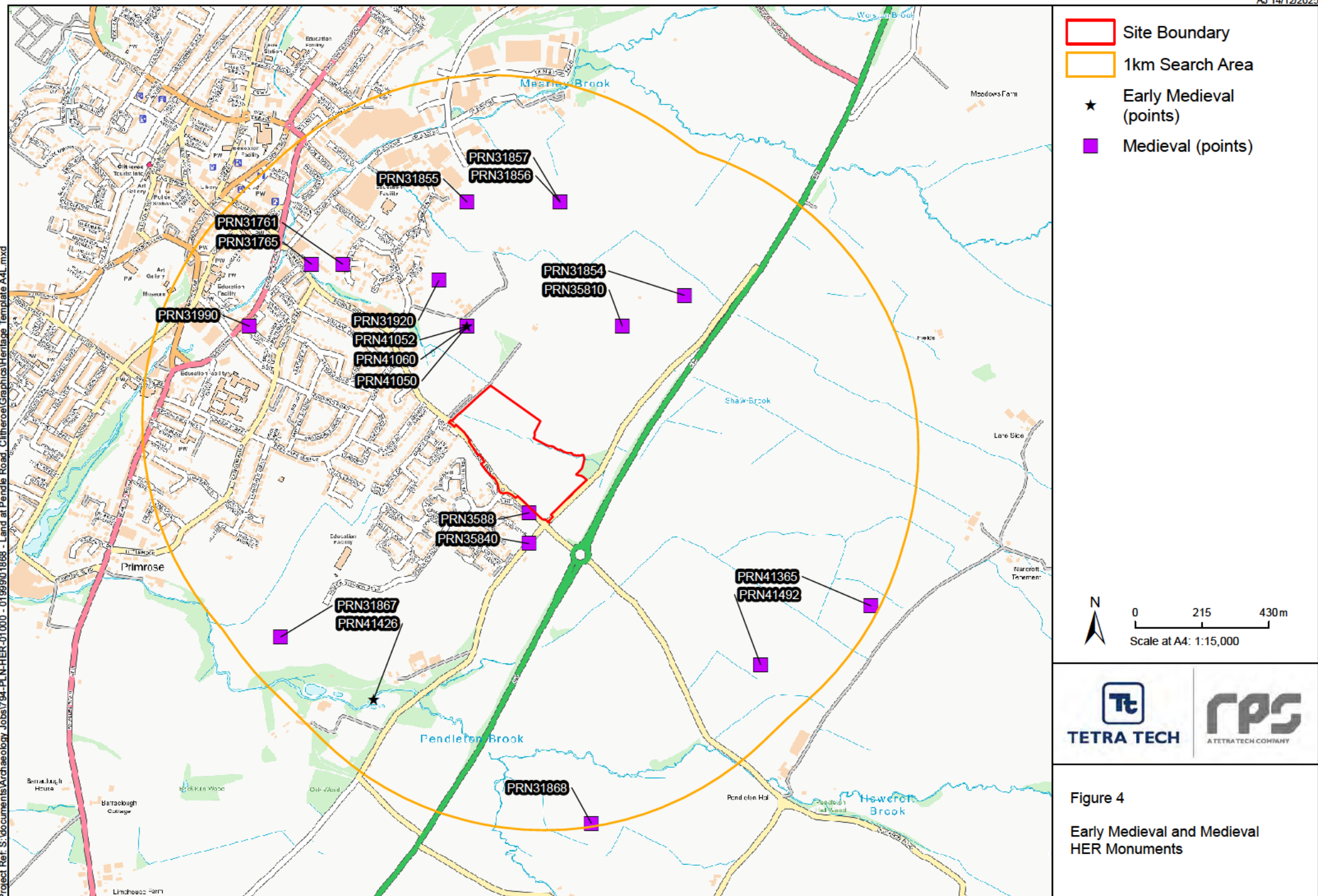
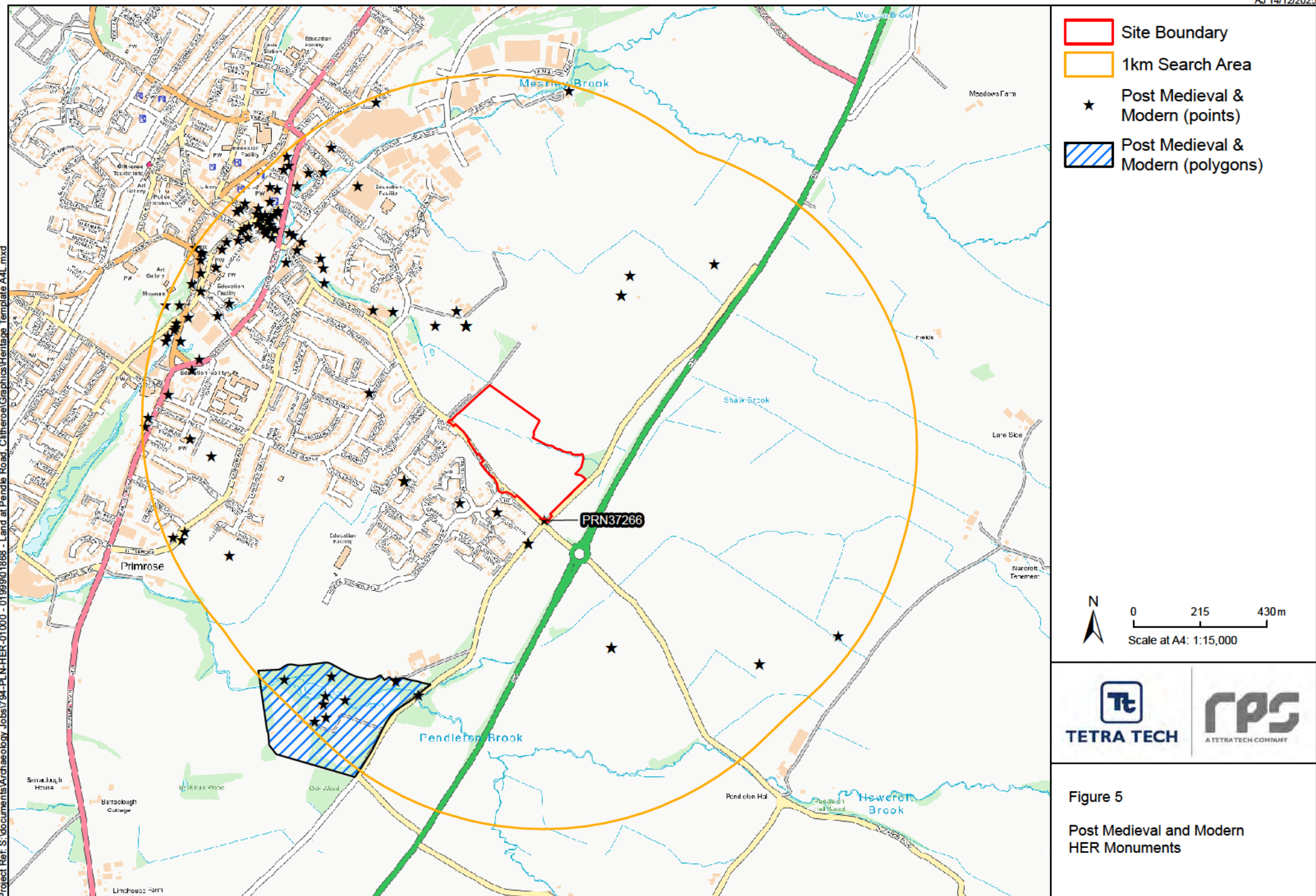


Figure 4

Early Medieval and Medieval
HER Monuments



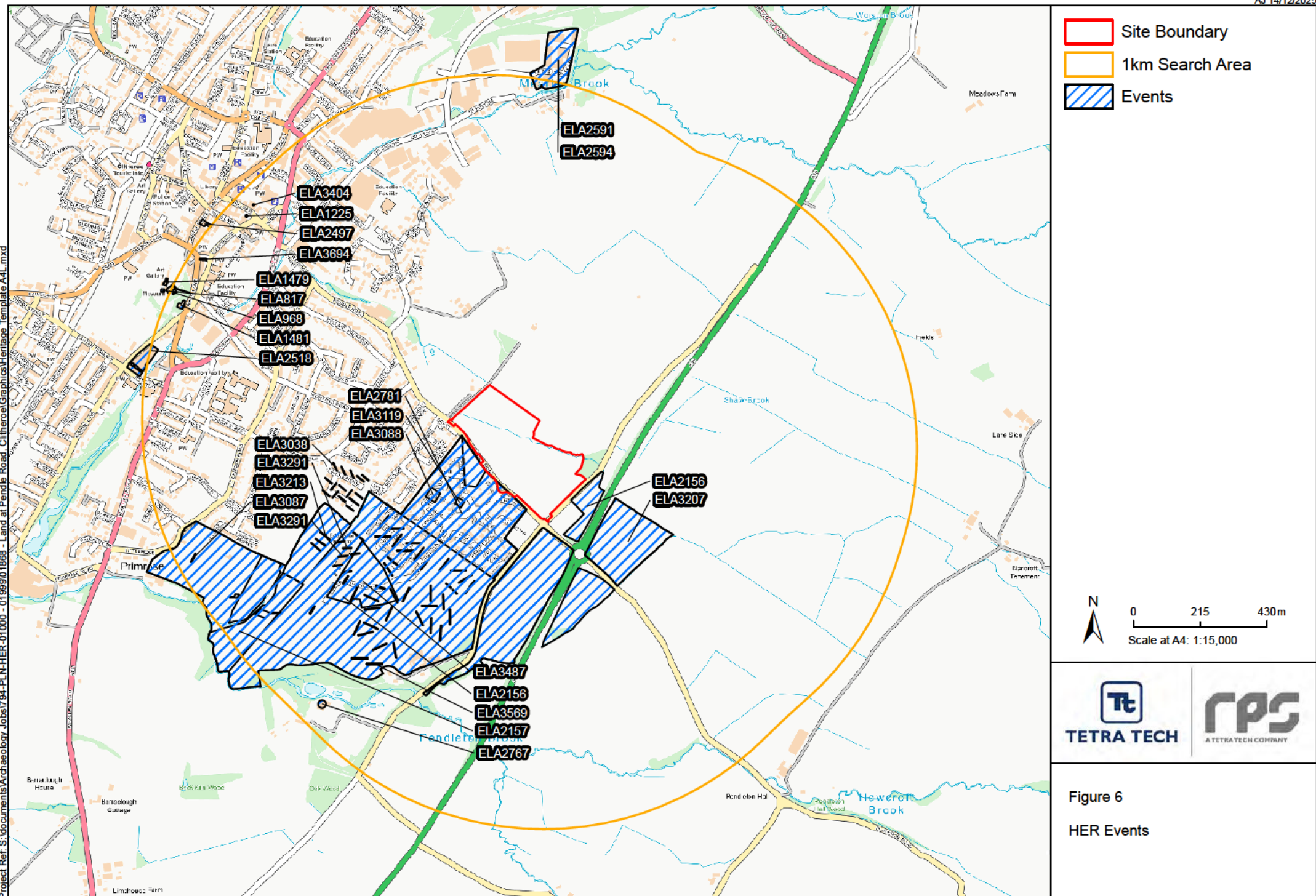
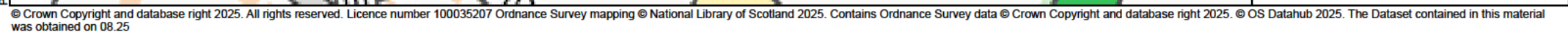


Figure 6
HER Events





 Site Boundary

Digital Terrain Model

Multi-hillshade processing overlying
slope processing

@1m resolution
Data Capture: 2021

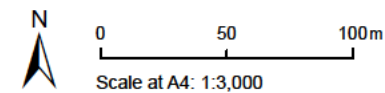


Figure 8

LiDAR Data



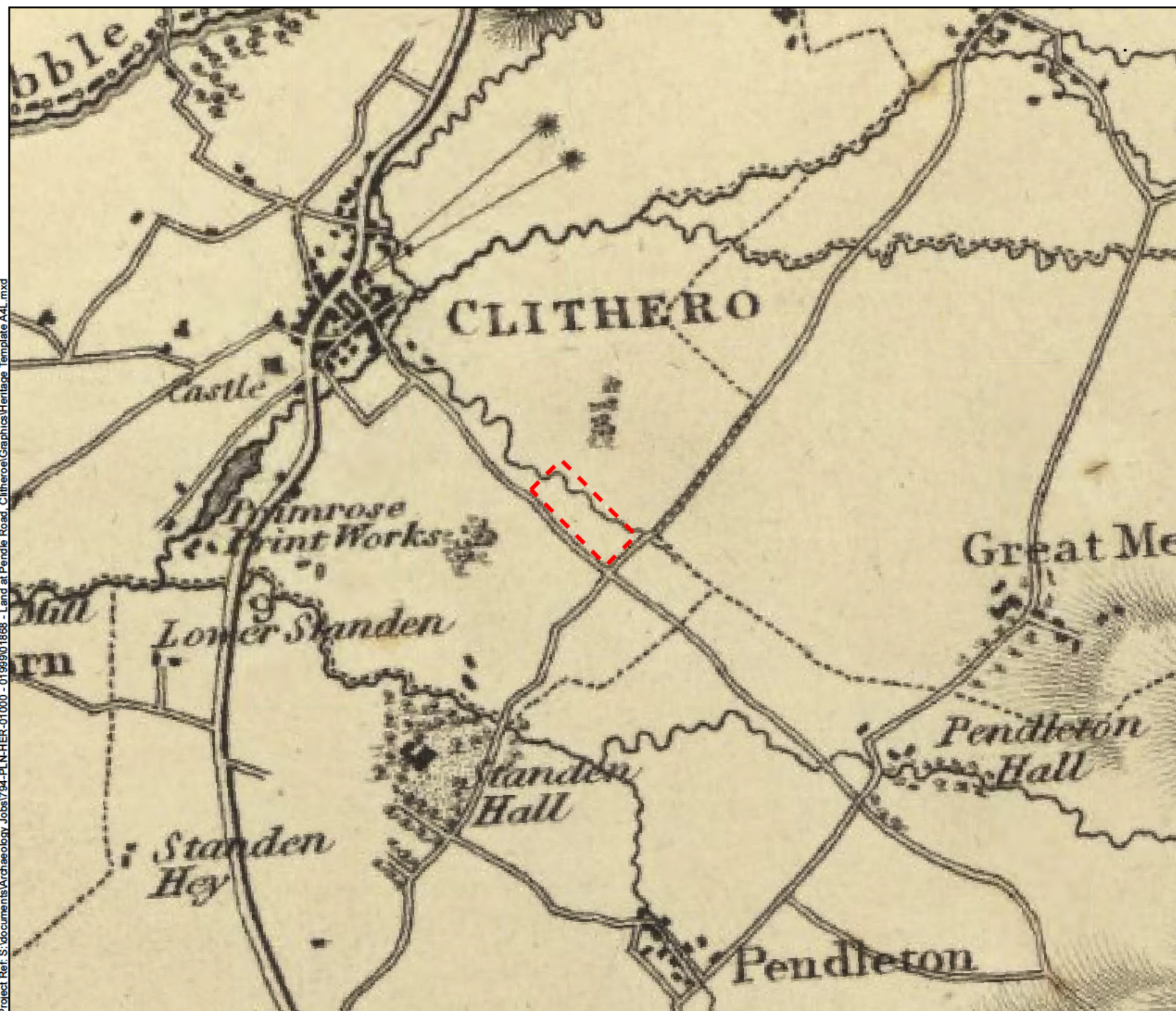
 Site Boundary

N
0 50 100m
Scale at A4: 1:5,000


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Figure 9
1788 Clitheroe Enclosure Map



Approximate Site
Boundary



0 500m



Scale at A4: 1:20,000



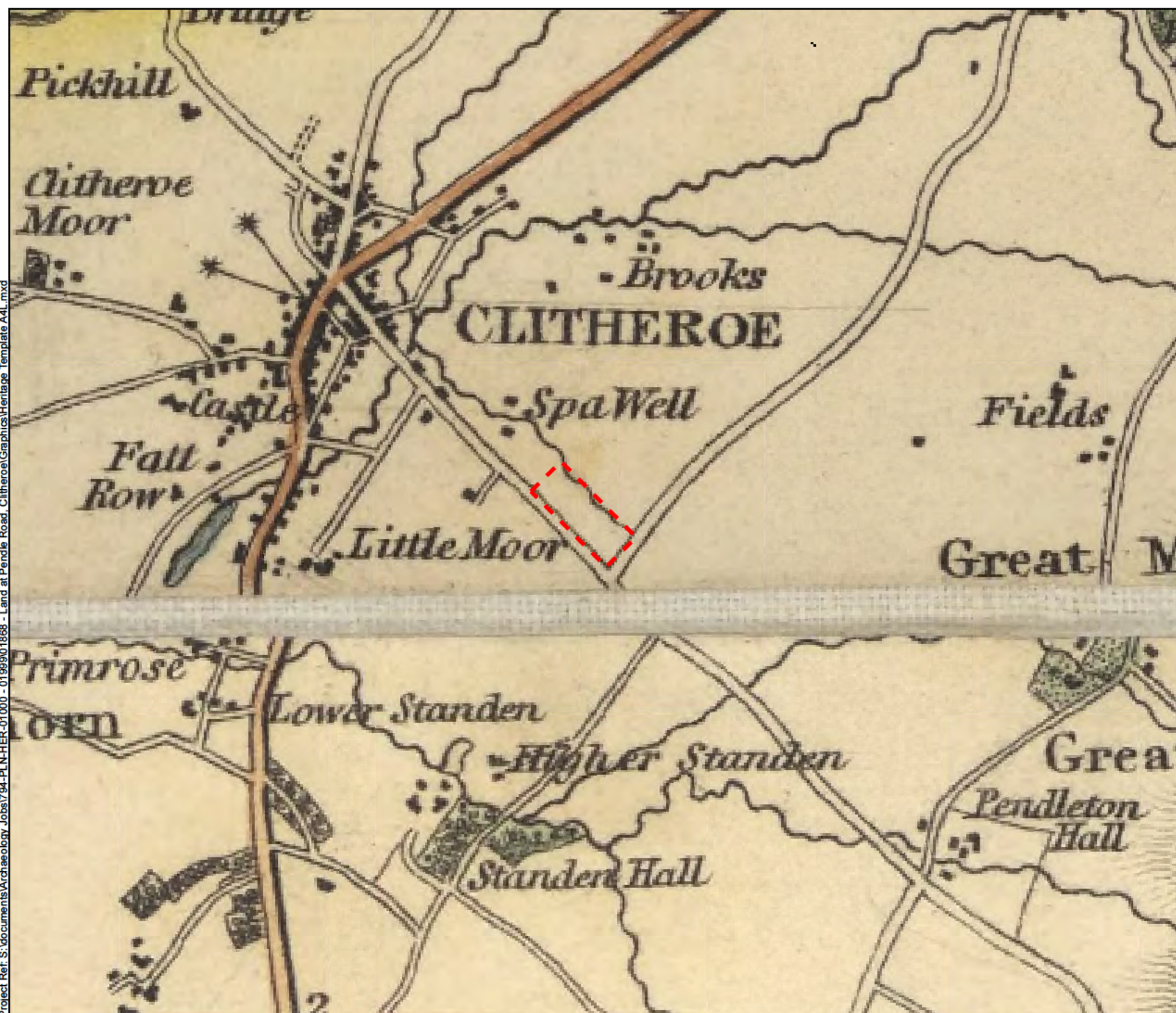
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Figure 10

1818 County Map of Lancashire by
Christopher Greenwood



--- Approximate Site Boundary



0 500m

Scale at A4: 1:20,000



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Figure 11

1828 County Map of Lancashire by
Hennet and Bingley



 Site Boundary

N

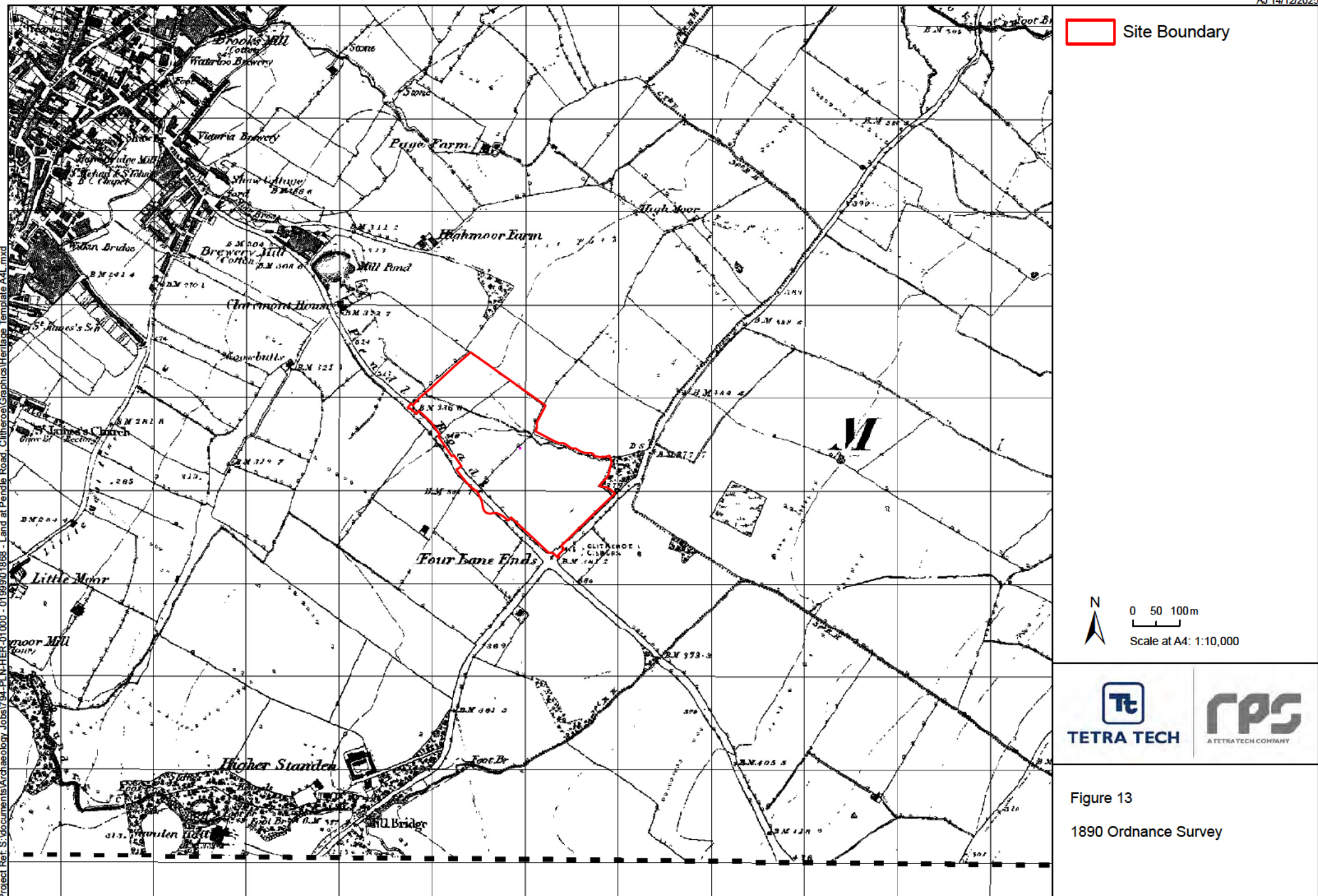
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Figure 12

1847 Clitheroe Tithe Map





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Scale at A4: 1:10,000

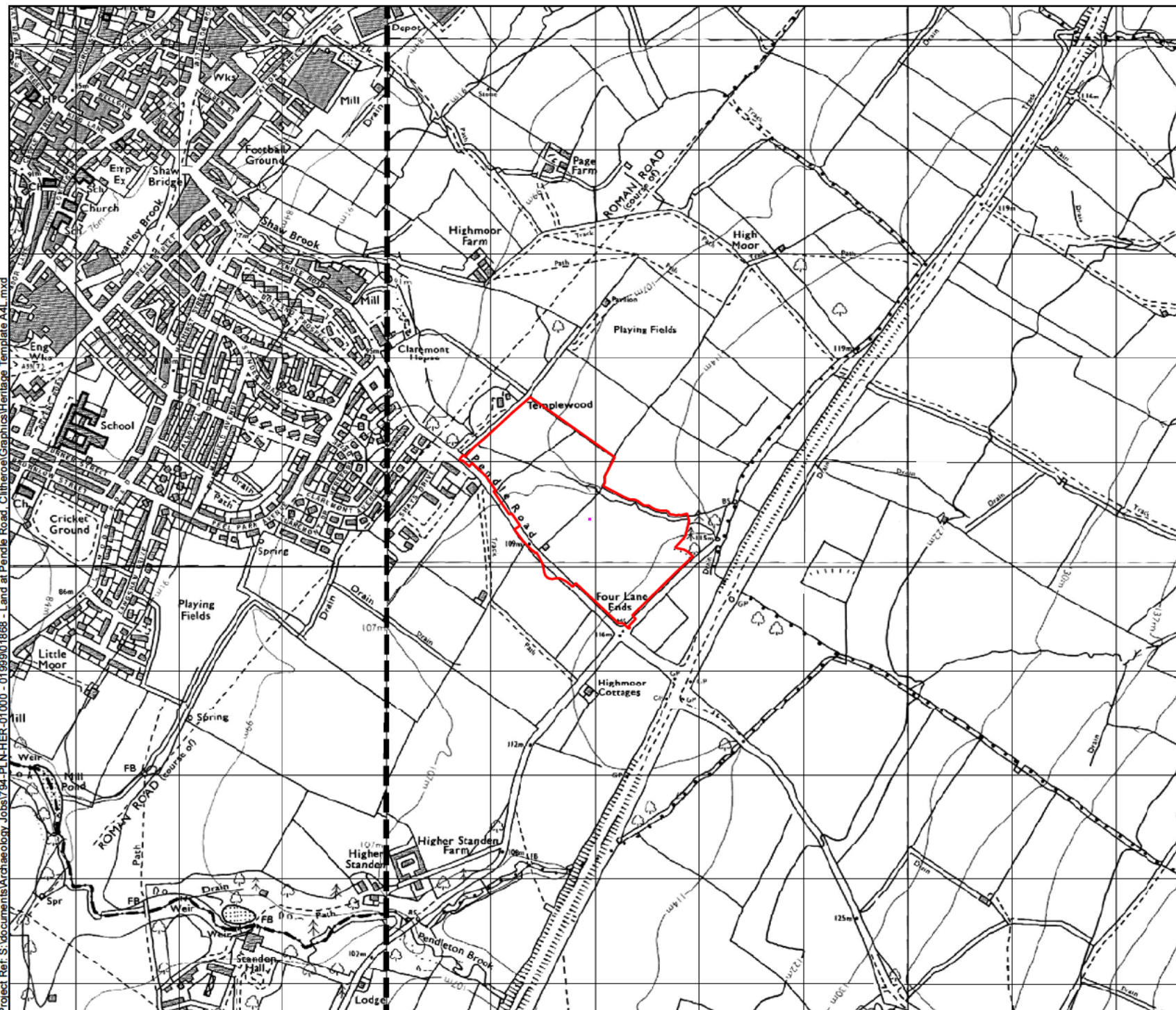


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Figure 14

1914-1915 Ordnance Survey



Site Boundary



0 50 100m
Scale at A4: 1:10,000



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Figure 15

1970-1977 Ordnance Survey



 Site Boundary

N

 0 50 100m
 Scale at A4: 1:5,000


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Figure 16

2002 Google Earth



 Site Boundary

N
0 50 100m
Scale at A4: 1:5,000


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Figure 17

2025 Google Earth



 Site Boundary

N
0 35 70m
Scale at A4: 1:2,500


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Figure 18

Site Visit: Photograph Locations

Plates



Plate 1: View north-east across the western field.



Plate 2: View south-west of the western field.



Plate 3: View south-east across the central field.



Plate 4: Area of square cropmark and drainage channels in the north-eastern area of the central field.



Plate 5: View north-east of square cropmark and drainage channels in the north-eastern area of the central field.



Plate 6: View south-west of depression within centre of central field.



Plate 7: View north-east of the eastern field.



Plate 8: View north of the eastern field.



Plate 9: View north-west towards Clitheroe Castle (List Entry 1016196) from the eastern field.



Plate 10: View south-east across Clitheroe towards the Site (red arrow) from Clitheroe Castle.



Plate 11: View towards the Grade II Listed The Old Bothy 1072386. Red arrow shows location behind Higher Standen Farm development.

Appendices

Appendix 1

National Heritage List for England

NHLE No.	Name	Location	Grade
	Listed Buildings		
1071555	Turret from Houses of Parliament in Gardens of Clitheroe Castle	SD 74230 41569	II
1072085	Standen Hall	SD 74736 40275	II*
1072323	Commercial Hotel (including stable block to rear)	SD 74174 41204	II
1072324	78-88, Whalley Road	SD 74163 41180	II
1072342	1-9, Little Moor	SD 74304 40846	II
1072343	11-15, Little Moor	SD 74280 40804	II
1072344	Dog and Partridge Public House and Number 3	SD 74532 41880	II
1072345	7 and 9, Wellgate	SD 74540 41848	II
1072346	Part of premises occupied by Number 27	SD 74498 41822	II
1072347	Stanley House	SD 74462 41777	II
1072348	St Michael's Primary School	SD 74413 41746	II
1072351	17, Moor Lane	SD 74340 41668	II
1072352	Brown Cow Public House	SD 74269 41511	II
1072353	46, Moor Lane	SD 74263 41496	II
1072358	Church of St James	SD 74310 41138	II
1072359	7 AND 9, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74572 41820	II
1072360	11-15, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74580 41813	II
1072361	2, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74538 41820	II
1072362	6, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74554 41808	II
1072363	8 and 10, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74574 41791	II
1072364	29-33, Wellgate	SD 74480 41900	II

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1072380	2 and 4, Duck Street	SD 74557 41835	II
1072381	6-12, Duck Street	SD 74573 41854	II
1072382	26 and 28, Duck Street	SD 74590 41865	II
1072386	The Old Bothy	SD 74973 40357	II
1163820	3-13, Duck Street	SD 74544 41854	II
1163844	Premises occupied by Ceramica Italia Ltd	SD 74580 41859	II
1163859	30 and 32, Duck Street	SD 74594 41870	II
1164099	1 and 3, Moor Lane	SD 74347 41709	II
1164120	The National Buildings	SD 74280 41570	II
1164156	48-52, Moor Lane	SD 74260 41487	II
1164248	5, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74567 41826	II
1164286	Ashgrove Shaw Cottage	SD 74735 41690	II
1164307	4, Shaw Bridge Street	SD 74549 41810	II
1362198	Little Moor House	SD 74253 40816	II
1362199	The Towns Well	SD 74524 41860	II
1362200	33 and 35, Lowergate	SD 74479 41804	II
1362201	39 and 41, Lowergate	SD 74428 41772	II
1362204	32-36, Moor Lane	SD 74311 41640	II
1362205	56-60, Moor Lane	SD 74239 41464	II
1362228	45 and 47 Whalley Road	SD 74236 41276	II
1362348	Mounting block approximately 40 metres south of South Front, Standen Hall	SD 74731 40226	II
1441744	The Church of St Michael and St John and attached presbytery	SD7441241702	II
	Scheduled Monuments		
1016196	Clitheroe Castle; medieval enclosure castle	SD 74231 41659	
	Registered Park and Gardens		
1001361	CLITHEROE CASTLE	SD 74121 41562	II

Appendix 2

Historic Environment Record Data

HER No.	Name	Location	Date
	Monuments		
PRN1175	Upbrook Farm, Clitheroe	SD 754 421	Bronze Age to Saxon/Early Medieval
PRN1869	Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 7473 4027	Roman
PRN2095	Jubilee Mill, Taylor Street, Clitheroe	SD 74849 41950	Modern
PRN2098	Upbrooks Mill, Clitheroe	SD 75531 42257	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN3585	Clitheroe Spa	SD 75099 41500	Unknown
PRN3588	Dyke Nook Cross, Clitheroe	SD 753 409	Medieval
PRN3651	Hield or The Town's Well, Clitheroe	SD 74524 41860	Post Medieval
PRN5614	Church of St James, Clitheroe	SD 74310 41136	Modern
PRN5615	Harrop Street, Clitheroe	SD 74315 41359	Modern
PRN5616	Queens Road, Clitheroe	SD 74339 41392	Modern
PRN5617	Salford Bridge Mills, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74280 41450	Modern
PRN5618	National School, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74277 41567	Modern
PRN5619	Shaw Bridge Mill, Clitheroe	SD 7462 4179	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN5620	Brewery Cotton Mill (Claremont Mill and Pendle Mill), Pendle Road, Clitheroe	SD 74900 41550	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN5621	Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74413 41746	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN5622	Waterloo Road, Clitheroe	SD 74627 42016	Modern
PRN13648	No.7 (former Red Lion Inn), Castle Gate, Clitheroe	SD 74325 41751	Modern
PRN13649	Congregational Chapel, Castle Gate, Clitheroe	SD 74345 41736	Modern

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PRN13651	RC Chapel of St Michael and St John, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74393 41687	Modern
PRN13652	Candlemaker's Croft, Clitheroe	SD 74495 41785	Modern
PRN13653	31 Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74483 41811	Modern
PRN13654	Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74553 41796	Modern
PRN13655	Taylor Street, Clitheroe	SD 74643 41791	Modern
PRN13656	Victoria Brewery, Taylor Street, Clitheroe	SD 74669 41771	Modern
PRN13657	Nos.31-33 (former Bridge Inn), Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74655 41743	Modern
PRN13658	Shaw Bridge Mill, Clitheroe	SD 74620 41704	Modern
PRN13659	Shaw Brook, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 7474 4163	Modern
PRN13661	Brewery Cotton Mill, Pendle Road, Clitheroe	SD 74963 41545	Modern
PRN13662	Victoria Mill, Wilkin Square, Clitheroe	SD 74436 41571	Modern
PRN13663	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74344 41613	Modern
PRN13664	Wilkin Bridge, Clitheroe	SD 74399 41532	Modern
PRN13665	The Emporium, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74303 41527	Modern
PRN13677	Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 74614 40358	Modern
PRN13678	Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 74810 40291	Modern
PRN13679	Kennels, Standen Hall	SD 74766 40369	Modern
PRN13680	Footbridge, Standen Hall	SD 74746 40307	Modern
PRN13681	Standen Bridge	SD 75046 40308	Modern
PRN15515	Ribchester to Ilkley Roman Road (Margary 72a) Sixth section - A671 to Clitheroe (S)	SD 74497 40556	Roman
PRN15516	Ribchester to Ilkley Roman Road (Margary 72a) Seventh section, Clitheroe to Worston Brook	SD 75581 41804	Roman
PRN17732	Clitheroe Castle Gardens, Castle Gate	SD 74231 41567	Modern
PRN17764	No.1, Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74538 41848	Modern
PRN17765	Nos.3 to 13 (odd), Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74550 41858	Modern

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PRN17766	Nos.2 and 4, Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74559 41840	Post Medieval
PRN17767	No.6 to 12 (even), Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74569 41850	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17768	Nos.14, 16, and adjacent premises, Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74581 41859	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17769	Nos.26 and 28, Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74592 41864	Modern
PRN17770	No.30 and 32, Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74594 41870	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17776	The Old Bothy, Higher Standen	SD 74973 40353	Post Medieval
PRN17777	Nos.1 to 9 (odd) Little Moor, Clitheroe	SD 74293 40836	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17778	Nos.11 to 15 (odd), Little Moor, Clitheroe	SD 74282 40809	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17779	Dog and Partridge Public House and No.3, Wellgate, Clitheroe	SD 74529 41880	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17780	Nos.7 and 9, Wellgate, Clitheroe	SD 74535 41850	Modern
PRN17781	Nos.23 and 25 (and part of premises occupied by No. 27), Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74500 41819	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17782	Nos.33 and 35, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74475 41805	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17783	Stanley House, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74465 41774	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17784	Nos.39 and 41, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74427 41772	Post Medieval
PRN17790	Nos 1 and 3 Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74344 41712	Modern
PRN17791	No.17, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74345 41670	Modern
PRN17792	Nos.32 to 36 (Even) Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74314 41635	Post Medieval
PRN17793	Brown Cow Public House, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74266 41508	Modern
PRN17794	No.46, Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74263 41496	Modern
PRN17795	Nos.48 to 52 (Even), Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74259 41486	Modern
PRN17796	Nos.56 to 60 (Even), Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74237 41465	Modern
PRN17807	No.5, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74570 41825	Modern

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PRN17808	Nos.7 and 9, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74571 41815	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17809	Nos.11 to 15 (Odd) Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74583 41808	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17810	Ashgrove House and Shaw Cottage, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74740 41685	Post Medieval
PRN17811	No.2, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74539 41819	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17812	No.4, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74549 41809	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN17813	No.6, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74556 41805	Modern
PRN17814	Nos.8 and 10, Shaw Bridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 74574 41785	Post Medieval
PRN17816	Nos.29, 31 and 33 Wellgate, Clitheroe	SD 74487 41896	Post Medieval
PRN17818	Nos.45 and 47, Whalley Road (Formerly listed as Salford and Wheatsheaf Hotel), Clitheroe	SD 74240 41280	Modern
PRN17819	The Commercial Hotel, Whalley Road, Clitheroe	SD 74175 41204	Modern
PRN17820	Nos.78 to 88 (Even), Whalley Road, Clitheroe	SD 74165 41174	Modern
PRN17831	Little Moor House, Little Moor, Clitheroe	SD 74254 40817	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN18024	Standen Hall, Worston Road, Pendleton	SD 74739 40279	Medieval to Modern
PRN18025	Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 74712 40225	Modern
PRN19514	Waterloo Mill, Whittle Close, off Taylor Street, Clitheroe	SD 74764 42074	Modern
PRN19515	Brooks Mill, River Lea Gardens, off Holden Street, Clitheroe	SD 74692 41993	Modern
PRN19516	Waterloo Road, Clitheroe	SD 74656 41950	Modern
PRN19518	Rear of Duck Street & Waterloo Road, Clitheroe	SD 74567 41949	Modern
PRN20622	Standen Hall, south-east of Primrose, Clitheroe	SD 74748 40238	Modern
PRN21868	Well, rear of 58 Salthill Road, Clitheroe	SD 74909 42220	Modern

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PRN21869	South of 11 Waterloo Road, Clitheroe	SD 74622 42044	Modern
PRN21870	Liberal Club, Wellgate, Clitheroe	SD 74460 41867	Modern
PRN24353	Near Shaw Cottage Shawbridge Street, Clitheroe	SD 7473 4171	Modern
PRN24359	Castle Gate, Clitheroe	SD 7435 4173	Medieval
PRN24363	The Buck or Stag Inn, Lowergate, Clitheroe	SD 74526 41828	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN24366	No.24 (former Stocks House or Free Borough House), Well Gate, Clitheroe	SD 74471 41876	Post Medieval
PRN24368	Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74567 41900	Modern
PRN24372	Littlemoor Road, Clitheroe	SD 74379 41080	Modern
PRN24375	Salford Bridge Mill, Clitheroe	SD 74232 41450	Modern
PRN24376	Duck Street, Clitheroe	SD 74591 41941	Modern
PRN24377	Mearley Brook, Clitheroe	SD 74738 41995	Modern
PRN26145	Roman Road 72a Ribchester to Ilkley	SD 79666 42673	Roman
PRN31761	Clitheroe	SD 74 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31765	Clitheroe	SD 74 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31854	Highmoor, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31855	Page Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31856	Page Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31857	Page Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Modern
PRN31867	Clitheroe	SD 74 40	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31868	Pendleton	SD 75 39	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31912	Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe	SD 74 40	Roman

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PRN31920	Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN31970	Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Roman
PRN31990	Clitheroe	SD 74 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN32002	Clitheroe	SD 74 41	Bronze Age to Roman
PRN33662	Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Late Iron Age
PRN35022	Albion Mill, Clitheroe	SD 74611 42004	Modern
PRN35809	Clitheroe (known as)	SD 75 41	Roman
PRN35810	Highmoor Park Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN35838	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN35839	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN35840	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75 40	Medieval
PRN35841	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75 40	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN35852	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Late Bronze Age to Roman
PRN36589	HIGHMOOR FARM (known as), Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN37266	Four Lane Ends, Clitheroe	SD 75451 40872	Modern
PRN37733	Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 74807 40229	Post Medieval
PRN38470	High Moor (known as), Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN38573	CLITHEROE (known as)	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN40151	Goosebutts Farmhouse, Goosebutts Lane, Clitheroe	SD 74888 41284	Modern
PRN40703	North of Pendleton Hall, Pendleton	SD 76 40	Post Medieval
PRN40767	near Clitheroe (known as)	SD 75 40	Bronze Age to Post Medieval
PRN40835	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval

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PRN40836	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN40837	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN40838	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40839	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40840	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40841	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40842	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40843	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40852	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval
PRN40853	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN40973	4 Gills Croft, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN41048	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN41049	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Modern
PRN41050	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Saxon/Early Medieval to Modern
PRN41051	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN41052	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN41053	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Modern
PRN41054	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN41055	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN41056	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval to Modern
PRN41057	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Modern

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PRN41058	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval
PRN41059	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval
PRN41060	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Medieval
PRN41061	South of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval
PRN41063	East of Highmoor Farm, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Roman
PRN41073	High Moor, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN41074	High Moor, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN41149	North of Pendleton Hall, Pendleton	SD 76 40	Post Medieval
PRN41288	Pendleton (known as)	SD 75 40	Roman
PRN41365	Clitheroe (known as)	SD 76 40	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN41372	South of Pendle Road, Clitheroe	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN41401	South west of Mearley Hall, Mearley	SD 76 40	Medieval to Post Medieval
PRN41426	East of Standen Hall, Pendleton	SD 74 40	Medieval
PRN41492	North of Pendleton Hall, Pendleton	SD 76 40	Medieval
PRN41609	Pendleton (known as)	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN41610	Pendleton (known as)	SD 75 40	Post Medieval
PRN41635	North of Pendleton village	SD 75 39	Neolithic to Bronze Age
PRN41850	North of High Moor, Clitheroe	SD 75 41	Bronze Age
PRN41883	West of Highmoor, Clitheroe	SD 76 41	Post Medieval
PRN42389	Higher Standen Farm, Pendle Road, Clitheroe	SD 7509 4095	Bronze Age
PRN42451	Outbarn at Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe	SD 7517 4092	Post Medieval to Modern
PRN44810	The Old Bothy, Littlemoor Farm, Little Moor, Clitheroe	SD 7443 4075	Modern

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	Events		
ELA817	Clitheroe Castle: Watching Brief	SD 7425 4161	
ELA968	Clitheroe Castle, March 1991: Watching Brief	SD 742 416	
ELA1225	Victoria House, 34 Wellgate, Clitheroe: Watching Brief	SD 74492 41854	
ELA1479	The Steward's House and Stable Block, Clitheroe Castle: Building Survey	SD 7424 4162	
ELA1481	National School, Moor Lane, Clitheroe: Building Survey	SD 74282 41568	
ELA2156	Higher Standen Farm: Desk-based Assessment and Walk-Over Survey	SD 7501 4072	
ELA2157	Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe: Geophysical Survey 1	SD 74598 40656	
ELA2497	The Swan and Royal Hotel, Clitheroe: Building Survey	SD 74358 41830	
ELA2518	Holmes Mill, Greenacre Street, Clitheroe: Building Survey	SD 7415 4139	
ELA2591	Twinbrook (Upbrooks) Golf Driving Range, Clitheroe: Trial Trench	SD 75490 42357	
ELA2594	Twinbrook (Upbrooks) Golf Driving Range: Geophysical Survey	SD 75490 42357	
ELA2767	Standen Hall, Worston Road, Clitheroe: Historic Building Survey (partial)	SD 7473 4028	
ELA2781	Land at Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe (Phase 1): Evaluation Trenching	SD 7519 4091	
ELA3038	Land off Peel Park Avenue, Clitheroe: Archaeological Evaluation Trenching	SD 7481 4098	
ELA3087	Higher Standen Farm Phases 2, 3 and Spine Road: Archaeological Evaluation	SD 7476 4072	
ELA3088	Land at Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe (Phase 1): Mitigation Excavation of Ring Ditch	SD 7509 4095	
ELA3119	Land at Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe: Historic Building Recording	SD 75178 40930	
ELA3207	Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe: Geophysical Survey 2	SD 7501 4072	

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ELA3213	Proposed Site of New Primary School, Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe: Notes on a site visit	SD 7474 4082	
ELA3291	Higher Standen Hey Farm, Pendle Road, Clitheroe: Trial Excavation	SD 7477 4077	
ELA3404	39 Wellgate, Clitheroe: Watching Brief 1997	SD 7451 4188	
ELA3487	Standen Central Site, Clitheroe, Lancashire: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment	SD 7486 4069	
ELA3569	Higher Standen Farm, Clitheroe: Phase 4 Archaeological Evaluation (ARS Sept 2023)	SD 7498 4053	
ELA3694	Historic Building Record: 1 Moor Lane, Clitheroe	SD 7435 4171	