

MAP

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE Ltd.

**Land West of Ashfield Court Road
Bridgehouse Gate
Pateley Bridge
North Yorkshire**

SE 15156 65728

MAP 5.19.2013

Desk Based Assessment


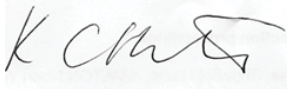
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Report Prepared By 	Report Authorised By 
Date: 21/05/2013	Date: 21/05/2013

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Proposed Residential Development

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Desk Based Assessment

Non Technical Summary

This report has been prepared by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd under instruction from Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East to provide a Desk Based Assessment assessing the Historical and Archaeological background and the impact of the Proposed Residential Development on Land to the West of Ashfield Court Road, Bridgehouse Gate, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire. To provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected by the proposed development and the contribution of their setting to that significance, as required by National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012).

There are no Designated Sites (World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields, Registered Parks and Gardens or Listed Buildings) within the Proposed Development Area.

There are two Non-designated Heritage Assets known from within the Proposed Development Area, a findspot of an Iron Age Beehive Quern and the Historic Landscape Characterisation Listing of Enclosed Land.

The results of the Desk Based Assessment have shown there are no designated heritage assets that would prevent development.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Desk-based Assessment was commissioned by Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East, and was undertaken by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd, for a Proposed Residential Development Site on Land to the West of Low Wath, Bridgehouse Gate, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire (SE 15156 65728: Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including World Heritage Statue, Scheduled Ancient Monument Legislation, Listed Buildings, Designated Conservation Area, National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012).
- 1.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Park and Gardens, Listed Buildings or Registered Battlefields within the Proposed Development Area.
- 1.4 All work was funded by Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East.
- 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 Pateley is located c. 14 km west of Ripon, 18 km north-west of Harrogate and 47km north-west of York. The Proposed Development Area is located on the west of Pateley Bridge and west of the River Nidd and north of Bridgehouse Gate (Fig. 2). The site comprises two pasture fields and an access track from Low Wath Road. The Proposed Development Area comprises 0.93 hectares of pasture, and stands at heights of c. 120-130m A.O.D.

2.2 The Proposed Development Area is on soils of the Rivington 2 Soil Association (541g), described as well drained coarse loamy soils over rock. Some fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Steep slopes locally soils over geology of Palaeozoic sandstone and shale (Mackney 1984, 9).

3. Planning Background

3.1 There have been no recent planning applications for the Proposed Development Area.

4. Aims and Objectives

4.1 The Desk Based Assessment has been prepared in accordance with best practice guidelines issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for archaeological desk-based assessment (IFA 2012).

4.2 An assessment is required that will (1) consider the likely survival of buried archaeological deposits on the site, the likely significance of such deposits and the impact on them of the proposal and (2) assess the historic interest of the standing buildings and their contribution to the area's historic character and will consider the impact of the development proposal.

4.3 The aim of the Heritage Statement is to:

- Identify recorded features of historical and 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 any impact of the development on the sites

5. Methodology

5.1 The following organisations were researched or consulted: -

- I. National Archives;
- II. National Monument Register;
- III. North Yorkshire Record Office; and
- IV. North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register.

5.2 The following data sources were utilised for assessment:

- I. North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) entries for 1km around the site;
- II. National Monuments Record;
- III. Listed Building/Conservation records;
- IV. Aerial Photographs;
- V. Scheduled Monuments List;
- VI. English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and Register of Battlefields;
- VII. Visual inspection of the site;
- VIII. Plans and maps of the site and its environs, including historical pictorial and surveyed maps and including pre- and post war Ordnance Surveys up to the present day;
- IX. Place and street name evidence;
- X. Trade and Business Directories;
- XI. Historical documents and photographs; and
- XII. Appropriate archaeological and historical journals and books.

6. Policy Context

6.1 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including Scheduled Ancient Monument Legislation, National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)).

6.2 National Planning Policy Framework – 12. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

NPPF -12 sets out the Government's objectives for the historic environment and rationale for its conservation. It recognises the unique place the historic environment holds in England's cultural heritage and the multiple ways it supports and contributes to the economy, society and daily life. The NPPF also identifies the historic environment as a non-renewable resource. Its fragile and finite nature is a particularly important consideration in planning. Conserving this resource for future generations accords with the principles of sustainable development. Government places a priority on its conservation and has set out tests to ensure that any damage or loss is permitted only where it is properly justified.

7. Significant Criteria

7.1 The principal aims of the Heritage Assessment are:-

- I. To identify known cultural heritage and archaeological sites within or in the vicinity of the proposed development;
- II. To identify areas within the application boundary with the potential to contain any previously unrecorded archaeological remains;
- III. To assess the physical and visual effects of the proposed development upon historic buildings or archaeological sites and their settings;
- IV. To propose appropriate mitigation measures which could be built into the development proposals to avoid, reduce or remedy any potential adverse effects identified; and,
- V. To assess the acceptability of the development proposals with respect to cultural heritage and archaeology in relation to local plan policies and national planning guidance.

7.2 Criteria of Sensitivity

7.2.1 The criteria of sensitivity has been assessed in accordance with the following principles:

Table 1: Criteria of Sensitivity

Sensitivity	Type of Heritage Asset
Very High	World Heritage Sites – sites of universal value, importance and significance
High	Designated Heritage Assets as defined in NPPF such as Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area
Medium	Undesignated Heritage Sites, such as listed on the County Historical Environment Register
Low	Sites or Buildings which may have some potential interest or significance but which have not been identified by the Local Authority
Negligible	Buildings or sites of no architectural, historical, aesthetic or communal significance

7.3 Significance of Impacts

7.3.1 The significance of impacts has been assessed in accordance with the following principles:

Table 2: Significance of Impacts

Magnitude	Factors in the assessment
Substantial	Very significant impact. <i>Adverse Impact-</i> when the development proposals would destroy or significantly compromise the integrity of a regionally or nationally important archaeological site or historic building and mitigation could not remove or modify such effects. <i>Beneficial Impact-</i> The proposals would result in effects that improve the historic landscape character and the quality of the archaeological record by detailed recording and increased interpretation and public dissemination.
Moderate	Significant impact. <i>Adverse Impact-</i> development proposals would partially damage or compromise but not destroy the integrity of a regional or national important archaeological site or historic building. Adequate mitigation measures can be specified. Impact on the setting of sites, buildings and historic landscapes which would diminish the character, appearance and understanding. <i>Beneficial Impact-</i> The proposals would result in effects that fit very well with the historic landscape character enabling the restoration of valued characteristic features.
Minor	Slight impact. <i>Adverse Impact-</i> Integrity of regional and national important sites not substantially compromised. Locally

	significant sites and historic buildings could be destroyed or substantially compromised. However, substantial mitigation measures can be specified. <i>Beneficial Impact-</i> The proposals would result in effects that improve the archaeological understanding of the quality and character of the site.
Negligible	Very slight impact. The proposals would have no effect on archaeological sites, historic buildings or historic landscapes.

7.3.2 The significance of effects are summarised below:-

Table 3: Significance of Effects

Sensitivity Impact	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
Substantial	Substantial	Substantial	Moderate	Minor	Minor
Moderate	Substantial	Substantial	Minor	Minor	Negligible
Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Negligible	Minor	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

8. Results

- 8.1 The Proposed Development Area is located on the western outskirts of the the village of Bridgehouse Gate, west of Pateley Bridge, in the Parish of Beverley, in the District of Harrogate and in the County of North Yorkshire, which was formerly in the Ancient Parish of Ripon, in the Wapentake of Claro and the West Riding of the County of York.
- 8.2 There are no Designated Sites (World Heritage Site, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Protected Military Remains, Registered Park and Gardens or Registered Battlefields) within the Proposed Development Area. Within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area, there are twenty-two Designated Heritage Assets including the Pateley Bridge Conservation Area, one Scheduled Ancient Monument (the Greenhow Lead Mine), one Protected Military Remains (a Mustang Aircraft Crash Site) and nineteen Grade II Listed Buildings (Table 4; Fig. 3).

Table 4: Designated Heritage Assets within 1km of the Proposed Development Area on the Historic Environment Register

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Description	Period
DNY1000	SE 158 655	Pateley Bridge Conservation Area	
MNY5899 Scheduled Monument – 30936 DNY513	SE 1307 6567	Prosperous/Productive Greenhow Lead Mine 18 th century including ruined buildings and blocked workings Scheduled Monument – 30936	Post-medieval
DNY4812 1052237	SE 14764 66418	Water Mill Inn, Ramsgill Road, Pateley Bridge Water-mill, now public house. c1860, wheel installed 1904. Coursed squared gritstone, grey slate roof. 2 storeys, 12 bays. C20 gabled porch bay 9; glazed carriage arch to right. Grade II Listed Building	Modern
DNY5295 1150503	SE 15776 65605	Kings House (The Creskeld Gallery; Dacre, Son and Hartley), High Street, Pateley Bridge House with 2 commercial premises. Mid C18 with mid C19 alterations. Coursed squared stone, ashlar with graduated stone slate roof. 3 storeys, 5 bays. Quoins. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY5296 1150504	SE 15843 65647	The Talbot Hotel, High Street, Pateley Bridge Hotel. Early C18. Coursed squared stone, ashlar, graduated stone slate roof. 3 storeys, 3 bays. Double gabled facade. Plinth. Raised quoins. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY5297 1150506	SE 15946 65670	Pump at junction of Ripon Road, High Street, Pateley Bridge Pump. Dated 1852. Stone. Stone trough with cast-iron foxes head spouts above. Walled to 3 sides. Triangular pediment, dated to centre. Grade II Listed Building	Modern
DNY5298 1150507	SE 15905 65640	Pateley Bridge Nidderdale Conservative Club, High Street, Pateley Bridge House. Dated 1664 with C18 and C19 alterations. Rendered stone with graduated stone slate roof. 3 storeys, 2 bays. Plinth. Grade II Listed Building	Early Post-medieval
DNY5356 1150595	SE 15218 65828	Grassfield House Hotel, Ramsgill Road, Bewerley House, now hotel. 1810. For Hanley Hutchinson. Ashlar, grey slate roof. 2-storey, 5-bay main block, the central 3 bays pedimented and breaking forward;	Post-medieval

		3 bays deep. Attached range to left adjoins rear of building, of 2 storeys and 2 bays with later 2-storey, 1-bay addition to left. Wall attached to rear right continues to right, ramps down to gate piers and continues for approximately 10 metres. Grade II Listed Building	
DNY5440 1173791	SE 15770 65600	H Weatherhead (Butchers) and Sonia's (Ladies Clothes Shop), High Street, Pateley Bridge 2 shops with flats above. Mid C18. Coursed squared stone, ashlar, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. To left a late C19 shop front with pilasters, consoles, frieze and cornice. To right C20 shop front with pilasters, frieze and cornice, both with recessed glazed doors. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY5657 1187183	SE 15572 65378	Willow Croft, Main Street, Bridgehouse Gate, Bewerley House. Mid C18 with C20 restoration. Coursed squared gritstone, graduated stone slate roof. Quoins. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY5896 1295978	SE 15697 66142	Rose Cottage Farmhouse, Wath Road, High and Low Bishopside Farmhouse. C16, encased in early C17. Coursed squared stone, ashlar with graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Quoins. Grade II Listed Building	Early Post-medieval
DNY5909 1296065	SE 15802 65622	The Crown Hotel, High Street, Pateley Bridge Hotel. Early C19. Coursed, squared stone, ashlar with machine tile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Grade II Listed Building	Late Post-medieval
DNY6195 1372302	SE 15070 66119	Grassfield Cottage, Ramsgill Road, Bewerley House. Early C19. Coursed squared gritstone, graduated stone slate roof. Gothick-style 2-storey, 3-bay main range with 2-storey 2-bay projecting service wing to left. Grade II Listed Building	Late Post-medieval
DNY6311 1150505	SE 15888 65652	'Jenny Twigg and her daughter Tib' and Pateley Bridge TV Services, High Street, Pateley Bridge 2 shops. Early C19 with minor later alterations. Ashlar and slate roof. 3 storeys, 4 bay. Left-hand	Late Post-medieval

		bay forms semicircular corner to building. To right of left-hand bay a C19 shop front with recessed central half-glazed door, pilaster windows, consoles supporting frieze and cornice. To left, curved 20-pane window with fanlight with glazing bars to head. Grade II Listed Building	
DNY6336 1173890	SE 15896 65864	Hawkridge House, New Church Street, Pateley Bridge House. Late C18. Coursed squared stone, ashlar with graduated stone slate roof. 3 storeys, 2 bays. Quoins. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY6438 1315300 MNY7089	SE 15905 65793	Church of St Cuthbert, New Church Street, Pateley Bridge Church. 1827 by Woodhead and Hurst. Ashlar with slate roof. West tower with north and south porches, 4-bay nave and chancel. Tower: 3 stages, offset angle buttresses up to bell stage, plinth, triple chamfered bands between stages. Grade II Listed Building	Late Post-medieval
DNY6622 1173812	SE 15872 65645	R S Discounts, The Apothecary's Tea Room and Ye Olde Sweete Shoppe, High Street, Pateley Bridge House, now 3 shops. C17 with C18 and later alterations. Coursed squared stone, ashlar with graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays. Quoins. To left 6 steps up to half-glazed door in C17 chamfered stone surround with basket-arched lintel, underneath steps is a basement window. To right a C20 bay window, and to its right a 20-pane C20 casement window. To right again 3 steps up to board door in plain stone surround with 12-pane sash in plain stone surround beyond. Grade II Listed Building	Early Post-medieval
DNY6626 1173881	SE 15802 65597	Hagenbachs Bakery, High Street, Pateley Bridge House with shop. Early C19. Ashlar with Welsh slate roof. 3 storeys, one bay by 3 bays. Plinth. Front elevation has wide shop front; a bowed window with adjoining window to its left replacing a door, both flanked by three-quarter grooved columns, and below continuous frieze and cornice.	Late Post-medieval

		Grade II Listed Building	
DNY6887 1150502 MNY7095	SE 15723 65527	Pateley Bridge, High Street, Pateley Bridge Bridge. Late C18. Ashlar. 3 segmental arches, the western arch not over the river. Pointed cut-waters rise as pilaster buttresses to flat coping. Recessed voussoirs; projecting band at road level. Plain parapets with flat copings. The bridge is also in the parish of Bewerley. A Scheduled Ancient Monument, No 137. De-scheduled in 2003 Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY6899 1150594 MNY7095	SE 15724 65526	Pateley Bridge, High Street, Pateley Bridge Bridge. Late C18. Ashlar. 3 segmental arches, the western arch not over the river. Pointed cut-waters rise as pilaster buttresses to flat coping. Recessed voussoirs; projecting band at road level. The bridge straddles the boundary with High and Low Bishopside. A Scheduled Ancient Monument. De-scheduled in 2003 Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
DNY6914 1173825	SE 15897 65658	Nos 58 and 58A High Street, Pateley Bridge House and shop. Mid C18 with C20 alterations. Coursed squared stone, ashlar with graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Plinth, raised quoins. To left is an early C20 shop front with recessed half-glazed door, pilasters, frieze and cornice. To right a C20 door flanked by C20 12-pane casements, they are all set in raised stone surrounds, the door having blind semicircular recess above forming a Venetian window composition. Grade II Listed Building	Post-medieval
MNY26739 DNY17089	SE 14 69	Aircraft crash site, Mustang, Serial number AG586, at Pateley Bridge 15th December 1942 Protected Military Remains	Modern

8.3 There are two Non-designated Heritage Asset on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record (HER) within and bordering the Proposed

Development Area (Table 5), which comprises a findspot of a Beehive Quern and the Historic Landscape Characterisation designation.

Table 5: Non-designated Sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record within the Proposed Application Area

HER No.	NGR	Description	Period
MNY30149	SE 151 658	Findspot: Beehive quern top stone, the top edge of the hopper has broken away, the height of the artefact now measures 0.185m with a width of 0.265 m. Two handle holes are situated opposite one another. The hopper is funnel shaped. The artefact was found by L.M.Barret, Summerbridge at the edge of a field west of Grassfield House. The quality of the artefact is excellent and may well be the product of a quern factory.	Late Iron Age – Early Roman
HNY1353	SE 146 658	Historic Landscape Characterisation -This is an extensive area of regular fields defined by straight drystone walls. Some of the irregular internal fields suggest that this was once an area of piecemeal enclosure that has been subdivided, poss. between 1750 and 1850. It is impossible to confirm whether this is as a result of a parliamentary enclosure act. What seems more likely is that this follows the pattern of the reorganisation of areas of piecemeal enclosure during the 18th century	Post-medieval

8.4 Within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area, there are one hundred and eight Non-designated sites on the North Yorkshire HER, one hundred Monuments and eight Events (Table 6; Figs. 5 & 6).

Table 6: Non-designated Sites within 1km of the Proposed Application Area identified on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record

HER No.	NGR	Description	Period
MNY5782	SE 1484 6581	Enclosure west of Upper Nidderdale High School, Bank/earthwork noted on Aerial Photograph	Post-medieval
MNY5935 ENY740	SE 1450 6528	Eagle Level started in 1825: Adit (Lead workings) from documentary sources Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval

MNY5954	SE 1476 6641	Foster Beck Mill – 1864. Water mill/ Hemp Mill. Working until 1966. Converted to Public House Including and	Modern
MNY5955	SE 1456 6636	Mill Race at Foster Beck Mill	Modern
MNY5957	SE 1476 6638	Dam at Foster Beck Mill	Modern
MNY5958	SE 1497 6541	Saw pit at Eagle Hall – Marked on 1956 Ordnance Survey Map	Modern
MNY7081	SE 1621 6631	Scott Gate Ash Quarry – Stone Quarry – Mid-late 19 th century closed during First World War Machinery included steam cranes and water engine	Modern
MNY7084	SE 1582 6603	Inclined plane and Tramway at Scott Gate Ash Quarry. Built c. 1870	Modern
MNY7087	SE 1590 6562	Town of Pateley Bridge Roman to Modern settlement. Place-name dating to 12 th -13 th centuries. 1320 Bishop of Durham charter for market. 15-20 houses in 17 th century	Roman to Modern
MNY7090	SE 1597 6558	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Built 1776	Post- medieval
MNY7091	SE 1588 6569	Primitive Methodist Chapel Noted on 1909 Ordnance Survey Map and in Jennings	Modern
MNY7092	SE 1563 6562	Pateley Bridge Mills Water Mill/Corn Mill fed by River Nidd. Noted on 1909 Ordnance Survey Map	Modern
MNY7093	SE 1558 6568	Mill Race for Pateley Bridge Mills	Modern
MNY7094	SE 1586 6563	Documentary Evidence of a Watermill off the High Street in 1792, Possible remains of a wheel pit.	Post- medieval
MNY7099	SE 1527 6595	Findspot: Palaeoliths	Prehistoric
MNY7100 ENY740	SE 1515 6630	Brigg House Mill – Former Lead rolling mill with waterwheel fed from Foster Beck. First recorded in 1818 for working of lead sheet and lead pipe. Converted in 1912 to Twine mill Recorded on Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY7103	SE 1557 6538	Bridgehouse Gate Settlement documented from the 15 th century	Medieval to Modern
MNY7104	SE 1556 6541	Providence Congregational Church Chapel opened in 1814 became a church in 1817	Post- medieval
MNY7105	SE 1556 6533	Riggs Mill - Watermill Spinning Hemp and Tow since 1879. Wheel fed by Eagle Level via two ponds and a reservoir.	Modern

		Rope making during two world wars	
MNY7106	SE 1551 6527	Riggs Mill Reservoir fed by Eagle level to Riggs Mill via Sluice	Modern
MNY7107	SE 153 650	Findspot – two Neolithic Polished stone axes	Prehistoric
MNY7108	SE 1527 6508	Eagle Hall Smelt Mill Marked on Jeffrey's Map (1772) near entrance of Eagle Hallbutt	Post-medieval
MNY7110	SE 1534 6636	Nidd Valley Railway – 1893-1936 South eastern segment of railway including Pateley Bridge Station with carriage and goods sheds noted in 1909	Modern
MNY7117	SE 158 656	Findspot – Early Bronze Age Stone Battle axe	Prehistoric
MNY7119	SE 158 656	Barrow – Bronze Age Burial Mound	Prehistoric
MNY22193	SE 15341 65474	Shoulder of Mutton Farm Ruined building and spring at Shoulder of Mutton Farm. The building is a former two-compartment, two-storey barn, still roofed but no longer retaining the upper floor. Internal wall survives only as a footing. North of the building is a spring, seen as a low stone tank	Post-medieval
MNY22286 ENY740	SE 15617 66459	Gate piers on Wath Road, High & Low Bishopside Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22287 ENY740	SE 15592 66416	Gate Pier on Wath Road, High & Low Bishopside Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22288 ENY740	SE 15644 66339	Gate Pier on Wath Road, High & Low Bishopside Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22289 ENY740	SE 15652 66332	Ruined Drystone Building at Wath Road Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22371 ENY740	SE 14407 65767	Disused Quarry at Ladies' Flat Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22372 ENY740	SE 14319 65366	Sandstone Quarry near Riggs House Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22387 ENY740	SE 15158 66349	Brigg House Bridge Site of former footbridge Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22400 ENY740	SE 14228 65483	Clay Pit at Riggs House Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22401 ENY740	SE 14572 65436	Spring north of Pincher Hill feeding lichen covered trough Nidderdale AONB Archaeological	Post-medieval

		Survey	
MNY22402 ENY740	SE 14635 65389	Clearance cairn north of Pincher Hill Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22403 ENY740	SE 14565 65129	Former boundary at Strawberry Hill Collapsed drystone wall and gatepost Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22417 ENY740	SE 150 663	Flue or Culvert at Brigg House Mill Dry stone, vaulted construction built into bank side Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22548 ENY740	SE 14842 65810	Spring at Eagle Hall Stone capped culvert feeding into stone trough/basin Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22579 ENY740	SE 14835 65440	Ridge and furrow at Eagle Hall Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22580 ENY740	SE 15279 65433	2 Lynchets/banks at Shoulder of Mutton Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22581 ENY740	SE 15317 65347	Quarry at Bridgehouse Gate Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22582 ENY740	SE 15275 65140	Building platform at Hill Top Farm retained by drystone wall Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22583 ENY740	SE 15431 65316	Boundary Bank at Hill Top Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22593 ENY740	SE 15324 64743	Steps on Sugar Hill Set of 24 stone flagged steps Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22599 ENY740	SE 15617 65943	Trackway at Brook House Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22600 ENY740	SE 15570 66072	Roadway at Book House Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval
MNY22601 ENY740	SE 15645 66202	Possible building platform, near the Old Vicarage, north of Pateley Bridge St Mary's Church Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22613 ENY740	SE 16005 66107	Culvert, Spring and Trough at Towler House. Capped by pitched coping stone inscribed OCT MDCCCXCLV Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post- medieval/ Modern
MNY22614 ENY740	SE 15817 66135	Former/derelict field boundary at Bruce House – shallow bank	Medieval

		Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	
MNY22615 ENY740	SE 15630 66407	Two Trackways at Goose Green Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22616 ENY740	SE 15647 66524	Lynchet at Goose Green Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Medieval
MNY22617 ENY740	SE 15582 66562	Quarry at Goose Green Farm with associated working platforms and trackways Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY22618 ENY740	SE 15737 66477	Stone Trough of Goose Green Farm Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY23135 ENY740	SE 15201 65089	Eagle Smelt Mill (Eagle Lodge) Documentary source Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY24421 ENY740	SE 14925 66386	Field Boundary at Brigg House Mill Nidderdale AONB Archaeological Survey	Post-medieval
MNY24983 ENY3292 ENY3293	SE 15060 65070	Two Disused Quarries situated on the north side of B6265 DYAS Seismic Survey Licence Areas EXL 035 and EXL 039	Post-medieval
MNY24988 ENY3292 ENY3293	SE 14650 65020	Disused Quarry by Red Brae Bank DYAS Seismic Survey Licence Areas EXL 035 and EXL 039	Post-medieval
MNY24994 ENY3292 ENY3293	SE 15460 65190	Disused Quarry and Spoil Heap by Hill Top Farm DYAS Seismic Survey Licence Areas EXL 035 and EXL 039	Post-medieval
MNY25048 ENY3292 ENY3293	SE 14970 66300	Possible Ridge and Furrow, west of Brigg House, north of Rodwell House DYAS Seismic Survey Licence Areas EXL 035 and EXL 039	Medieval
MNY29480	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29481	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern top stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29482	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29483	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones	Prehistoric

		in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	
MNY29486	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern top stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29515	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29516	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone, formerly part of the collection of Querns and mill stones in the garden of "Nyddsley", Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29518	SE 155 653	Findspot – Sandstone hone, flint arrow head and flint flake found at Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric
MNY29522	SE 158 662	Findspot – Iron Age 'Celtic' Stone head unearthed in the gardens of Bruce Cottage Pateley Bridge	Prehistoric
MNY29528	SE 156 662	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern base stone, formerly in the garden of the late Mr H. Summersgill, retired farmer at Nidd View Top Wath Road Pateley Bridge.	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY29530	SE 157 657	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern topstone, with cup shaped hopper and two handle holds, uneven wear on base and pronounced lip round the top from Nidderdale	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY29531	SE 157 657	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern topstone, with cup shaped hopper and two handle holds, uneven wear on base and pronounced lip round the top from Nidderdale	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY29532	SE 152 659	Findspot – Palaeolithic finds from Nidderdale	Prehistoric
MNY30102	SE 152 659	Findspot – Palaeolithic flints from Nidderdale	Prehistoric
MNY30103	SE 153 650	Findspot – two polished neolithic axes found at Calf Haugh Farm in the 19th Century	Prehistoric
MNY30121	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern with narrow funnel shaped hopper with a flat base that has been worn down on one side. The artefact has one handle hole, with two shallow circular hollows from Nidderdale	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY30122	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern with funnel shaped hopper, slightly convexed base, with a distinctive rim round the top. The quern has two round handles.	Prehistoric/ Roman

		Overall the artefact is well shaped and finished. The quern is made from coarse grained sandstone.	
MNY30123	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern with flat base, with a cup shaped hopper. The base is heavily worn, with most of the original rim being destroyed. The feed pipe has been slightly enlarged on one side at its base owing to uneven wear. Part of one handle hole has also worn away at its base. The quern is made from medium coarse grained Sandstone.	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY30124	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern with a flat base, with a cup shaped hopper, it is possible that this is a half made top stone, as it does not appear to be a base re-used for other purposes as there is no pin having been fixed to the centre of the flat side. The quern is made from poorly sorted medium to coarse grained, pebbly, sandstone (quartz sandstone).	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY30125	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman Beehive Quern with a base that has been ground smooth into a curved shape, that may not have been entirely achieved by milling. The quern has a cup shaped hopper.	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY30126	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern with a flat base with two slightly iron stained hollows opposite one another at the base of the hopper (seating for a bridge?) The edge of the quern has slightly broken away at one handle hole.	Prehistoric
MNY30127	SE 155 651	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern with a base that is slightly concaved with three shallow holes that are situated equally distant from one another on the top surface	Prehistoric
MNY30149	SE 151 658	Findspot – Iron Age/Early Roman beehive quern top stone, the top edge of the hopper has broken away	Prehistoric/ Roman
MNY30208	SE 158 656	Findspot – Early Bronze Age Stage 1 Stone Age Stone Battle axe with rounded butt	Prehistoric
MNY30214	SE 156 662	Lynchet	Medieval
MNY30217	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern top stone with a cup shaped hopper and a flat base, uneven wear, so that the hopper and the feed pipe are now at an angle. Two oval handle holds.	Prehistoric
MNY30218	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone with flat grinding surface	Prehistoric

		that is punch dressed. The stone is very lop sided in shape and is made of a medium grained sandstone.	
MNY30219	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone with cylindrical in shape, with collar a flat grinding surface with hollowed groove round part of the circumference	Prehistoric
MNY30220	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age flat rotary quern base stone. Half of the top has broken away.	Prehistoric
MNY30221	SE 157 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern base stone. The grinding surface is flat. It is made of medium grained sandstone.	Prehistoric
MNY30222	SE 159 656	Findspot – Iron Age Beehive Quern top stone from Nidderdale with pronounced rim and two handle holes.	Prehistoric
MNY31860	SE 150 654	Eagle Hall, Ornamental Garden 19 th -20 th century	Modern
MNY31865	SE 152 658	Grassfield House, Ornamental Garden. 19 th -20 th century	Modern
MNY32680	SE 15001 65394	Gardens, fishponds & woodland at Eagle Hall, Beverley 2 lakes with decorative cascades formed on natural stream. Spring head stone feature originally to bring water from mines	Modern
MNY32781	SE 15200 65850	Landscaped garden with woodland at Grassfield House, Beverley	Modern
MNY32782	SE 15400 65550	Orchard At Ashfield Villas, West Of Pateley Bridge	Modern
MNY32783	SE 15800 65650	Orchard At Park Road, Pateley Bridge, Beverley	Modern
MNY32785	SE 156 649	Allotment Gardens To The West Of Beverley Village	Modern
MNY32844	SE 156 655	Public Park At Pateley Bridge, Known As Sparrow Park?, Beverley	Modern
ENY2514	SE 30 82	Ure-Swale Catchment Study of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age archaeology Desk Based Assessment School of Historical Studies, University of Newcastle 2000-2003	
ENY36	SE 15665 65730	Pateley Bridge Flood Defence Scheme, Pateley Bridge Watching Brief – Kevin Cale 1999-2000 Covered leat associated with the 19th and 20th century Corn and Saw Mills was noted	
ENY4535	SE 145 658	Historic Parks and Gardens in Nidderdale Community Archaeology Project – Desk Based Assessment Historic Parks and Gardens Study Group 2006-2008	
ENY4537	SE 14560	Nidderdale Prehistory Community	

	65885	Archaeology Project Desk Based Assessment	
ENY6322	SE 153 658	Pateley Bridge Quarry, Periodic Review Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment July 2007, Meerstone Archaeological Consultancy	

8.5 Prehistoric/Roman

8.5.1 There is a Non-designated Heritage Asset found bordering the Proposed Development Area, which was a Beehive Quern dating to the late Iron Age/early Roman (MNY31049).

8.5.2 There are a thirty-four Non-Designated Heritage Assets from the Prehistoric and Roman periods from the Nidderdale Area around Pateley Bridge. These finds include Palaeoliths and Palaeolithic flints (MNY7099, MNY29532 & MNY30102), two Neolithic Polished Stone Axes (MNY7017, MNY30103), a Bronze Age Stone Battleaxe (MNY7117, MNY30208), a Bronze Age Barrow (MNY7119) and a stone hone, flint arrowhead and a flint flake (MNY29518). There are twenty-six finds dating to the Iron Age/Roman period including twenty-three Beehive querns and one rotary quern (MNY29480, MNY29481, MNY29482, MNY29483, MNY29486, MNY29515, MNY29516, MNY29528, MNY29530, MNY29531, MNY30121, MNY30122, MNY30123, MNY30124, MNY30125, MNY30126, MNY30127, MNY30149, MNY30217, MNY30218, MNY30219, MNY30220, MNY30221, MNY30222) and a Celtic stone head (MNY29522).

8.5.3 The settlement and river crossing at Pateley Bridge probably dates from the Roman Period (MNY7087).

Potential: Moderate

Significance: Local to Regional

8.6 Anglo-Saxon/Anglo-Scandinavian

8.6.1 There are no known Anglo-Saxon nor Anglo-Scandinavian Designated or Non-designated Heritage Assets within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area.

8.6.2 The settlement at Pateley probably dates from the Anglo-Saxon period. The place-name Pateley derives from the Old English *paða-leah*, meaning "clearing near the paths" and referring to tracks through Nidderdale from Ripon which crossed the River Nidd here.

Potential: Low

Significance: Local

8.7 Medieval

8.7.1 There are no Medieval Designated or Non-designated Heritage Assets known from within or bordering the Proposed Development Area.

8.7.2 There are eleven Non-designated Heritage Assets dating to the Medieval Period from within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area. . Pateley was in the Ancient Parish of Ripon, in the Township of High and Low Bishopside, in the Lower Division of the Wapentake of Claro in the West Riding of Yorkshire and is the major town in Nidderdale. In 1320, the Archbishop of York was granted a charter by Edward II for a market and fair in the town.

8.7.3 The place-name of Pateley is first documented in the twelfth century (MNY7087). The settlement at Bridgehouse Gate is documented in the fifteenth century (MNY7103). Evidence for settlement and d farming in the medieval period include two lynchets or earthwork banks (MNY22580, two further lynchets noted (MNY 22616 & MNY30214), Medieval ridge and furrow ploughing (MNY25048 & MNY22579), a boundary bank (MNY22583), a trackway (MNY22599), building platform (MNY22601), a disused field boundary (MNY22614).

8.7.4 The Chapel of St. Cuthbert in Pateley Bridge probably dates from the Medieval Period, but was replaced by a nineteenth century church with tower.

Potential: Low

Significance: Local

8.8 Post-medieval

8.8.1 In the late medieval and Post-medieval periods the area of Nidderdale prospered due to Lead mining and smelting. Other industries in the area included stone quarrying, flax spinning and brewing. The farmland in the vicinity of Pateley Bridge was used as pasture grazing.

8.8.2 There are no Designated Heritage Assets dating to the Post-medieval period within or bordering the Proposed Development Area. There are eighteen Designated Heritage Assets within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area including a Scheduled Ancient Monument and seventeen Grade II Listed Buildings. The Scheduled Ancient Monument is the eighteenth century Greenhow Lead mine (DNY513; MNY5899 and National Monument 30936). There are three seventeenth century Listed Buildings (DNY5298, DNY5896 & DNY6622), nine eighteenth century Listed Buildings (DNY 5295, DNY2596, DNY5356, DNY5440, DNY5657, DNY6336, DNY6914, DNY6887, DNY6899 & DNY6914) and five early nineteenth century Listed Buildings (DNY5909, DNY6195, DNY6311, DNY6438 & DNY6626).

8.8.3 There is one Non-designated Heritage Asset within the Proposed Development Area, the Historic Landscape Characterisation which describes the area as piecemeal enclosure during the eighteenth century defined by fields enclosed by dry-stone walls (HNY1353).

8.8.4 There are thirty-four Non-designated Heritage Assets located within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area. These include industrial sites including Eagle Hall Lead smelting Mill (MNY7108 &

MNY23135), Eagle Level Lead workings (MNY5935), Briggs House Lead Working Rolling Mill (MNY7100 & MNY22417), a culvert at Briggs House Mill (MNY22417), seven quarries (MNY22371, MNY22372, MNY22591, MNY22581, MNY22617, MNY24983, MNY24988, MNY24994), a clay pit (MNY22400). Also various buildings and structures including a ruined building at Mutton Farm (MNY221893), a Wesleyan Chapel (MNY7090), a Providence Congregational Church (MNY7104), an enclosure (MNY5782), a watermill (MNY7094), Gate piers on Wath Road (MNY22286, MNY22287 and MNY22288), a footbridge (MNY22387), steps on Sugar Hill (MNY22593), a roadway (MNY22600), a trackway (MNY22615), a field boundary (MNY24421), a building platform (MNY22582), a drystone wall and gatepiers (MNY22403), a clearance cairn (MNY22406) and various springs troughs and culverts (MNY22618, MNY22548 & MNY22401).

Potential: Low

Significance: Local

8.9 Modern

8.9.1 There are no Designated Heritage Assets from the nineteenth to twenty-first centuries within the Proposed Development Area. There are four Designated Heritage Assets from the Modern Period within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area. The Historic Town of Pateley Bridge is a Designated Conservation Area (HER Ref. DNY1000: Table 4; Fig. 3). There are two nineteenth century Listed Buildings within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area, including a Pump (DNY5297) and a watermill (DNY4812) and there is one Protected Military Remains (a Mustang crash site: DNY17098/MNY26739) from 1942.

8.9.2 There are no Non-Designated Heritage Assets from the Modern period from within the Proposed Development Area. There are twenty Non-designated Heritage Assets from the Modern Period from within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area including Foster mill (MNY 5954, MNY 5955 & MNY5957), a saw pit (MNY5958), a quarry

with inclined plane (MNY7081 & 7084), a Primitive Methodist Chapel (MNY7091), Pateley Bridge Mills (MNY7092 & MNY7093), Riggs Hemp Watermill (MNY7105 & MNY7106), the Nidd Valley Railway (MNY7110) and various parks, gardens, or orchards and allotments (MNY31860, MNY31865, MNY32680, MNY32781, MNY32782, MNY32783, MNY32785 & MNY32844).

8.9.3 Seven Desk Based Assessment have been noted within one kilometre of the Proposed Development Area (HER Refs. ENY740, ENY3292, ENY3293, ENY2515, ENY4535, ENY4537 & ENY6322: Table 6; Fig. 4). An Archaeological Watching Brief in Pateley Bridge during the construction of flood defences in 1999 found a nineteenth/twentieth century culvert (ENY36).

8.9.4 The First Edition Ordnance Survey map c. 1853 (Fig. 7) shows the proposed development area as two enclosed fields to the west and north-west of Grassfield House. The 1956 Edition Ordnance Survey map shows no changes to the Proposed Development Area (Fig. 8). The 1980 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows the Development of Ashfield Court Road to the east and the school to the north and a well on the site (marked as a W; Fig. 9)

Potential: Low

Significance: Local

8.10 Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings

8.10.1 There are no Listed Buildings or Conservation Areas within or bordering the Proposed Development Site. Pateley Bridge on the eastern bank of the River Nidd is the nearest Conservation Area (Table 4; Fig. 3). The nearest Listed Building is Grassfield House Hotel which lies to the east of the site but is not visible due to the high hedge boundaries and walls to the Property.

8.11 Site Walkover

8.11.1 The site was visited on Monday 12th May 2013. The Proposed Development Area was pasture farmland comprising two enclosed fields surrounded by a stone walls and Hedges onto an Access Track to Low Wath Road (Pls. 1-11). There was a pile of stones noted in the field (Pl. 12) and also a modern well (Pls. 13-14).

8.12 Potential for Unrecorded Sites

8.12.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is low as the site appears to have been in agricultural use since the Medieval Period. There is no evidence for the site to have been used for any industrial activity or quarrying in the past. The find of a quern in the vicinity may indicate Prehistoric or Roman activity on the site as below ground remains.

8.13 Evidence of Previous Disturbance

8.13.1 The only evidence for the site is the use of the site for agricultural purposes.

9. Setting of the Heritage Assets

9.1 The English Heritage Guidance on the Setting of Historical Assets states that “*The heritage significance of places derives not only from their physical presence, but also from ... their relationship with their surroundings, particularly their setting*” (English Heritage 2011, 5) and “*its associations with other places, events, people or artistic representations*” (ibid, 6).

9.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments, Designated Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Registered Battlefields or Registered Parks and Gardens within or bordering the Proposed Development Area.

9.3 The Proposed Development will not affect the setting or significance of any Designated Heritage Assets in Pateley Bridge. The Proposed Development Area is outside of the Pateley Bridge Conservation Area.

9.4 The Proposed Development does not affect the nearest Listed Building, at Grassfield House Hotel, which is screened from the site by boundary walls and tall hedges.

9.5 The proposed Development will not affect the overall Historic Landscape Characterisation as noted on the North Yorkshire HER. The boundaries of the site will remain the same.

10. Assessment of Potential Affects

10.1 The Proposed Development area consists of two pasture field, surrounded by a hedges, fencing and stone wall. The construction and operational phases of the development may affect any surviving subsurface archaeology but this can be mitigated.

10.2 Potential Affects

10.2.1 The categories of development, which could affect the archaeological resource, are the construction of service trenches, foundations and surfacing. Major impacts would be during the development of the service provision, house foundations and ground reduction if the site contains any archaeological deposits. The potential for damage to archaeological remains is assessed as moderate but this should be assessed by further archaeological evaluation prior to development.

11. Conclusions

11.1 The Desk Based Assessment has shown that the area contains two No-Designated Heritage Assets. The Desk Based Assessment has shown that the Proposed Development will have no Cultural Heritage impacts that would prevent development. However further archaeological evaluation is recommended in order that an appropriate mitigation can be proposed, to assess if the site contains below ground archaeological deposits.

12. References

Primary

www.heritage-gateway.org.uk

www.old-maps.co.uk

www.british-history.ac.uk

North Yorkshire Heritage and Environment Section - Historic Environment Register

Listed Buildings Register

National Monuments Register

First Edition Ordnance Survey Map c.1852-3. Scale 6" to 1 mile.

Secondary

- | | |
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| Field, J. 1972 | English Field Names – a dictionary. (David Charles, Newton Abbot). |
| IFA 2012 | Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessments. Institute of Field Archaeologists. |
| Mackney, D. et al. 1983. | Soils of England and Wales. Sheet 1: Northern England. Soil Survey of England and Wales. |
| Smith, A.H. 1961 | The Placenames of the West Riding. |

13. List of Contributors

Desk Based Assessment by Kelly Hunter

Site Walkover by Paula Ware


Report by Kelly Hunter

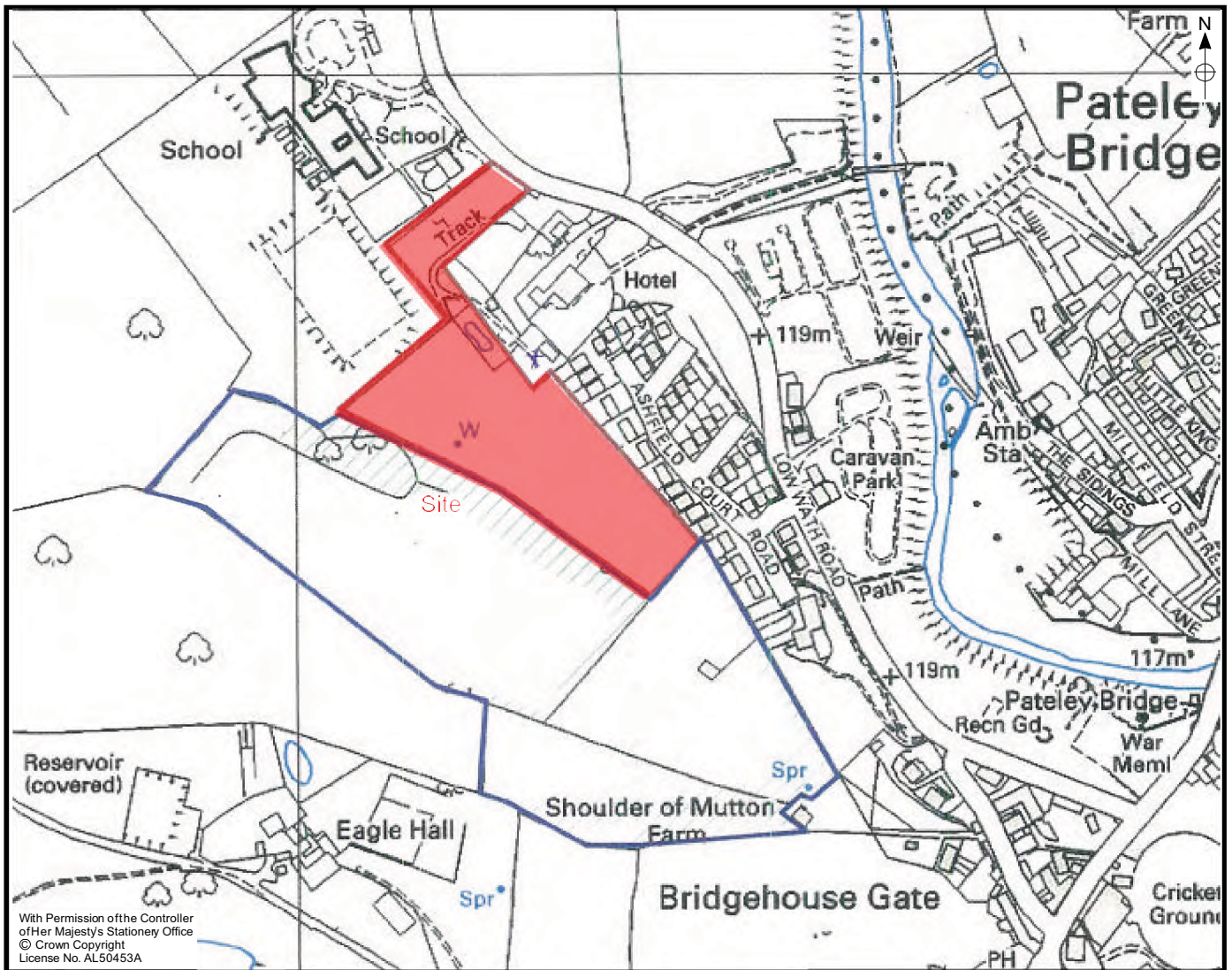
Edited by Paul Ware


Drawings by Kelly Hunter

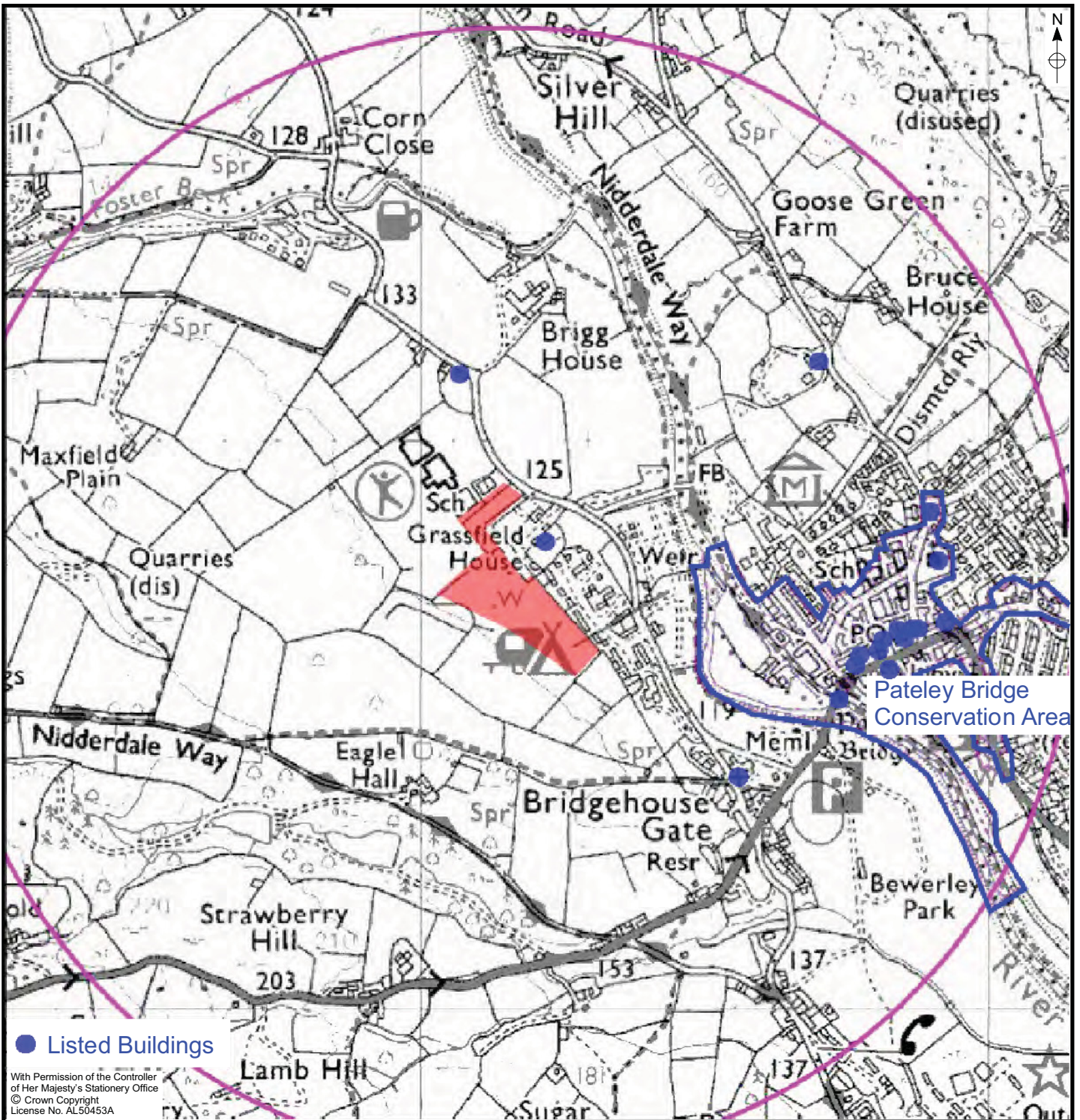
Plates, Administration, Filing, Copying and Binding by Sophie Coy




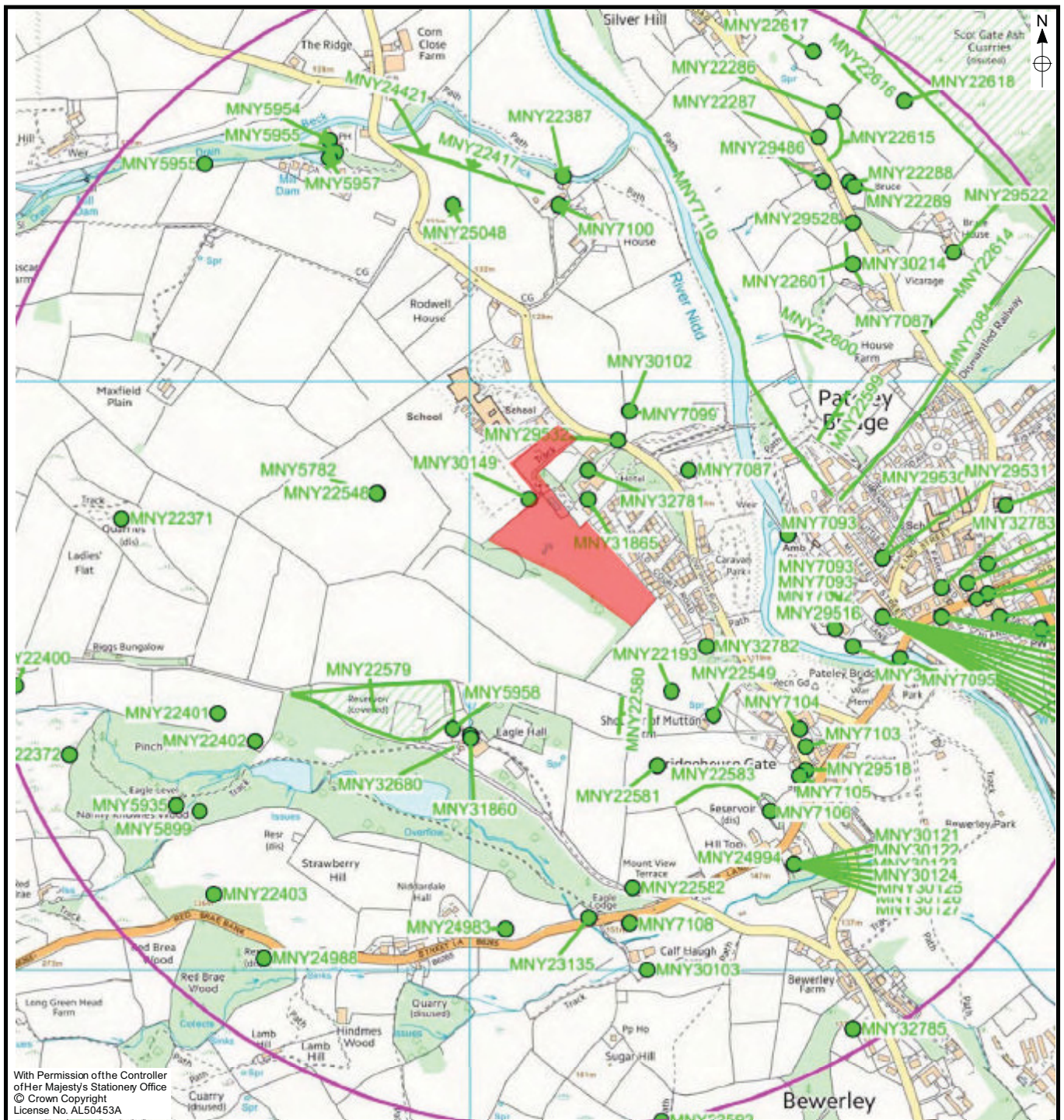
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CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East	DRAWN BY: KCH	




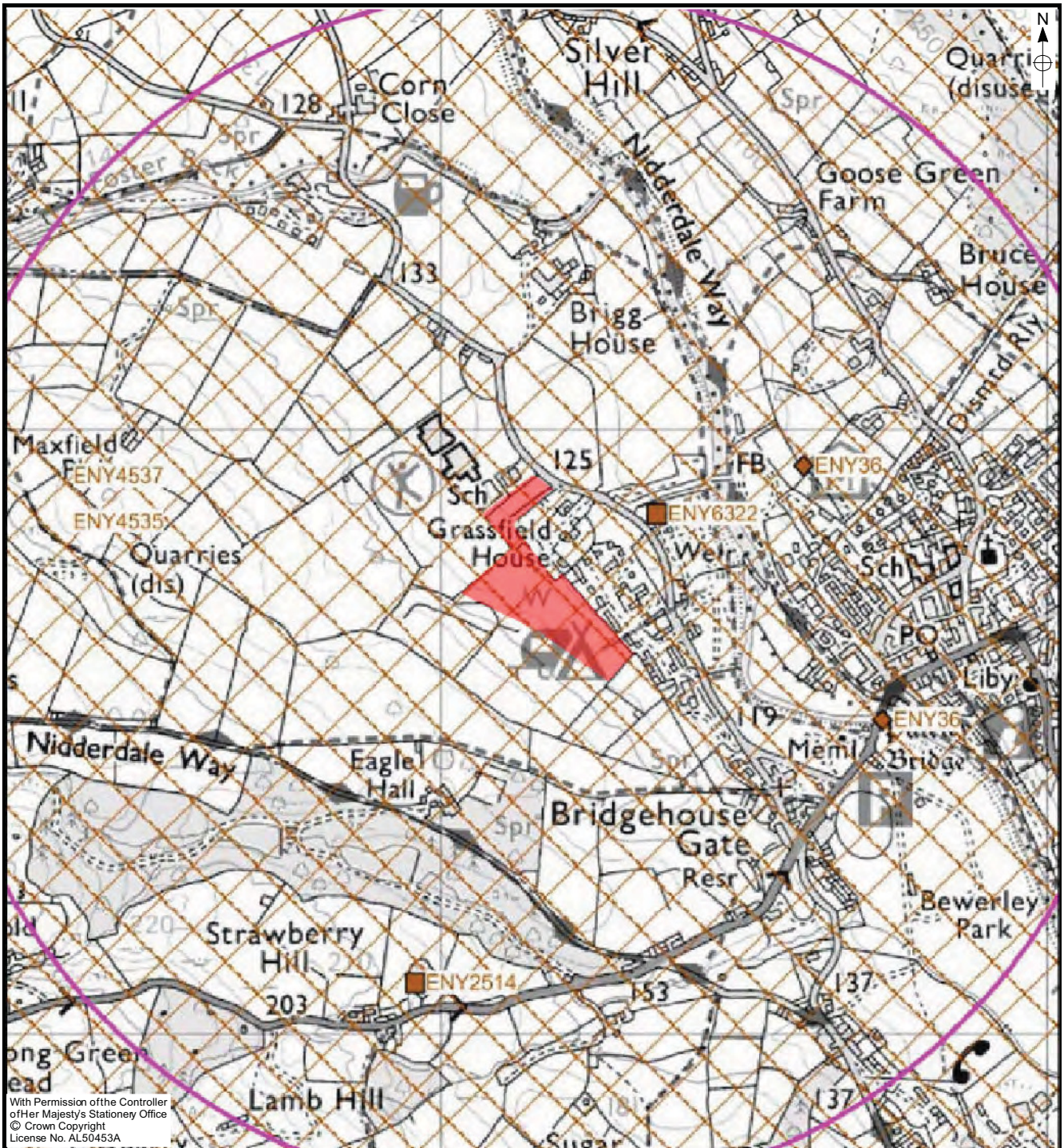
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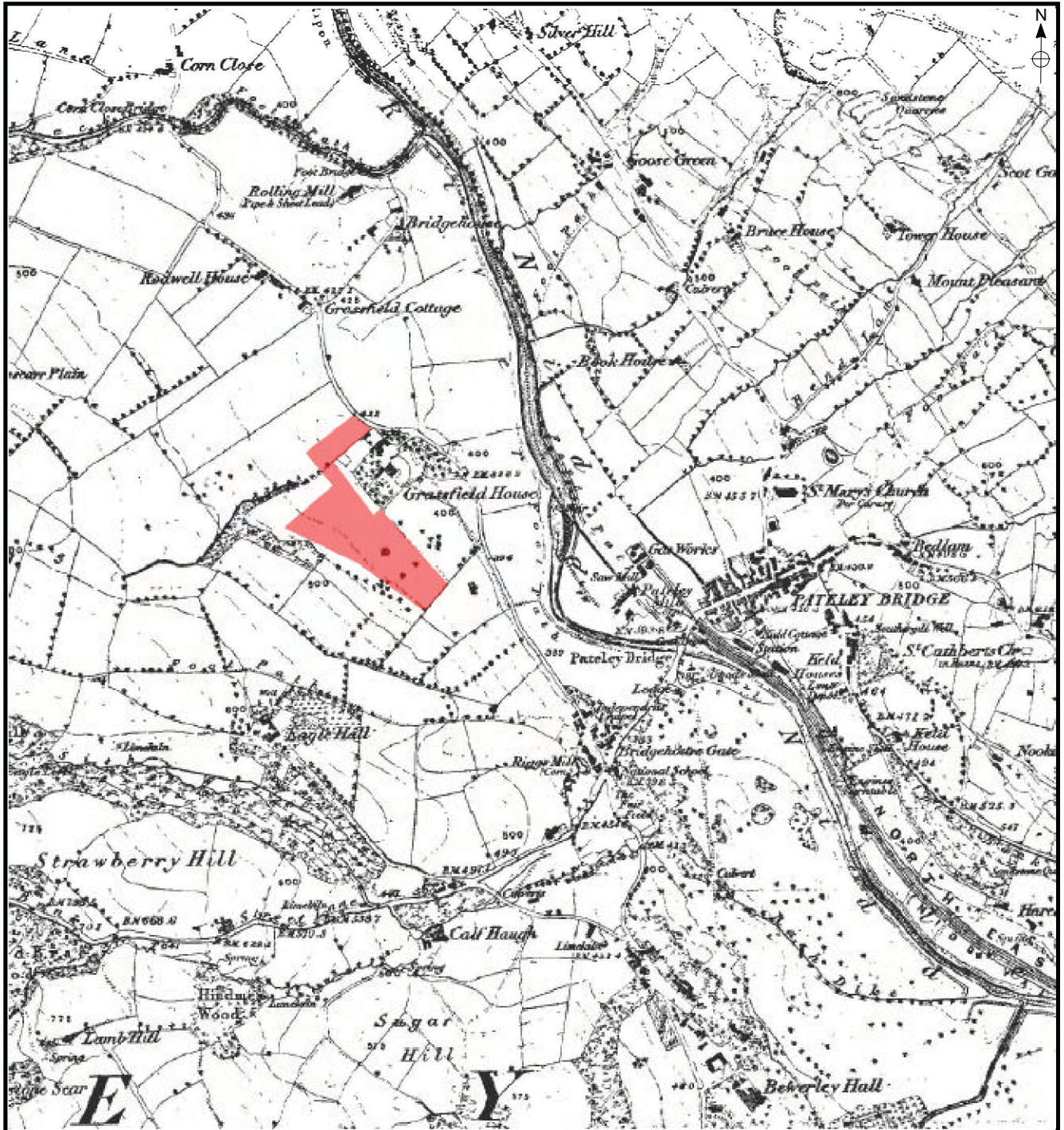
	TITLE: Designated Heritage Assets on the North Yorkshire HER (Conservation Area and Listed Buildings).	
SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire	FIGURE: 3.	Scale: 1:10,000
CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East	DRAWN BY: KCH	




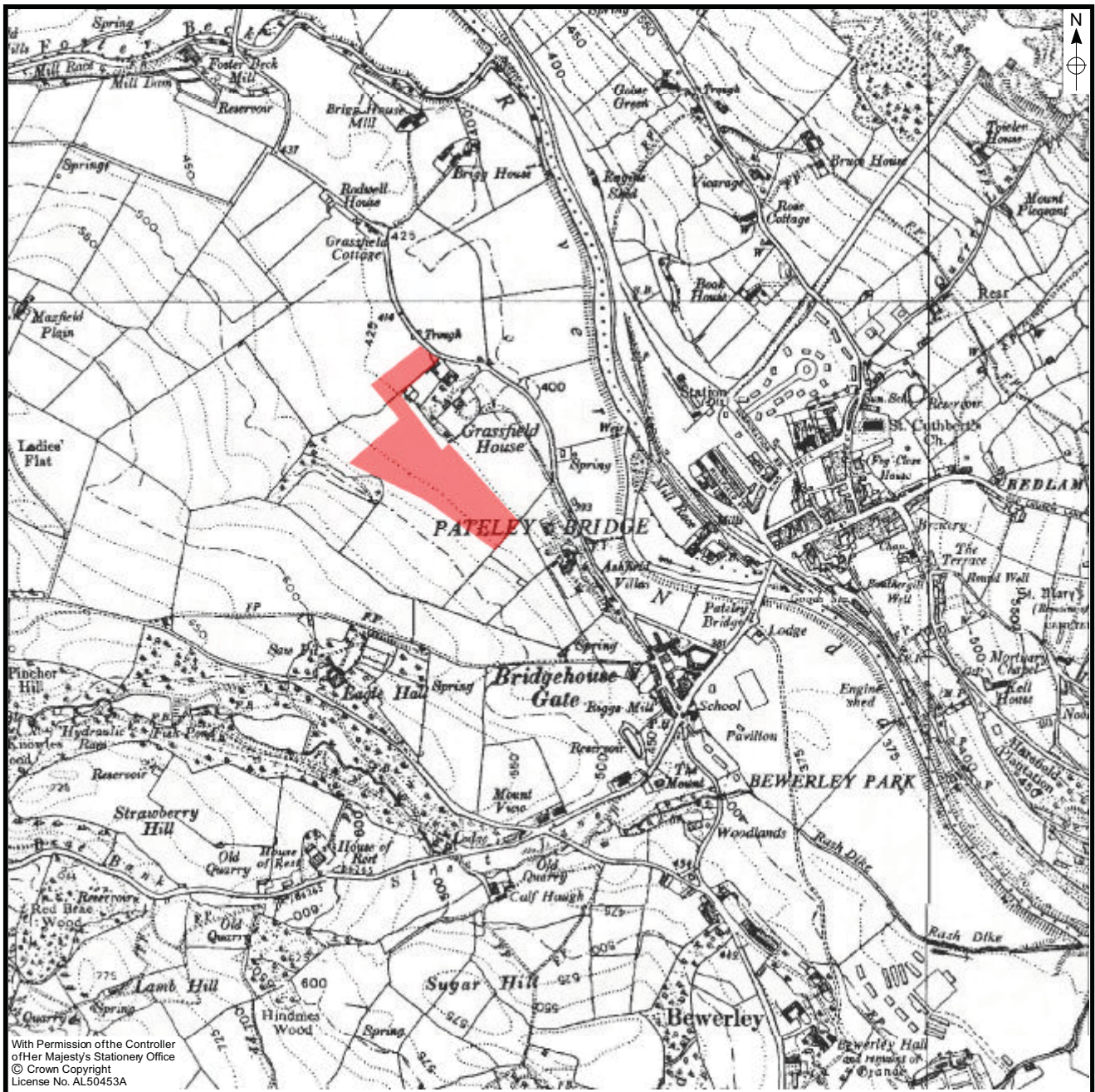
	TITLE: Non-Designated Heritage Assets on the North Yorkshire HER (Monuments).	
SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire	FIGURE: 4.	Scale: 1:10,000
CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East	DRAWN BY: KCH	



	TITLE: Non-designated Heritage Assets on the North Yorkshire HER (Events).	
SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire	FIGURE: 5.	Scale: 1:10,000
CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East	DRAWN BY: KCH	



	<p>TITLE: Extract from the 1853 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map.</p>	
<p>SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire</p>	<p>FIGURE: 7.</p>	<p>Scale: 1:10,560</p>
<p>CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East</p>	<p>DRAWN BY: KCH</p>	



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TITLE: Extract from the 1956 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

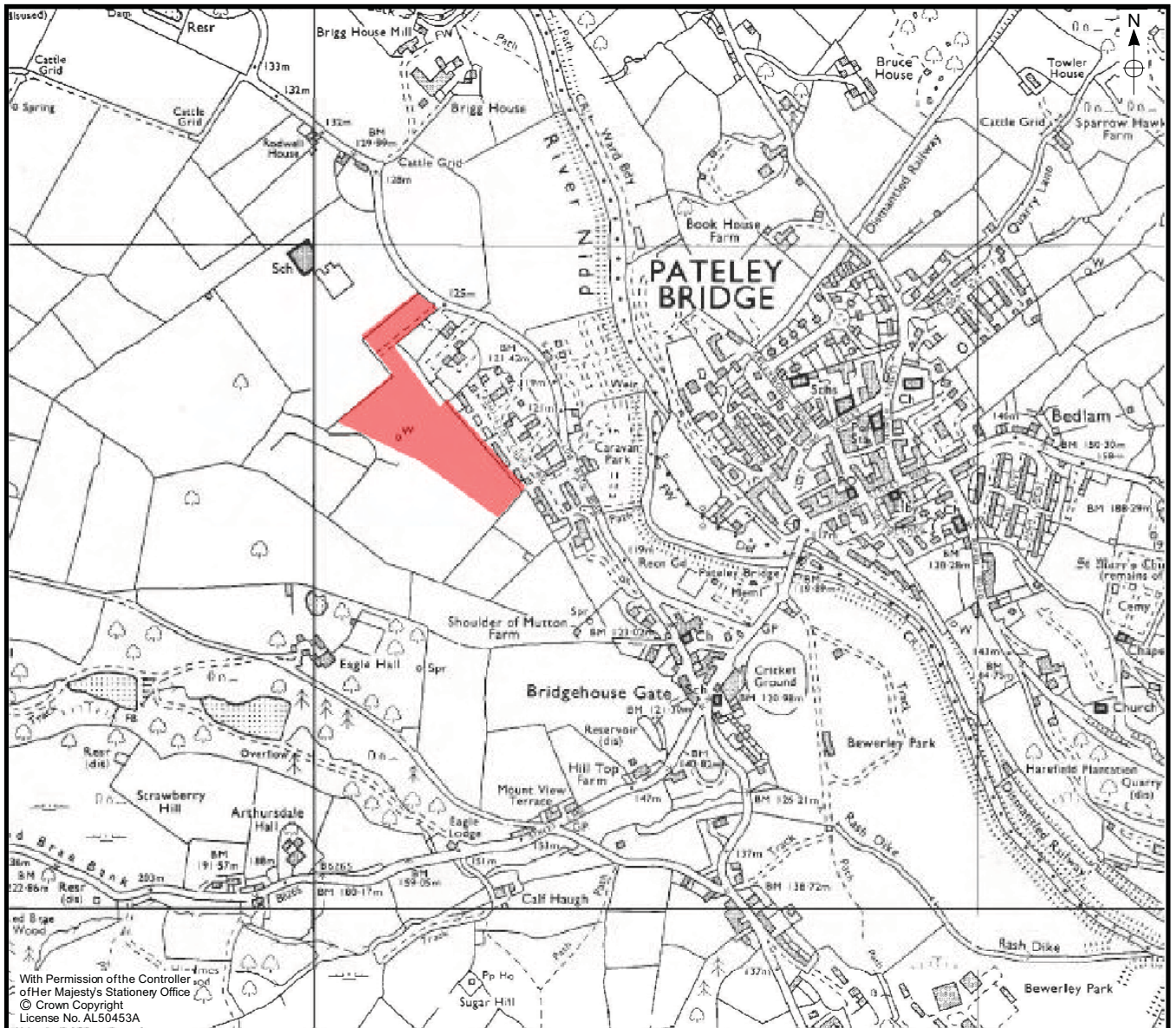
SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire

FIGURE: 8.

Scale: 1:10,560

CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East

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TITLE: Extract from the 1980 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

SITE: Land West of Ashfield Court Road, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire

FIGURE: 9.

Scale: 1:10,000

CLIENT: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East

DRAWN BY: KCH



Plate 1. View of Low Wath Road. Facing South-east.



Plate 2. View of Low Wath Road. Facing North-west.



Plate 3. View of Access Track, Facing West.



Plate 4. View of Site, Facing North-west.



Plate 5. View of Access Track. Facing West.



Plate 6. View of Access Track. Facing North-west.



Plate 7. View of Site. Facing South-east.



Plate 8. View of Site. Facing South.



Plate 9. View of Site. Facing West.



Plate 10. View towards School. facing North-west.



Plate 11. View of Site. Facing South-east.



Plate 12. View of Stones in corner of Field. Facing North-west.



Plate 13. View of Well. facing North-west.



Plate 14. View of Well. Facing North.

