Moorside Nurseries Piercy End Kirkbymoorside North Yorkshire

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment SE 69820 86280

Contents			Page
	Figure	List	2
	Plate L	ist	3
	Non-Technical Summary		4
	1.	Introduction	4
	2.	Site Description	5
	3.	Planning Background	6
	4.	Aims and Objectives	6
	5.	Methodology	6
	6.	Results	7
	7.	Impact of the Development	14
	8.	Conclusions and Recommendations	15
	9.	References and Bibliography	16
	10.	List of Contributors	18

1

Figure List				
1.	Site Location Map. Scale 1:50,000	19		
2.	Proposed Development Area. Scale 1:10,000.	20		
3.	Plan of the Archaeological Sites and Finds.	21		
4.	Extract from the 1790 map of Kirkbymoorside Township			
	(NYCRO: ZEW M15).	22		
5.	Extract from the 1827 map of Kirkbymoorside			
	(NYCRO: ZEW 51).	23		
6.	Extract from the 1849 edition map of Kirkbymoorside			
	(NYCRO: ZEW M68).	24		
7.	Extract from the 1856 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map).		
	Scale 6 inch to 1 mile.	25		
8.	Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1895 Edition Map.			
	Scale 1:10560.	26		
9.	Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1912 Edition Map.			
	Scale 1:10560.	27		
10.	Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1914 Edition Map.			
	Scale 1:10560.	28		

Plate List		
1.	View of Moorside Nurseries Entrance. Facing South.	29
2.	View of Proposed Development Site. Facing West.	29
3.	View of Greenhouses. Facing East.	30
4.	View of Proposed Development Site. Facing South-west.	30
5.	View of Proposed New Access from Queen's Way. Facing East.	31
6.	View of Proposed Development Site. Facing West.	31
7.	View onto Piercy End. Facing West.	32
8.	View of Our Lady and St. Chad's Church. Facing North.	32

Moorside Nurseries Piercy End Kirkbymoorside North Yorkshire

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment SE 69820 86280

Non-Technical Summary

This report has been undertaken, by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Yorkshire Housing, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background and the impact of the redevelopment of the land at Moorside Nurseries, Piercy End, Kirkbymoorside, North Yorkshire.

The site was formerly Moorside Nurseries and is located to the east of the Piercy End and Queen's Way in Kirkbymoorisde with Our Lady and St; Chad's Church to the north.

The assessment has revealed Prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Medieval sites and artefacts have been found within a 1km radius of the site but no archaeological finds have been located on the site. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed buildings within the proposed development area.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Archaeological Desk Based Assessment has been undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Yorkshire Housing, to evaluate the Historical and Archaeological background, and assess the impact of the redevelopment of the land at Moorside Nurseries, Piercy End, Kirkbymoorside, North Yorkshire. (SE 69820 86280: Figs. 1 & 2).
- 1.2 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including Scheduled Ancient Monument legislation), Planning Policy Guidance Nos. 15 and 16, and by Ryedale Local Development Plan (Policy C13 and C14).

- 1.3 The site is located outside the Conservation area. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Battlefields or Historic Gardens within the proposed Development Area.
- 1.4 The Archaeological Desk Based Assessment was funded by Yorkshire Housing.
- 1.5 All Maps within this report have been reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL50453A.

2. Site Description

- 2.1 Kirkbymoorside is a market town in the District of Ryedale, in the county of North Yorkshire and located on the southern edge of the North York Moors on land rising from the Vale of Pickering to the Tabular Hills. The historic core of Market Place, Piercy End, Howe End, Tinley Garth, West End, Church Street, Crown Square, Dale End and Castlegate are a designated Conservation Area.
- 2.2 The site is bounded by commercial and residential properties on Piercy End to the west, residential houses to the east and south on Queen's Way, and Our Lady and St. Chad's Church to the North.
- 2.3 The Proposed Development Area is an area of c. 4.5 Ha and of heights between 46 and 53m AOD.
- 2.4 Soils of the Denchworth Soil Association (712b), described as 'slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clayey soils with similar fine loamy over clayey soils. Some fine loamy over clayey soils with only slight seasonal water logging and some slowly permeable calcareous clayey soils. Landslips and irregular terrain locally', over solid geology of 'Jurassic and Cretaceous Clay' (Mackney et al 1983).

5

3. Planning Background

3.1 There has been one recent planning applications lodged for the Proposed Development Site in 2005 (Ref. 05/00250/OUT), for Residential Development at land at Moorside Nurseries, Piercy End. The Previous Planning Consent had a Condition placed on it as site of archaeological interest based on Policy C13 (Ryedale District Council) and Policy E5 (NYCC).

4. Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aim of the Assessment is to:
 - Identify recorded features of archaeological significance within the study area
 - Establish the potential for hitherto unrecorded and unknown sites
 - Assess the relative importance of the sites
 - Assess the likely impact of the proposed development on the sites
 - Make recommendations to mitigate the impact of the development on the sites

5. Methodology

- 5.1 The Desk-based Assessment reviewed the following sources of information for a target area that extended for a radius of 1km from the study site: -
 - North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER)
 - North Yorkshire County Record Office (NYCRO)
 - National Monuments Record
 - Listed Building/Conservation records.
 - o Aerial Photographs
 - Scheduled Monuments List
 - English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens
 - English Heritage Register of Battlefields
 - Visual inspection of the site
 - o Geotechnical data
 - Plans and maps of the site and its environs, including historical pictorial and surveyed maps and including Ordnance Surveys from the First Edition up until the present day.

- Place and street name evidence
- Trade and Business Directories
- Historical documents and photographs
- Appropriate archaeological and historical journals and books

6. Results

- 6.1 The site is located to the south of the town of Kirkbymoorside, which is located in the parish of Kirkbymoorside in Ryedale Wapentake in the North Riding of Yorkshire. Kirkbymoorside lies on the north side of the Vale of Pickering, south of the North York Moors National Park, approximately 6 miles from Helmsley and 8 miles from Pickering.
- 6.2 There are no archaeological sites known on any of the Proposed Sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER).
- 6.3 The historic core of Kirkbymoorside is a designated Conservation Area (Fig. 3). The proposed Development Area lies to the south of the designated area. There are no known archaeological sites within the Proposed Development Area. There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the parish of Kirkbymoorside, two within the town environs approximately 1km north of the Proposed Development Area (the site of Neville Castle (MNY1218: Monument 30135: SE 6947 8695) and the site of Vivar's Hill Castle (MNY 1222: Monument 30103: SE 6997 8679). There are eighteen sites noted on the North Yorkshire HER within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Site. Details of the Historic Environment Record are summarised in Table 1 below and illustrated on Figure 4.

7

Table 1. Archaeological Sites in Kirkbymoorside on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record

SMR No.	NGR	Description	Period
MNY 1218	SE 6947 8695	Site of Neville Castle.	Medieval
SM 30135		Scheduled Monument	
MNY1222	SE 6996 8678	Moated Site known as Vivers	Medieval
SM 30103		Hill Castle	
		Scheduled Monument	
MNY 1223	SE 6996 8678	Fishpond	Medieval
MNY 1224	SE 6974 8650	Round Barrow (Bronze Age)	Prehistoric/Saxon
		Inhumation (Saxon)	
MNY 1226	SE 6973 8664	Findspot (Mid-Late Bronze	Prehistoric
		Age)	
MNY 1227	SE 896 865	Kirkbymoorside - Town	Saxon-Modern
MNY 1229	SE 6974 8661	All Saints Church Grade I Listed Building	Medieval
MNY 1230	SE 6987 8661	Saxon Cross	Saxon
MNY 1232	SE 697 867	Pit	Medieval
MNY 1233	SE 6968 8650	The Black Swan Inn	Post-medieval
MNY 1234	SE 6962 8658	Buckingham House	Post-medieval
MNY 1243	SE 6947 8683	Cave	Unknown date
MNY 1245	SE 694 866	Findspot – Tinley Garth	Prehistoric
		Neolithic	T TOTALOTTO
MNY 1254	SE 6943 8612	Findspot - Roman	Roman
MNY 23795	SE 70416 86012	Kirby Mill – Watermill	Medieval – Modern
MNY 23860	SE 69634 86418	Old Windmill	Post-medieval
MNY 24022	SE 70154 85719	Site of Brick and Tile Works	Post-medieval
MNY 24214	SE 69652 86243	Ridge and Furrow Earthworks	Medieval
ENY113	SE 69720 86598	Watching Brief at All Saints	
-		Church (Colin Briden - July	
		2000)	
ENY125	SE 69680 86770	Geophysical Survey on the	
		Churchyard Extension (A.L.	
		Pacitto 1999)	
ENY2458	SE 70150 86230	Sportsfield CSO (Northern	
		Archaeological Associates	
		2004)	
ENY2459	SE 70170 86070	Sportsfield CSO (Northern	
		Archaeological Associates	
		2004)	
ENY 2859	SE 69680 86250	Archaeological Watching	
		Brief on Land between	
		Feversham Drive and Piercy	
		End (MAP Archaeological	
ENY 3036	SE 69560 86000	Consultancy Ltd 2005) Archaeological Desk Based	
ENT 3030	35 09300 00000	Assessment at New Lane	
		Kirkbymoorside (MAP	
		Archaeological Consultancy	
		Ltd 2007)	
L	1	/	1

6.4 Prehistoric

6.4.1 Prehistoric Activity has been noted north of the Proposed Development Area by a tumuli, and several finds (Fig. 13 & 14). A Round Barrow was noted,

now covered by the Tontine Inn, with 12 inhumations, traces of burning and three urns (Howe End at SE 6974 8650: MNY 1224). Stray finds included a Neolithic polished axehead and flint scraper at SE 6983 8597 (MNY 1245), a socketed Bronze Axehead was found at SE 6973 8664 (MNY 1226). No prehistoric finds were found within the Proposed Development Area.

Potential: low

6.5 Roman

6.5.1 Roman spot finds have been found north and north-west of the site none has been noted within the Proposed Development Area (Figs. 13 & 14). Pottery sherds have been found 150m north-west of the site (at SE 6943 8612: MNY 1254) and 500m north of the site east of the church (at SE 6979 8666).

Potential: low

6.6 Anglian/Pre-conquest

6.6.1 Fragments of Anglian Carved Stone Cross have been found at All Saints Church and the Vicarage on Church Street, c. 550m north-east of the Proposed Development Area (MNY 1230 & 1231: SE 6987 8662 & SE 6974 Kirkbymoorside is listed as a pre-Conquest/Medieval town (MNY 1227: SE 696 865). No Anglian/Pre-Conquest finds or sites are known from within the Proposed Development Area (Figs. 13 & 14).

Potential: low

6.7 Medieval

- 6.7.1 Kirkbymoorside lies in the parish of that name in the Wapentake of Ryedale in the North Riding of Yorkshire (now North Yorkshire). The place name of Kirkbymoorside means farm by a church at the head of the moor, and derives from the Old Norse for church "kirkja", farm "by", moor "mor" and head "heafod".
- 6.7.2 Kirkbymoorside is noted in the Domesday Book of 1086, when it was known as 'Chirchebi'.

'In Kirkbymoorside, Orm had 5 carucates of land to the geld. There is land for 2 ploughs. Hugh fitzBaldric has 2 ploughs there; and 10 villans with 3 ploughs. There is a priest and a church, and 1 mill [rendering] 4s.' (Faull & Stinson 1986, 23N19).

These belong to Kirkbymoorside: "Waletun"[in Kirkdale], Hutton-le-Hole, Gillamoor, 'Hoveton' [in Kirkdale]. In these are 24 carucates of land to the geld with 5 ploughs, and [he has] 29 acres of meadow. [It is] 12 leagues long and 2 leagues broad (ibid, 23N20).

This belong to Kirkbymoorside: Welburn [in Kirkdale], "Middleham" [in Muscoates], Harome, Nawton, Great Barugh, Normanby [near Salton], Kirby Misperton, Ryton, Marton [in Sinnington], Little Barugh. In these are $27^1/_2$ carucates to the geld. There is land there for 12 ploughs. Now there are 21 villans having 7 ploughs. There are 40 acres of meadow. The whole manor with appurtenances was worth in the Reign of Edward £12, now 100s (ibid, 23N21).

- 6.7.3 The Manor of Kirkbymoorside was granted to Robert de Stutevill, and formed part of the barony of Mowbray. The manor was held by the heirs of the Stutevills, the Wakes then Thomas Earl of Kent and his wife Alice, when the earldom of Kent fell into abayance in 1408, passing to Elizabeth Nevill, then her son Ralph, the second Earl of Westmorland in 1473. The manor passed through the Nevill's until 1569 when Kirkbymoorside was forfeited to the Crown, but the manor was held by Lady Gascoigne. In 1606 was granted to Charles, Duke of York, and then George Villiers in 1616. In 1687, the manor was sold in payment of debts after the death of George, Duke of Buckingham. In 1695, the manor was bought by Lord Duncombe, whose descentant Lord Feversham is lord of the manor (Page 1968, 511-517).
- 6.7.4 In 1254, Henry III granted to the lord of the manor, Hugh le Bigod and his wife Joan de Stutevill, a weekly market in the town on a Wednesday and a yearly fair on the eve, day and morrow of the Nativity of St. Mary (8th September).
- 6.7.5 In 1276, the manor was valued at £98. 5s. 8d. By 1281-2 the value had risen to £154. 4s. 1d. Sixteen tenants are named including a smith, a hayward and

a huntsman. There are five watermills in the manor worth £23. 8s. 8d., with the oven of the vill giving 20s. In 1301, a lat subsidy notes 28 taxpayers including bakers, a miller, a forester and a noghtwatchman. In 1327, 43 taxpayers are listed.

- 6.7.6 Neville Castle is located on the north side of the town, at the end of Castlegate. The building was a hunting lodge for the Neville's when they held the manor in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. A moated site, known as Vivers Hill, was loacted to the east of the town. The moat formerly the manor of the Studvill's which was modified in the nineteenth century with fishponds (Le Patourel 1973, 119-120).
- 6.7.7 A medieval Market Cross, a moated site, and Neville castle and sherds of medieval Pottery have been found in Kirkbymoorside (Figs. 13 & 14), c.500m to 1km north of the Proposed Development Area. Medieval Moated Site and Manor House known as Viver's Hill was excavated in 1960 (MNY 1222: SE 6996 8678). A fishpond was part of the Viver's Hill site (MNY 1223: SE 6996 8678). All Saints' Church in Kirkbymoorside has a pre-Conquest foundation, and the present building dates from the Norman, 13th, 18th and 19th centuries (MNY 1229: SE 6974 8661). Medieval pottery sherds were found on Little Applegarth from excavations in 1965 (MNY 1232: SE 697 867). Remains of medieval ploughing (ridge and furrow) were noted at SE 70324 & SE 69652 86243 (MNY 24023 & 24214).
- 6.7.8 No medieval finds or sites are known from the Proposed Development Site.

Potential: Low

6.8 Post-medieval and Modern

6.8.1 Kirkbymoorside contined as a market town into the eighteenth century, when the toll booth was built out of the ruins of the Neville's hunting lodge. The population of Kirkbymoorside rose to 2000 in the 1841, but declined in the later nineteenth century. The population in 1999 was 2770. In 1875, the

Thirsk to Pickering Railway passed south of the town, which was dismanted in the 1960's. The northern part of the site was clipped by the railway line.

- 6.8.2 There are no recorded post-medieval finds or sites within the Proposed Development Area on the North Yorkshire HER (Fig. 3). Within the town of Kirbymoorside, there are two known archaeological sites: the Black Swan Public House is a 17th century building dated on the porch to 1632 (MNY 1233: SE 6968 8650) and a former inn, known as Buckingham House, which probably dated to the post-medieval period (MNY 1234: SE 6962 8658). A windmill, a brick and tile works and two watermills are known in the vicinity of Kirkbymoorside (MNY 23795, 23796, 23860 & 24022).
- 6.8.3 Three maps pre-date the Ordnance Survey (Figs. 4, 5 and 6). The 1790 map of Kirkbymoorside Township (NYCRO: ZEW M15) shows the Proposed Development area as part of fields 215. The 1827 map of Kirkbymoorside (NYCRO: ZEW M51) shows the development area as part of field 244 The 1849 edition map of Kirkbymoorside (NYCRO: ZEW M68) shows the Proposed Development Area as part of field 244/461 (Fig. 7).
- 6.8.4 The First Edition (1856), the Second Edition (1895), the 1912 and the 1914 Edition of the Ordnance Survey for this area exist were available at the County Record Office (Fig. 8,9,10 & 2). The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows fields with a Smithy on the Piercy End frontage.
- 6.8.4 The owner of Moorside Nurseries stated the site was used by the Army during the Second World War, and used ordnance had been found in the past during rotovation (pers. Comm.).

Potential: low

6.9 **Previous Archaeological Work (Fig. 14)**

6.9.1 Limited excavations have taken place in the 1960's and 1970's at Neville Castle, uncovering remains of stonewalls relating to various buildings (Dornier 1967 and Williams 1977, p. 87-96). In 1995, MAP undertook an excavation at No 13-15 High Market Place, but no archaeological features or deposits were uncovered. In 1999, A.L. Pacitto in advance of a graveyard extension undertook a geophysical survey; which revealed anomalies interpreted as ridge and furrow and a trackway (ENY125: SE 69680 86770). In 2000, Colin Briden undertook at Watching Brief at all Saints' Church and uncovered a sherd of medieval pottery and disarticulated human bone (ENY113: SE 69720 86598). In 2001, a recording brief was undertaken by MAP at land adjacent to the Meadowcroft, Castlegate were no archaeological features or finds were found (ENY506: SE 69520 87000). In 2004, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a desk based assessment for a Sportsfield CSO, where no further work was recommended (ENY2458: SE 70150 86230), and MAP undertook a watching brief at Land between Feversham Drive and Piercy End where no archaeological features or finds were observed (ENY2859: SE 69680 86250).

6.10 Listed Buildings

- 6.10.1 There are forty-five Listed Buildings are known in the town of Kirkbymoorside; one Grade 1 Listed Building (All Saints' Church, Church Street (SE 6889-6986 6/31). All other buildings and structures are Grade II listed: on Parks Road (1), Castlegate (1), Church Street (4), Crown Square (4), Dale End (7), Tinley Garth (1), Market Place (16), Piercy End (8), Howe End (1), Old Road (1), and West End (9).
- 6.10.2 There are no Listed Buildings within or bordering the Proposed Development Area.

6.11 Site Walkover and Geotechnical Borehole Survey

6.11.1 The site walkover and a Watching Brief on the Borehole Survey was undertaken on the 8th April 2008. The site had previously been a Nursery, and bases for raised beds, greenhouses and various sheds were noted (Pls. 1-8). Five boreholes were sunk by Solmek under archaeological supervision and showed topsoil varying in depth from 0.2 to 0.7m in depth and 1.3m of

orange sandy clay above sandstone bedrock. No archaeological features or finds were noted during the walkover or watching brief.

6.12 Potential for Unrecorded Sites

6.12.1 No known sites, finds or aerial photographic evidence are known for the site. The nearby presence of an Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval Town, and the presence of Roman and Prehistoric sites and finds in the vicinity suggest the potential for archaeological deposits within the Proposed Development Area.

7. Impact of the Development

- 7.1 The following potential impacts upon the archaeological resource are considered:
 - Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains
 - Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings,
 Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites
 - Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains
 - Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations
 - Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

7.2 Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains

The proposed development will require groundworks for the insertion of roads, services and foundations. These works may impact on any buried archaeological deposits. Therefore a Watching Brief is recommended on all groundworks to ensure that any archaeological deposits are fully recorded.

7.3 Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites

No known archaeological sites listed on the North Yorkshire HER, Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments at risk from the work.

7.4 Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains

The proposed development could possibly have an effect on the prevailing local drainage conditions, although the impact of such a change on any buried archaeological deposits is not known

7.5 Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations

There will be no loss of such features as a result of the proposed development

7.6 Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

The groundworks and construction programme associated with the development proposals will have a short term impact in terms of noise and vibration in the immediate environment of the application site. It is unlikely that these will have an impact on features of archaeological and historic environment importance

8. Conclusions

- 8.1 The desktop assessment has identified no significant archaeological deposits of local or regional significance on the redevelopment site. To the north of the Proposed Development Area is the Designated Conservation Area. Within The Town are sites of Prehistoric, Roman, Anglian, Medieval and Postmedieval date.
- 8.2 A previous Planning Consent for the Site has stated the area is of Archaeological Interest. However the former market garden has greatly disturbed the site and a Recording Brief during construction would be an appropriate mitigation if the site is granted approval.

9. References and Bibliography

North Yorkshire County Record Office

North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register

Central Library, York

Listed Buildings Register

www.heritage-gateway.org.uk

www.magic.gov.uk

www.imagesofengland.org.uk

www.pastscape.org.uk

www.wikipedia.org

www.british-history.ac.uk

www.genuki.org.uk

www.a2a.org.uk

Primary Sources

1790 map of Kirkbymoorside Township (NYCRO: ZEW M15; MIC1599/70)

1827 map of Kirkbymoorside (NYCRO: ZEW M15; MIC 1599/324)

1849 edition map of Kirkbymoorside (NYCRO: ZEW M68; MIC 1599/400)

First Edition Ordnance Survey Map: 1856 North Riding of Yorkshire Sheet 90. Scale 6 inch to 1 mile.

Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map: 1895 Sheet 90NW. Scale 6 inch to 1 mile.

1912 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 25 inches to 1 mile.

1914 Ordnance Survey Map: 1895 Sheet 90NW. Scale 6 inch to 1 mile

Ordnance Survey 1985 Edition Map. Scale 1:10000.

Ordnance Survey 2005 Edition Map. Scale 1:25000

Secondary Sources

Dornier, A.M. 1967 'Neville Castle, Kirkbymoorside Excavations 1963

and 1965' in the Yorkshire Archaeological Journal

Vol. 42 p. 98-102.

Ekwall, E. 1960 The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-

names. Oxford at the Claredon Press.

Faull, M.L. & Stinson, M. 1986 Domesday Book. Yorkshire. Parts One and Two.

Phillimore Chichester.

Le Patourel, H.E.J. 1973	The Moated Sites of Yorkshire. The Society for Medieval Archaeology Monograph Series: No. 5. London.
Mackney et al 1983	Soils of England and Wales sheet 1 Northern England, Soil Survey of England and Wales
MAP 1995	13-15 High Market Place, Kirkbymoorside. Archaeological Excavation. MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
Page, W. (ed.) 1968	Victoria County History of the Counties of England. A History of Yorkshire North Riding. Volume 1. University of London.
Williams, R.A.H. 1977	'An Excavation at Neville Castle, Kirkbymoorside, North Yorkshire, 1974' in Yorkshire Archaeological Journal Vol. 49 p 87-96.

10. List of Contributors

Desk Based Assessment by Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

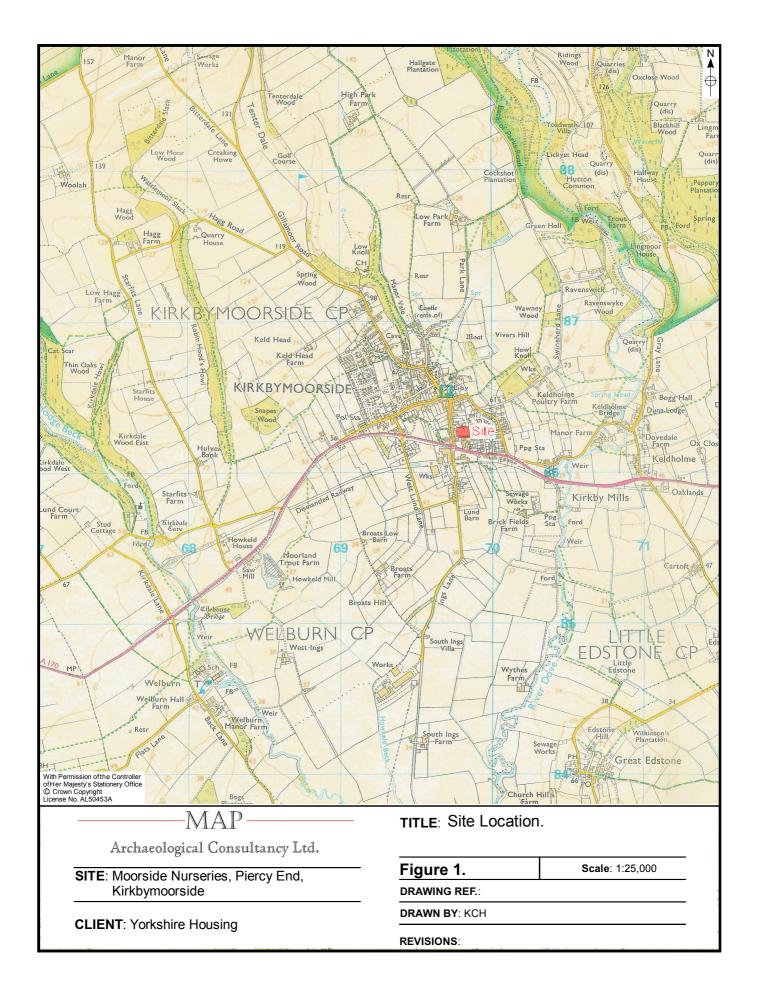
Site Walkover and Watching Brief by Kelly Hunter

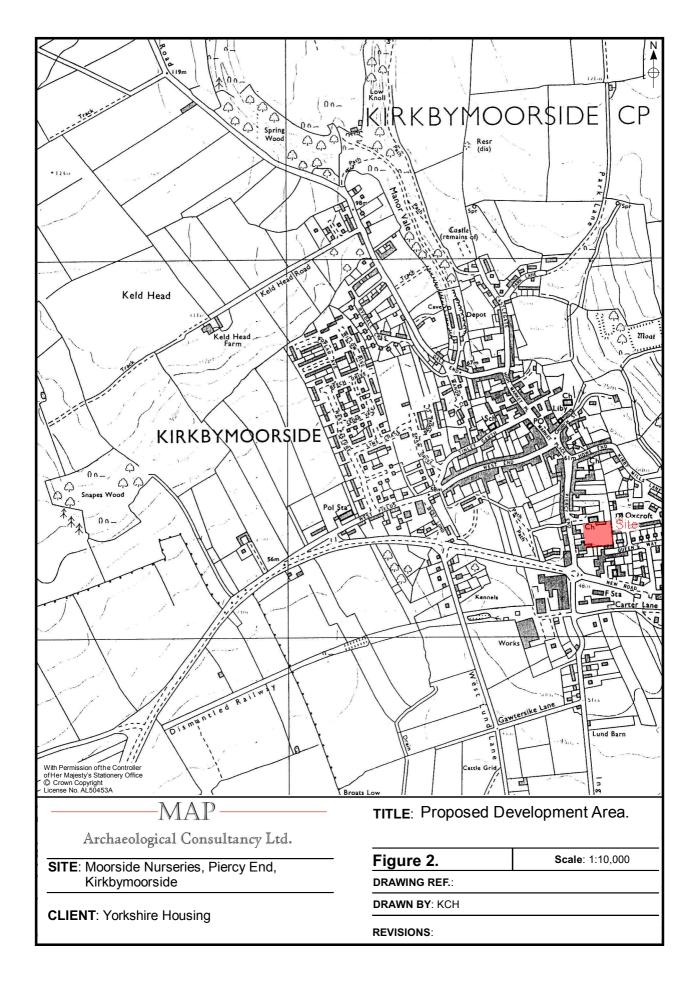
Report by Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

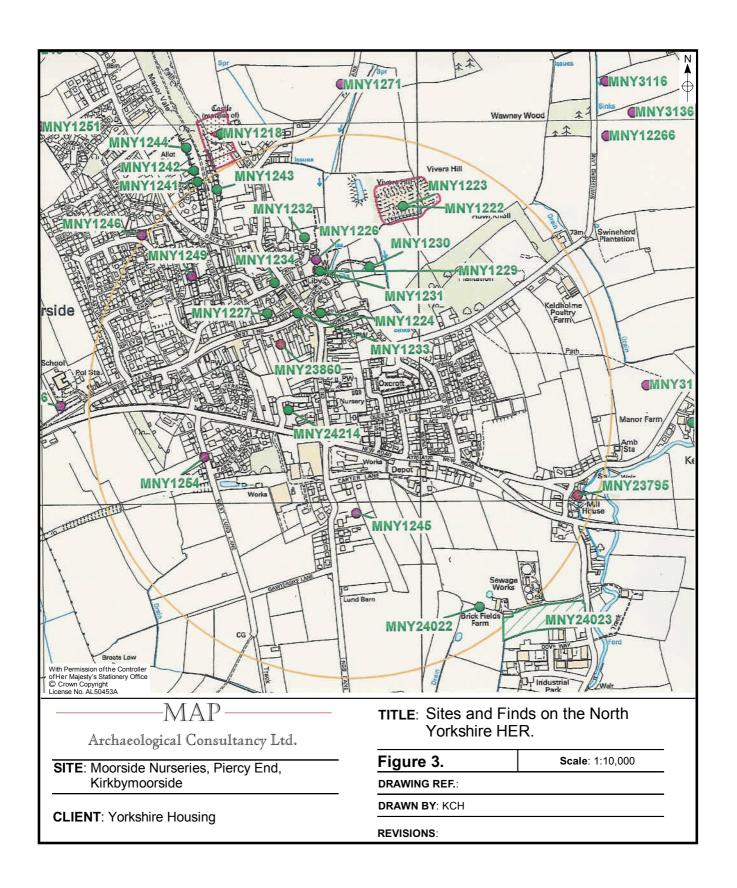
Edited by Paula Ware

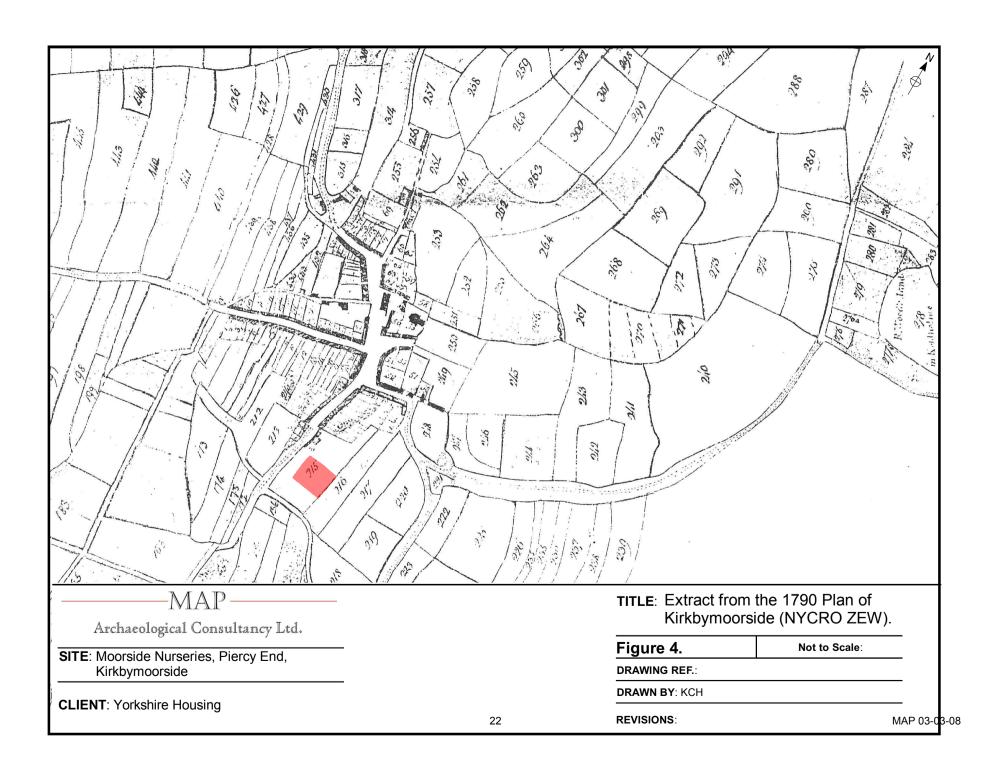
Drawings by Kelly Hunter

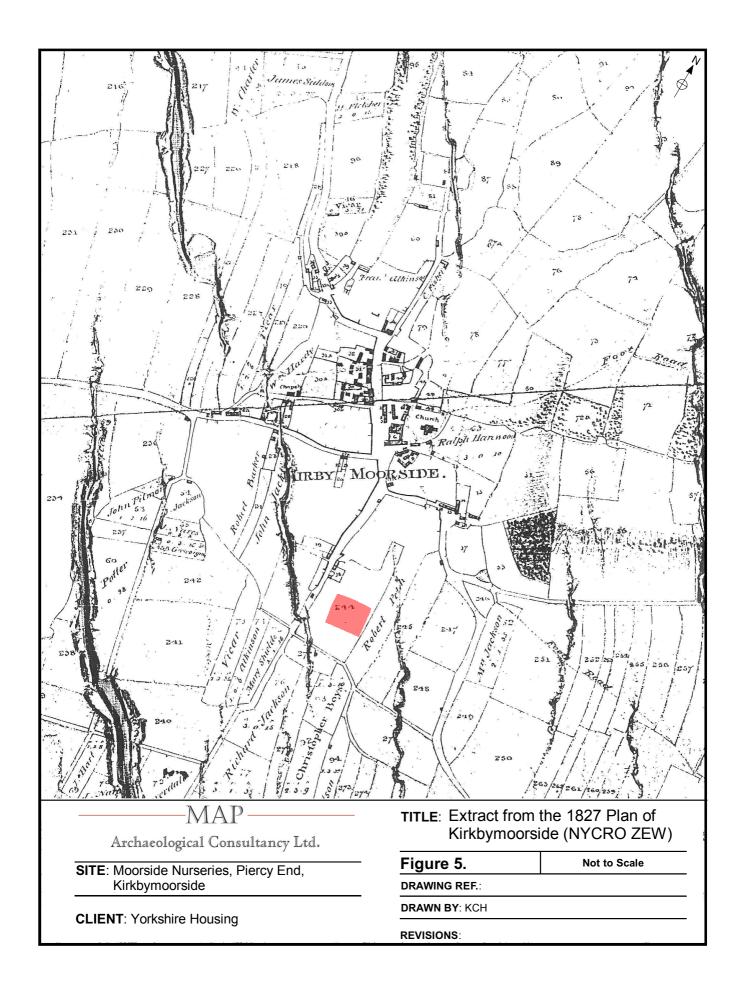
Plates, Administration, Filing, Copying and Binding by Sophie Langford

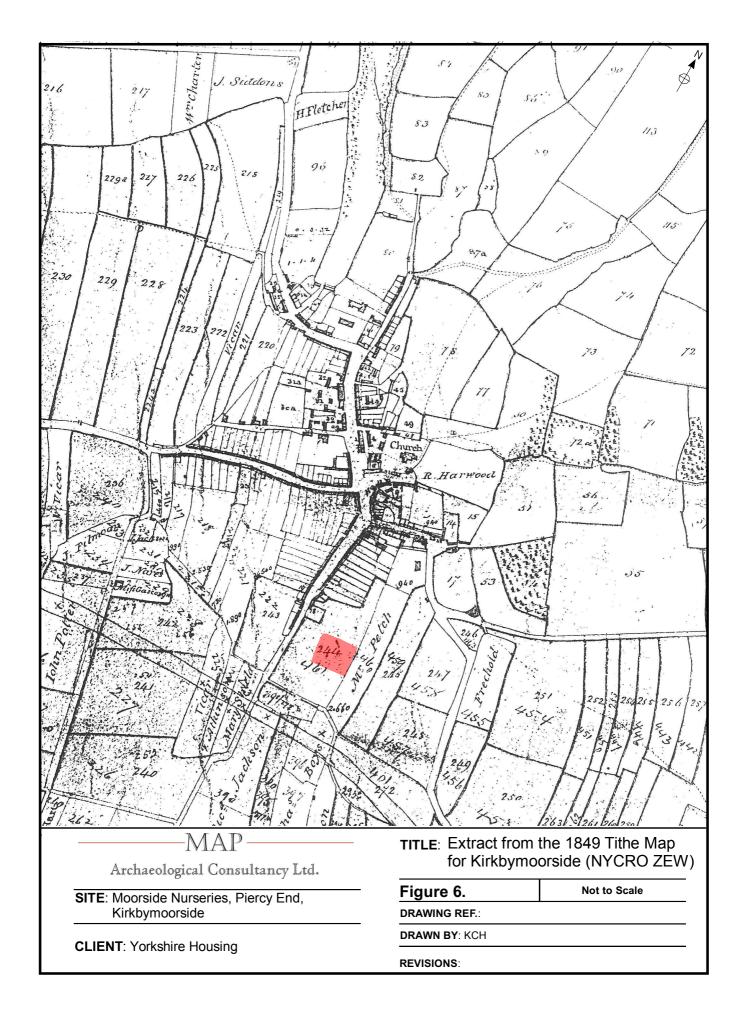


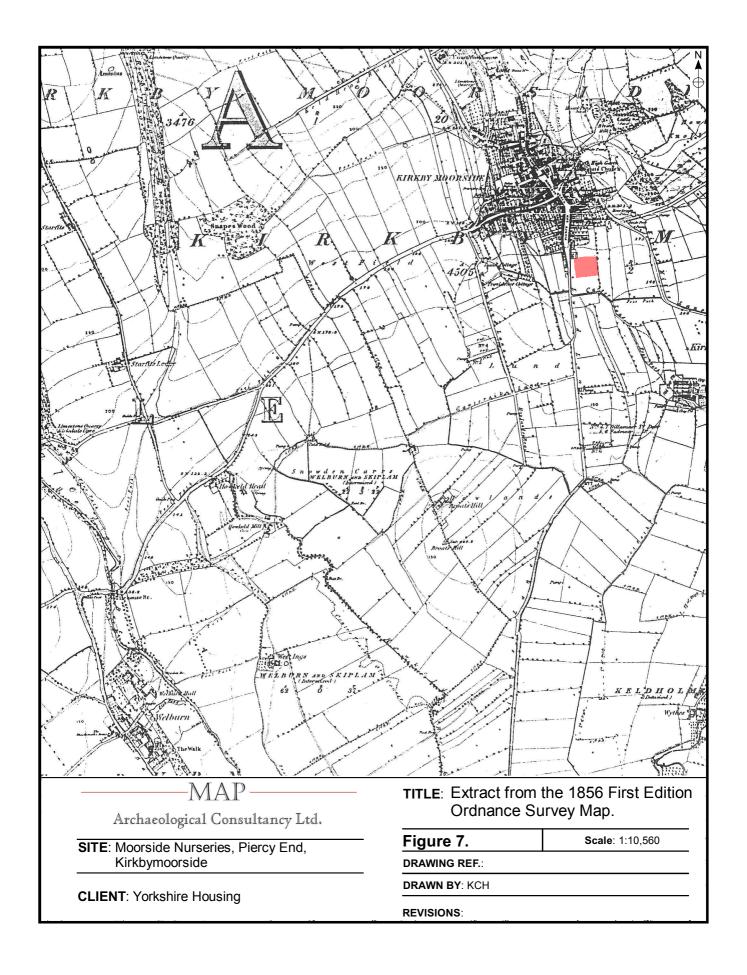


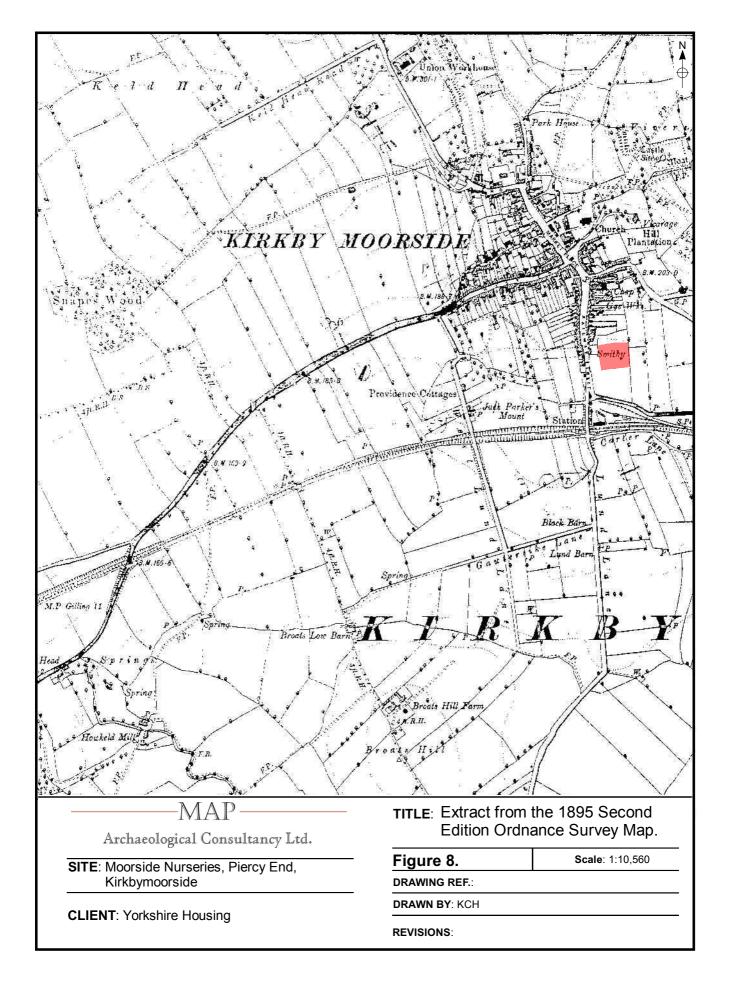


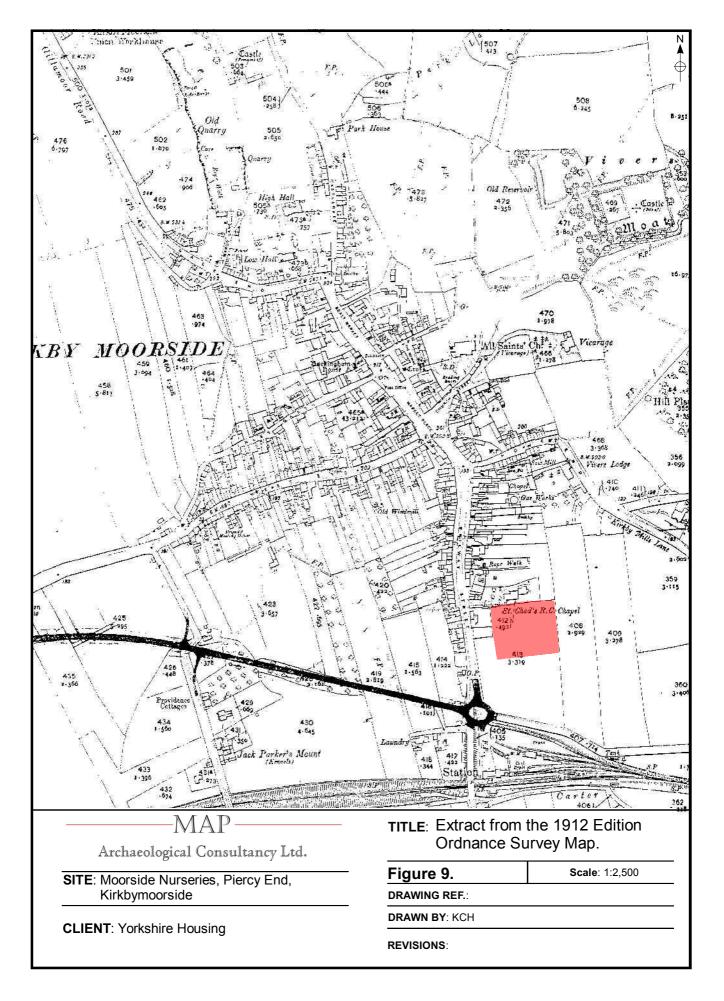












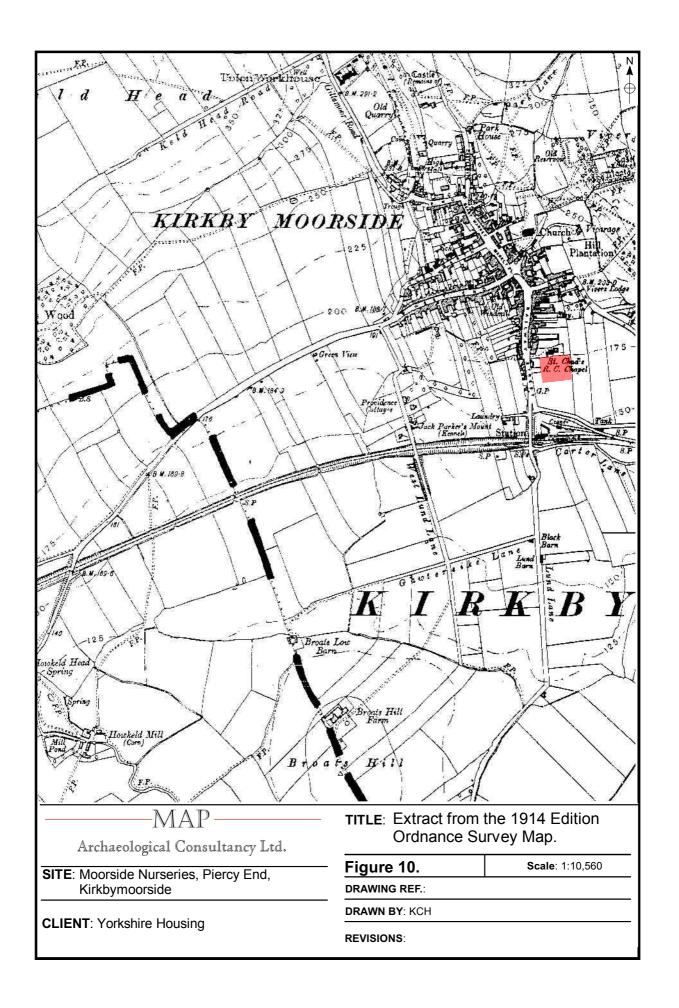




Plate 1. View of Moorside Nurseries Entrance. Facing South.



Plate 2. View of Proposed Development Site. Facing West.



Plate 3. View of Greenhouses. Facing East.



Plate 4. View of Proposed Development Site. Facing South-west.



Plate 5. View of Proposed New Access from Queens Way. Facing East.



Plate 6. View of Proposed Development Site. Facing West.



Plate 7. View of Piercy End. Facing West.



Plate 8. View of Our Lady and St. Chad's Church. Facing North.