



Huddersfield Railway Station, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire

Historic Building Recording:
Photographic Record of Platform Façade of Booking Hall





**HUDDERSFIELD RAILWAY STATION,
ST.GEORGE'S SQUARE, HUDDERSFIELD,
WEST YORKSHIRE**

**Historic Building Recording: Photographic Record of Platform
Façade of Booking Hall**

Planning Application Ref: 2010/65/91286/WI

Prepared for:
First/Keolis Transpennine Limited

by
Wessex Archaeology
Sheffield Office
Unit R6
Riverside Block
Sheaf Bank Business Park
Sheffield S2 3EN

Report reference: 75611.03

75611.03_BDG_V0_1

December 2010

*© Wessex Archaeology Limited 2010 all rights reserved
Wessex Archaeology Limited is a Registered Charity No. 287786*

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE

QUALITY ASSURANCE

SITE CODE	75611	ACCESSION CODE	-	CLIENT CODE	-
PLANNING APPLICATION REF.	2010/65/91286/W1	NGR	414332 416912		

VERSION	STATUS*	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	APPROVER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FILE
0.1	F	LUCY DAWSON	CHRIS MOORE	CHRIS MOORE	09/12/10	75611.03_BDG_V0_1

* I= INTERNAL DRAFT E= EXTERNAL DRAFT F= FINAL

**HUDDERSFIELD RAILWAY STATION,
ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, HUDDERSFIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE**

Historic Building Recording

Contents

Summary.....	vi
Acknowledgements.....	vii
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project Background.....	1
1.2 The Site location and geology.....	1
2 METHODOLOGY.....	1
2.1 Aims and Objectives.....	1
2.2 Documentary Research.....	2
2.3 Building Recording.....	2
3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	3
3.1 Introduction.....	3
3.2 Summary.....	3
4 BUILDING DESCRIPTION.....	5
4.1 Introduction.....	5
4.2 The Western/Platform Façade.....	6
5 CONCLUSIONS.....	7
5.1 Discussion.....	7
REFERENCES.....	8
5.2 Bibliography.....	8
5.3 Consulted Cartographic Sources.....	9
5.4 Primary Sources.....	9
6 APPENDIX I – LISTED BUILDING DESCRIPTION.....	10
7 APPENDIX II – WYAAS SPECIFICATION.....	12
8 APPENDIX III – PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS.....	23
9 APPENDIX IV – INDEX TO ARCHIVE.....	27

LIST OF FIGURES AND PLATES

Front cover	<i>General view of Huddersfield Railway Station from St George's Square</i>
Back cover	<i>General view of west/platform façade of Booking Hall</i>
Figure 1	<i>Site location plan</i>
Figure 2	<i>Historic mapping: 1850 Sale Plan, 1851 OS, 1891 OS, 1918 OS, 1961 OS</i>
Figure 3	<i>Station Plan: 1846</i>
Figure 4	<i>Station Plan: 1884</i>
Figure 5	<i>Station Plan: 1938</i>
Figure 6	<i>Phased plan of west façade of Booking Hall with photo viewpoint locations</i>
Plate 1	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 5.8)</i>
Plate 2	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 7.2)</i>
Plate 3	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 5.6)</i>
Plate 4	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 6.10)</i>
Plate 5	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall showing main entrance to platform, Central Block from west (film 6.9)</i>
Plate 6	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north-west (film 6.7)</i>
Plate 7	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north-west (film 5.3)</i>
Plate 8	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from west (film 6.4)</i>
Plate 9	<i>General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north (film 5.2)</i>
Plate 10	<i>View of west elevation of later southern toilet block, showing inserted door (film 1.1)</i>
Plate 11	<i>View of west elevation of later southern toilet block showing blocked door (film 1.3)</i>
Plate 12	<i>Detail of passageway between southern extent of South Wing and later toilet block, west elevation (film 1.6)</i>
Plate 13	<i>View of doorway to pub at south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 1.8)</i>
Plate 14	<i>View of added bay window, south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 1.10)</i>
Plate 15	<i>View of doorway to pub at south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 2.1)</i>
Plate 16	<i>View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.3)</i>
Plate 17	<i>View of primary door and altered door to window, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.6)</i>
Plate 18	<i>Detail of primary door with louvered over-light, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.6)</i>
Plate 19	<i>Detail of altered door to window, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.5)</i>
Plate 20	<i>View of primary window and altered door, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.8)</i>
Plate 21	<i>View of primary doors and windows, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.10)</i>
Plate 22	<i>Detail of primary door, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.7)</i>
Plate 23	<i>View of altered window to double door and vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and South Wing, west elevation (film 3.1)</i>
Plate 24	<i>Detail of altered window to double door, west elevation of Central Block (film 7.8)</i>
Plate 25	<i>Detail of vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and South Wing (film 6.18)</i>

-
- Plate 26** *View of altered doors to windows, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.3)*
- Plate 27** *View of windows and door, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.6)*
- Plate 28** *View of southernmost double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.8)*
- Plate 29** *View of central double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.10)*
- Plate 30** *View of northernmost double door/window from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 4.1)*
- Plate 31** *View of northernmost double door/window from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 7.9)*
- Plate 32** *View of primary door, north end of west elevation of Central Block (film 4.4)*
- Plate 33** *View of reinstated window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 6.16)*
- Plate 34** *View of reinstated window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 7.3)*
- Plate 35** *View of primary window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 4.6)*
- Plate 36** *View of inserted passageway, west elevation of North Wing (film 4.8)*
- Plate 37** *View of altered opening, west elevation of North Wing (film 4.10)*
- Plate 38** *Detail of inserted decorative stone corbel supporting secondary roof structure over platform (film 6.29)*
- Plate 39** *Detail of inserted decorative stone corbel supporting secondary roof structure over platform (film 6.30)*

**HUDDERSFIELD RAILWAY STATION,
ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, HUDDERSFIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE**

Historic Building Recording

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by First/Keolis Transpennine Limited to compile a photographic record of the platform façade of the Booking Hall at Huddersfield Railway Station, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 414332 416912. Planning permission for the alteration of the façade has been granted by Kirklees Council (2010/65/91286/WI), subject to conditions which include the archaeological photographic recording of the elevation set out in this report.

Huddersfield Railway Station is located in the centre of Huddersfield and lies on the western side of St. George's Square. It is a Grade I listed building, within a Conservation Area, and is classified as a Class II Monument and a Class III site by West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service. The structure which underwent archaeological photographic recording set out in this report was part of the main station Booking Hall.

The Booking Hall of the station comprises a large two-storey Central Block, extending from which are two wings each terminating in identical pavilions. The platform façade (west elevation) of the Booking Hall and its flanking wings have undergone several alterations to the door and window openings, which relate to the changing internal layout throughout its history. Only the ground floor of the elevation could be recorded due to the later platform roof obscuring the first floor above.

The historic building recording archive produced is currently held at the Wessex Archaeology's Sheffield Office and will be deposited in due course along with a copy of this report with West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service (West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record).

**HUDDERSFIELD RAILWAY STATION,
ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, HUDDERSFIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE**

Historic Building Recording

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank: First/Keolis Transpennine Limited for commissioning the project; David Hunter of West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service for his help and advice; Mark Howlett of Architek UK for providing site drawings; Lorraine Humphries of First Group for arranging access; and the staff at Huddersfield Railway Station for their assistance and information.

Oliver Jessop managed the project for Wessex Archaeology. Archive research was undertaken by James Thomson. Lucy Dawson was responsible for the archaeological building recording. Photography was carried out by Simon Jessop and Lucy Dawson. Analysis and report compilation was by Lucy Dawson with illustrations prepared by Chris Swales.

HUDDERSFIELD RAILWAY STATION, ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, HUDDERSFIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE

Historic Building Recording

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by First/Keolis Transpennine Limited to carry out a programme of archaeological photographic recording of the platform façade of the Booking Hall, Huddersfield Railway Station, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire (**Figure 1**) (hereafter the Site). The work was required as a condition of planning permission for alteration of the west façade granted by Kirklees Council (Ref: 2010/65/91286/WI).

1.1.2 The railway station was constructed between 1846 and 1850, with modifications carried out in the 1870s and 1880s. The Railway Station is a Grade I listed building (**Appendix I**) and is located within the Huddersfield Town Centre Conservation Area.

1.1.3 The building recording was carried out in accordance with the Building Recording Brief produced by David Hunter of West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service (**Appendix II**) and as set out in 'Site Work Method Statement for Huddersfield Railway Station' (Wessex Archaeology, 2010a).

1.2 The Site location and geology

1.2.1 The Site (centred on NGR 414332 416912) is located in Huddersfield town centre, forming the main range of the Huddersfield Railway Station, St George's Square, West Yorkshire. It is bounded by St. George's Square to the east and platform 1 to the west (**Figure 1**). This report deals only with the west/platform façade of the main range (Central Block, North Wing and South Wing).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims and Objectives

2.1.1 The aims of the historic building recording were:

- to identify and objectively record by means of photographs and annotated measured drawings any significant evidence for the original and subsequent historical form and functions of the buildings;
- to analyse and interpret the buildings as an integrated system intended to perform a specialised function.

2.1.2 The objective of the building recording is to make a permanent, ordered and cross referenced project archive of the Site for the deposition with West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service (HER).

2.2 Documentary Research

2.2.1 A search of relevant primary and secondary sources was previously carried out prior to the production of reports Wessex Archaeology 2010a and 2010b. This search was carried out at:

- West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record;
- Yorkshire Archaeological Society Library;
- Huddersfield Local Studies Library;
- the Kirklees office of the West Yorkshire Archive Service (Kirklees WYAS);
- Kirklees Department of Planning;
- Wessex Archaeology.

2.2.2 Further investigations for relevant archive material were made at :

- The National Railway Museum;
- The Library of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

2.2.3 A list of relevant maps and plans consulted in this report is provided in the **References** section.

2.3 Building Recording

2.3.1 The photographic survey was carried on the 29th of November 2010. The historic building was recorded in accordance to the specification issued by West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service (WYAAS) (**Appendix II**), November, 2010 and as laid out in the Wessex Archaeology Method Statement, 2010a.

2.3.2 The on-site methodology carried out comprised record photography with site notes and phased analysis.

2.3.3 The historic structure was recorded using existing plans produced and provided by Architek UK for First/Keolis Transpennine Limited. These drawings were annotated with archaeological information.

Photography

- 2.3.4 The photographic record comprised black and white medium format and 35mm film. A graduated photographic scale was used where appropriate. 35mm colour slide format was used to supplement the photographic record, especially where colour was a significant aspect.
- 2.3.5 An external photographic record was made of the west elevation of the Booking Hall from vantage points as nearly parallel to the elevation as possible. A general external photographic record of the elevation was also made including a number of oblique general views showing the west façade of the Booking Hall in its setting. In addition, detailed record shots were made of individual elements including doors, windows etc.
- 2.3.6 All photographs were bracketed to ensure photographic capture of each image. The location and direction of each photographic viewpoint was recorded onto a site plan. Copies of the photographic record and the viewpoint plan and photographic registers can be found in **Plates 1-39**, **Figure 6** and **Appendix III** respectively.

3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section presents a summary of the development of the Booking Hall at the Railway Station. A full history of the development of Huddersfield Railway Station can be found in Wessex Archaeology, 2010b.

3.2 Summary

- 3.2.1 The Booking Hall is part of the Grade I listed Huddersfield Railway Station (No. 407,013, **Appendix I**) which lies within the Huddersfield Town Centre Conservation Area (St. George's Square, CA 60) and in addition is classified as a Class III site by WYAAS in line with guidance in the Kirklees Unitary Development Plan (policy statement 4.21). Furthermore, it is designated as a Class II Monument (PRN 6526).
- 3.2.2 Huddersfield Railway Station was constructed between 1846 and 1850 in a neo-classical style, designed by James Pritchett. It is widely acclaimed to be the finest classical station in Britain, described as a 'stately home with trains in' by John Betjeman (Biddle 2003: 441). The station was built to serve two rival companies, the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway and Canal Company (HMRCC) and the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway (L&YR).
- 3.2.3 The Main Block or Booking Hall at the station (**Figure 1: B1**) comprises a large, central, two-storey block which originally contained at ground floor, both first and second class refreshment rooms and accommodation for the porters and superintendents of the HMRCC and L&YR. The upper floors of the central block contained the main offices for the HMRCC. From this Central Block, flanking wings each terminate in identical pavilions which were originally booking offices of London and North Western Railway (LNWR) and L&YR. Within each wing were provisions for waiting rooms

divided by class and gender; washrooms and parcel offices. Toilet facilities were initially positioned with ladies' restrooms located within their waiting rooms and gentlemen's towards the centre of the wings (**Figures 2 and 3**).

- 3.2.4 From as early as the 1860s it had become necessary to expand the Station. In 1870 two square structures were added a short distance from each pavilion to the north and to the south. Plans depicting the structures indicate they served as gentlemen's lavatories. The north gentlemen's lavatory block, along with a narrow range constructed in 1885, have been previously record (Wessex Archaeology, 2010c).
- 3.2.5 In 1884 a new island platform was constructed. The rails within the Station were re-laid, allowing for a platform on either side of the island and for bays to be incorporated into either end. In addition a 77'6" wrought iron roof was erected between the Site and the new platform. This roof collapsed during construction on August 10th 1885 killing 4 people and causing the work to be started over from scratch.
- 3.2.6 The booking offices at either end of the Site were moved to the Central Block in the 1880s, where both railway companies retained individual offices facing each other over a central hall (illustrated on an as-existing plan of 1938; superimposed within **Figure 4**). The interior of the wings were also rearranged with new waiting rooms and cloak rooms created, and the station master's, inspectors' and porters' rooms all moved to the southern pavilion. Although not appearing on plans until 1948, it is likely that the north pavilion was converted to accommodate refreshments.
- 3.2.7 Access to the new island platform was initially by crossing the lines whilst subways were created. Two entrances were created to the passenger subway, one from St. George's Square beneath the Site to the new platform by 1886, and the second from the Central Block from the Booking Hall. The purpose of the two entrances is unclear but may have represented separate entrances for passengers' entering and leaving the Station. A further subway was later constructed for goods, with a lift constructed in the north end of the Central Block.
- 3.2.8 Whilst the L&YR and LNWR had merged with the LMSR in 1922, the arrangement of the Site appears to have remained largely unaltered until the late 1930s. Building plans created in 1938 illustrate the intended alteration of the Central Block Booking Hall, showing both the existing and planned arrangements. The main alteration was to create a single, larger ticket office on the southern side of the Booking Hall (**Figure 5**), removing the former separate offices and erecting a temporary office beneath the portico of the Central Block. Little further modernisation work was undertaken in the 1940-50s except for the replacement of gas lighting with electric in 1955.
- 3.2.9 The Site was sold to the Huddersfield Corporation in 1968 for £52,000, who undertook essential renovation work to its exterior. More recent alterations to the building are recorded in planning applications submitted to Kirklees Council. From the 1990s the interior of the Site was gradually modernised, renovating the partially derelict southern pavilion into The Head of Steam public house; the refurbishing of the rooms within the wings into offices; and

the alteration of the Booking Hall and adjacent parcel room to create a new ticket office, administration areas, a commercial tenancy and passenger lounge.

- 3.2.10 Since 2000 additional work has been undertaken, including the replacement of the ticket office screen; improved access to the subway with new lifts and staircases; and the gradual renovation of the refreshment rooms in the northern pavilion as the King's Head public house.

4 BUILDING DESCRIPTION

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The west elevation of the Main Range fronting Platform 1 comprises three parts: the Central Block/Booking Hall; the North wing; and the South Wing.
- 4.1.2 In brief, the Central Block is a two-storey ashlar structure with attic and basement levels. The principal façade to the east retains its original five bay portico with pediment and full dentilled and modillioned entablature. The façade comprises 11 bays articulated with pilasters with the central three bays projecting by one bay. The windows centred between the pilasters possess full architraves featuring cornices above those of the ground floor and pediments above those of the first floor. Within the elevation to the north is a low arch, blocked with timber boarding indicating the location of the former subway steps from St. George's Square.
- 4.1.3 The North Wing is single storey with nine bays, fronted to the east by a colonnade and terminating to the north in a square pavilion with projecting portico. The elevation within the colonnade retains a consistent appearance despite a number of alterations to the openings involving the conversion of several former doorways to windows and the creation of a through passage. These alterations were made during the reorganisation of the interior in the 1880s. The north pavilion has retained its original appearance with the coat of arms for Huddersfield and Manchester Railway and Canal Company still in place above the portico. The original entrances through the portico were converted to windows in the 1880s when the function of the pavilion changed from a booking hall to refreshment facilities.
- 4.1.4 The South Wing is the mirror image of the North Wing, in that it comprises nine bays with a colonnade along the eastern elevation and terminating to the south in a square pavilion. Unlike the North Wing, no evidence has been identified to indicate a basement level, although there is a short range of ancillary buildings abutting the south of the pavilion. The coat of arms above the portico of the pavilion reads Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company. The exterior is constructed in the same manner as the North Wing, with a number of original openings converted to either windows or doors. The architraves and aprons below the windows have been made to match pre-existing stonework.

4.2 The Western/Platform Façade

- 4.2.1 The western/platform façade of the Booking Hall, made up of the Central Block, North Wing and South Wing, is constructed from dressed/ashlar sandstone and had undergone several alterations, mainly the conversion of the doors to windows and vice versa and the addition of the wrought iron roofing over the platform, added in the 1880s (**Plates 1-9**).
- 4.2.2 Due to this added roofing, the first floor of the Central Block of the Booking Hall was obscured, therefore only the ground floor of the elevation could be recorded. The length of the whole elevation (excluding the later toilet blocks to the north and south) comprises 40 bays: 14 bays in each of the North and South Wings, and 12 in the Central Block. Of these the northernmost 29 bays were photographically recorded, as required by WYAAS (**Figure 6**). The photographic record produced is included in this report as **Plates 1-39**.
- 4.2.3 The former Archaeological Appraisal Report, Wessex Archaeology 2010b, identified four main phases of construction. After further analysis during this phase of recording, an additional phase of construction was identified, dividing phase 3 into two. These main phases of construction are:
- Phase 1: 1846-1859
 - Phase 2: 1860-1919;
 - Phase 3a: 1920-1939;
 - Phase 3b: 1940-1960;
 - Phase 4: Post 1960.
- 4.2.4 The Central Block of the west/platform façade is divided into 12 bays (**Figure 6**). There are two double doors with timber entablature positioned off centre within the elevation which provide access from the current Booking Hall to Platform 1 (**Plates 5, 6, 28 and 29**). To the north of these is a further opening identical in design, but functions as a large window which would have originally lit the 1880s stairs from the Booking Hall to the subway connecting to the island platform (**Plates 5, 30 and 31**). To the north of this, directly adjacent to the north wing, an original window was altered to a larger opening accessing a lift/hoist in the 1880s, but has since been reinstated as a window during the 1930s (Phase 3a) (**Plates 33 and 34 and Figure 6**).
- 4.2.5 Above the window and doors of the elevation is a stone cornice regularly interrupted by painted cast iron downpipes and added roof supports of the platform roofing. These were carried on decorative stone corbels running the length of the elevation (**Plates 38 and 39**). There was no evidence of damage or repairs observed relating to the collapse of the platform roof in 1885.
- 4.2.6 The division between the Central Block and the North and South Wings is delineated by vertical joints in the stonework (**Plates 23 and 25 and 33-35**). This would indicate that although constructed during the same phase, the Central Block was constructed first with the Wings added.

- 4.2.7 The North and South Wings are essentially mirror images of each other, each divided into 14 bays (**Figure 6**). These sections of the elevation also contained a stone cornice. Due to the wings only being a single storey in height, above the cornice is a stone parapet obscuring the roof. Cast iron down pipes also interrupt these elevations, however the primary downpipes serve the roof of each wing and have projecting hoppers which are moulded to match the stone cornice with an opening through the parapet from the guttering of the roof (**Plates 13-17, 35 and 37**). The remaining down pipes are secondary and serve the later platform roof dating to 1885.
- 4.2.8 Of the 40 bays which make up the elevation, 23 of them had undergone some kind of alteration, mainly converting doors to windows or vice versa. Comparison with historic plans of the Site shows that the openings were significantly altered during the rearrangement of the Site in the 1880s (**Phase 2**) (**Figures 3-5**). In each case where an opening was altered, the architraves and aprons below the windows have been made to match pre-existing stonework. A number of alterations were made to openings in the Central Block in the 1930s whilst several were made to those in the South Wing during the 1940s (Phase 4). All alterations made to the openings throughout the elevation correspond to the changing internal arrangement of the site.

5 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Discussion

- 5.1.1 The west/platform façade of the Booking Hall at Huddersfield Railway Station has undergone alterations throughout its lifetime which correspond to the several internal reorganisations, especially those undertaken in the 1880s which included the insertion of the three large openings from the Central Block to the platform (**Figures 3-6 and Plates 5 and 28-31**). This phase also included the creation of a passageway from the east elevation through to the platform within the north wing, altering former windows to large openings (**Plate 36**). The most notable alteration to the elevation was the addition of the wrought iron platform roofing. Whilst it would have been expected that after the disaster of the roof collapsing in 1885 that damage due to this would be visible within the elevation, no evidence was observed. It can be noted that although many alterations and modifications have occurred within the elevation, the stonework appears to have always been produced to a high level and impressively matched to the surrounding stonework throughout.
- 5.1.2 The recording of the historic buildings on the Site has produced archives that are currently held in the Wessex Archaeology Sheffield Office and will be deposited, along with a copy of this report, with WYAAS (HER). Further copies of this report will be deposited with the Client, West Yorkshire Archive Service and the National Monuments Records (NMR).
- 5.1.3 An OASIS form will be completed at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis> for inclusion in the ADS database. This will include an electronic copy of this report in PDF format which will be accessible six months after deposition.

REFERENCES

For a full reference of all archives consulted and historical research please see:

Wessex Archaeology, 2010. *Huddersfield Railway Station: Main Block, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Assessment and Fabric Appraisal*. Report 75620.01

5.2 Bibliography

Biddle, G. 2003. *Britain's Historic Railway buildings: An Oxford Gazetteer of Structures and Sites*. Oxford University Press: Oxford

English Heritage, 2006. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice*.

Institute for Archaeologists, 2008. *Standards and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures*.

Jones, W. 2006. *Dictionary of Industrial Archaeology*. Sutton Publishing Ltd.

Sherran, G. 1994. *Railway Buildings of West Yorkshire 1812-1920*. Kiele University Press: Kiele

Wessex Archaeology, 2010a. *Site Work Method Statement For Huddersfield Train Station*. Report 75611.02

Wessex Archaeology, 2010b. *Huddersfield Railway Station: Main Block, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. Archaeological Assessment and Fabric Appraisal*. Report 75620.01

Wessex Archaeology, 2010c. *'The Stables', Huddersfield Railway Station, St. George's Square, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire: Historic Building Recording*. Report 75610.03

West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service, 2010. *Specification for Building Recording/Structural Watching Brief "The Stables" Huddersfield Railway Station, St George's Square. Huddersfield*.

West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service, 2010. *Huddersfield Railway Station (Main Block) Assessment/Archaeological fabric Appraisal, St. George's Square, Huddersfield*.

5.3 Consulted Cartographic Sources

Year	Name	Scale	Seen	Reproduced	Source
1851	Ordnance Survey	1:1056	Yes	Yes	*HLSL
1891	Ordnance Survey	1:1056	Yes	Yes	HLSL
1918	Ordnance Survey	1:2,500	Yes	Yes	HLSL
1961	Ordnance Survey	1:2,500	Yes	Yes	HLSL

*HLSL: Huddersfield Local Studies Library

5.4 Primary Sources

DD/RA/C/36: Collection of correspondence and accounts of the Ramsden Family, including a **Sale Plan** of land adjacent to the station in Huddersfield dated **1850**.

KX272: Collection of copied drawings from originals held at the National Railway Museum comprising plans, sections and elevations of Huddersfield Railway Station produced between 1844-1951 (Including station plans of **1846, 1884 and 1938**).

6 APPENDIX I – LISTED BUILDING DESCRIPTION

Building Name:	Railway Station	LBS No:	407013
Parish:	Huddersfield	Grade:	I
District:	Kirklees	Listed:	03 March 1952
County:	West Yorkshire	Delisted:	
Postcode:	HD1 1LG	NGR:	SE1431316909

Listing Text:

ST GEORGE'S SQUARE
1.
5113
Railway station
SE 1416 NW 1/33 3.3.52.
GV
2.

1846-50. Architect J P Pritchett of York. Sandstone ashlar. Pitched tile roof. 2-storey central block with one-storey wings.

Central block has 11 bays, articulated by giant Composite pilastrade on high plinth, with full dentilled and modillioned entablature. Central 5 bays have free-standing pedimented portico, 2 bays deep, with clock in tympanum. Inside portico, central 3 bays break forward for one bay. Podium of 5 steps. Central double doors with 6 moulded panels. End elevations are 3 bays deep and take pediments.

Wings have 9 bays each, fronted by open Composite colonnades, on 3-step podia and less high plinths: full entablature. 3rd bay on north side has doorway with moulded surround and cast iron gates of plain but elegant geometrical design.

Terminal blocks of 5 bays each, breaking forward one bay in front of colonnade, astylar but continuing the entablature of colonnade. Central 3 bays have free-standing portico, one bay deep, with no pediment but a solid panelled parapet in front and balustrades at sides. Elaborate scrolled consoles flank balustrades and 2 are placed above parapet flanking armorial badges inscribed "Huddersfield and Manchester Railway and Canal Company", at north end, and "Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company," at south end.

South block is continued south by 4 more bays of wall with same entablature: 1st bay has double doors with moulded surround, next 3 have plain blind panels. Detached block north of north terminal block 11 bays, first 3 have plain blind panels and full entablature, next 5 break back and have attic storey, last 3 also have attic and break back still further, and ground floor of these last 8 is masked by a rock-faced stone lean-to.

Platform elevation has, from north to south, as follows: one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one door with fanlight, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one door with 4 moulded panels and fanlight, one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, 2 sashes with sunk and panelled aprons, one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, 2 open passageways, one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, 2 sashes with sunk and panelled aprons, one door with 8 moulded panels and fanlight, 3 pairs of panelled doors in pilastered wooden frames with fanlights and side lights, 2 sashes with sunk and panelled aprons, 2 blocked doors with fanlights, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, 3 sashes with sunk and panelled aprons, one modern door with fanlight, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one door with 6 moulded panels and apron, one canted

wooden bay with pilasters and full entablature, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one door with 6 moulded panels and fanlight, one sash with sunk and panelled apron, one open passageway and one modern door.

All windows are sashes with glazing bars, in plain surrounds on platform side, in moulded surrounds on street side; those to central block have cornices on ground floor, and pediments on 1st floor. Parcels office has 2 and Booking Office one fluted cast iron Tuscan columns supporting ceiling. Tiled Art Deco ticket kiosk with bronze mullions and case racks.

Platforms are covered by one very wide and one other cast iron trusses with elaborate bosses at intersection of bracing members. Original supports have been replaced or reinforced, except for 2 on platform 4 which are columns with elaborately moulded bases and colectic capitals.

Buffet and Waiting Room between platforms 4 and 8 is a separate match-boarded structure with panelled pilasters, each taking paired brackets and cornice. Steps down to underpass between platforms 4 and 8 have wooden handrails and cast iron balustrade with turned newels, both around stair well and dorm centre of steps. Massive stone paving slabs in underpass, and patent wooden non-slip steps down. History

The grandeur of the station is the result of its being built at the joint expense of the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway and Canal Company (absorbed by the LNWR in July 1847) and the Manchester and Leeds Railway. The former built the line, and planned to extend it to Leeds via Dewsbury. The latter, having failed to win this concession, needed running rights to connect their main line at Cooper Bridge with their subsidiary from Springwood Junction to Sheffield.

The foundation stone was laid by Josh Fitzwilliam, the Lord Lieutenant, on 9 October 1846, when a public holiday was declared and church bells were rung from dawn till dusk. It was partly opened for the commencement of services in August 1847, but not completed until October 1850. It had only one platform until October 1886, when the roof over the tracks, which had been begun in 1878, but had collapsed in course of construction in August 1885 (killing 4 men), was finally completed. The central part housed elaborate refreshment rooms which functioned until at least 1883.

Listing NGR: SE1431316909

7 APPENDIX II – WYAAS SPECIFICATION

Specification For Photographic Record of the platform Façade of the Booking Hall, Huddersfield Railway Station, St. George's Square, Huddersfield (4143 4169)

Prepared on behalf of Kirklees Council at the request of Mr Mark Howlett
(Planning Permission 2010/65/91286/WI)

1 Summary

1.1 1.1 This specification follows on from the completion of an Archaeological and Fabric Appraisal of the Grade I listed Huddersfield Railway Station (LBS No. 407013) (Wessex Archaeology 2010 requested by WYAAS in response to planning application 2010/65/91286/WI). The WY Archaeology Advisory Service have identified that a targeted photographic record is required of the Booking Hall's platform façade prior to refurbishment works commencing.

NOTE: The requirements detailed in paragraphs 6.1.1 to 6.1.5 inclusive, 8.3 and 8.4 are to be met by the archaeological contractor **prior** to the commencement of fieldwork by completing and returning the attached form to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service.

2 Site Location and Description

2.1 Location

(4143 4169) Huddersfield Railway Station lies on the western side of St. George's Square in the centre of Huddersfield. In addition to its Grade I status (LBS No. 407013) the station is situated in a conservation area (St. George's Square, CA 60) and designated a Class II Monument (PRN 6526) by the WYAAS. This specification **deals only** with the area known as the Booking Hall or Main Block. Assessment and recording of works to this and other areas of the station have been the subjects of earlier specifications.

2.2 Description

The Booking hall comprises a two storey block with basements and single storey wings to north-east and south-west. The station is constructed from stone and traditional materials with later additions. While the St. George's Square façade is richly decorated with columns, parapet and colonnades the platform façade is more domestic in character though still rich in neo-classic detailing.

3 Planning Background

The site owners, through their agent Architek (Byram Arcade, West Gate, Huddersfield, HD1 1ND, Mark Howlett 07817653950) have obtained planning consent (Planning Application No. 2010/65/91286/WI) for refurbishment. The WY Archaeology Advisory Service (as Kirklees District's archaeological

advisor) has prepared this specification in order to allow the **First/Keolis Transpennine Limited** to meet the terms of an archaeological condition which has been placed on the consent.

4 Archaeological Interest

4.1 Historical Background

2.1 Huddersfield Railway Station was built between 1848 and 1850 for the Huddersfield and Manchester Canal Company and the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company to a design by J P Prichett. The station originally had only one platform and its design may be a response to this form of working. The present ticket hall originally comprised grand refreshment rooms and offices but the ground floor became a booking hall during the 1880s when additional platforms were constructed. Cumulative works to the booking hall have included construction of a train shed roof, removing internal walls and the insertion of cast iron columns to support the floors above, opening windows to create doors, new wooden door surrounds, construction of a subway entrance, a customer lift with glazed enclosure and at least three phases of booking hall refurbishment.

4.2 Impact of proposed development

The proposed works while generally sensitive to conservation issues will result in the loss or concealment of historic fabric relating to the original station and its historic development.

5 Aims of the Project

5.1 The first aim of the proposed work is to identify and objectively record by means of photographs and annotated measured drawings any significant evidence for the original and subsequent historical form and functions of the building, and to place this record in the public domain by depositing it with the WY Historic Environment Record (Registry of Deeds, Newstead Road, Wakefield WF1 2DE).

5.2 The second aim of the proposed work is to analyse and interpret the buildings as an integrated system intended to perform a specialised function. The archaeologist on site should give particular attention to reconstructing as far as possible the functional arrangements and division of the buildings. The roles of historical plan form, and circulation should be considered in this process of interpretation.

6 Recording Methodology

6.1 General Instructions

6.1.1 Health and Safety

The archaeologist on site will naturally operate with due regard for Health and Safety regulations. Prior to the commencement of any work on site (and preferably prior to submission of the tender) the archaeological contractor may wish to carry out a Risk Assessment in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Regulations. The WY Archaeology Advisory Service and its officers

cannot be held responsible for any accidents or injuries which may occur to outside contractors engaged to undertake this survey while attempting to conform to this specification.

6.1.2 Confirmation of adherence to specification

Prior to the commencement of any work, the archaeological contractor must confirm in writing adherence to this specification (using the attached form), or state in writing (with reasons) any specific proposals to vary the specification. Should the contractor wish to vary the specification, then written confirmation of the agreement of the WY Archaeology Advisory Service to any variations is required prior to work commencing. Unauthorised variations are made at the sole risk of the contractor (see para. 8.3, below). Modifications presented in the form of a re-written project brief will not be considered by the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service.

6.1.3 Confirmation of timetable and contractor's qualifications

Prior to the commencement of *any work*, the archaeological contractor must provide WYAAS in writing with:

- a projected timetable for the site work
- details of project staff structure and numbers
- names and CVs of key project members (the project manager, site supervisor, any proposed specialists, sub-contractors *etc.*)
- details of any specialist sub-contractors

All project staff provided by the archaeological contractor must be suitably qualified and experienced for their roles. In particular, staff involved in building recording should have proven expertise in the recording and analysis of industrial buildings. The timetable should be adequate to allow the work to be undertaken to the appropriate professional standard, subject to the ultimate judgement of WYAAS.

6.1.4 Site preparation

Prior to the commencement of work on site the archaeological contractor should identify all removable modern material which may significantly obscure material requiring an archaeological record, e.g. temporary refreshment stands, and should contact the developer in order to make arrangements for their removal. It is not the intention of this specification that large-scale removal of material of this type should take place with the archaeological contractor's manpower or at that contractor's expense.

6.1.5 Documentary research

The station's historical development has been covered by an Archaeological Assessment and Fabric Appraisal prepared by Wessex Archaeology. No additional documentary research is necessary.

6.2 Written Record

The archaeologist on site should carefully examine all parts of the Booking

Hall's platform façade prior to the commencement of photographic recording, in order to identify all features relevant to its original use and to obtain an overview of the development of the building and of the site as a whole. As part of this exercise, the archaeologist on site should produce written observations (e.g. on phasing; on building function) sufficient to permit the preparation of a report on the structure. This process should include the completion of a Room Data Sheet or similar structured recording pro-forma¹. The results of the examination should be noted in a systematic fashion, and that these objective observations should be used to inform an analytical interpretation of the overall development and operation of the site.

6.3 Photographic Record

6.3.1 External photographs

An external photographic record should be made of all elevations of the Booking Hall's platform façade from vantage points as nearly parallel to the elevation being photographed as is possible within the constraints of the site. The contractor should ensure that all visible elements of each elevation are recorded photographically; this may require photographs from a number of vantage points. A general external photographic record should also be made which includes a number of oblique general views of the buildings from all sides, showing them and the complex as a whole in their setting. In addition, a 35mm general colour-slide survey of the Booking Hall's platform façade should also be provided (using a variety of wide-angle, medium and long-distance lenses). While it is not necessary to duplicate every black-and-white shot, the colour record should be sufficiently comprehensive to provide a good picture of the form and general appearance of the complex and of the individual structures (see 6.5.6 Digital Photography below).

6.3.2 Detail photographs

In addition, detailed record shots should be made of the following individual elements:

- Windows
- Doors
- Decorative features, e.g. cornice and aprons
- Corbels supporting the later train shed roof
- Rainwater goods

Elements for which multiple examples exist (e.g. each type of roof truss, column or window frame) may be recorded by means of a single representative illustration. **N.B.** Detail photographs must be taken at medium-to-close range and be framed in such a way as to ensure that the element being photographed clearly constitutes the principal feature of the photograph.

6.3.3 Equipment

General photographs should be taken with a Large Format camera (5" x 4" or 10" x 8") using a monorail tripod, or with a Medium Format camera which has perspective control, using a tripod. The contractor must have proven expertise

in this type of work. Any detail photographs of structural elements should if possible be taken with a camera with perspective control. Other detail photographs may be taken with either a Medium Format or a 35mm camera. All detail photographs must contain a graduated photographic scale of appropriate dimensions (measuring tapes and surveying staffs are not considered to be acceptable scales in this context). A 2-metre ranging-rod, discretely positioned, should be included in a selection of general shots, sufficient to independently establish the scale of all elements of the building and its structure.

6.3.4 Film stock

All record photographs to be black and white, using conventional silver-based film only, such as Ilford FP4 or HP5, or Delta 400 Pro (a recent replacement for HP5 in certain film sizes such as 220). Dye-based (chromogenic) films such as Ilford XP2 and Kodak T40CN are unacceptable due to poor archiving qualities.

6.3.5 Digital photography

As an alternative to our requirement for colour slide photography, good quality digital photography may be supplied as an alternative, using cameras with a minimum resolution of 4 megapixels. Note that conventional black and white print photography is still required and constitutes the permanent record. Digital images will only be acceptable as an alternative to colour slide photography if each image is supplied in three file formats (as a RAW data file, a DNG file and as a JPEG file). The contractor must include metadata embedded in the DNG file. The metadata must include the following: the commonly used name for the site being photographed, the relevant centred OS grid coordinates for the site to at least six figures, the relevant township name, the date of photograph, the subject of the photograph, the direction of shot and the name of the organisation taking the photograph. Images are to be supplied to WYAAS on gold CDs by the archaeological contractor accompanying the hard copy of the report.

6.5.6 Printing

6.5.6a Record photographs should be printed at a minimum of 6" x 4". In addition a small selection of photographs (the best of the exterior setting shots and interior shots) should be printed at 10" x 8". Bracketed shots of identical viewpoints need not be reproduced, but all viewpoints must be represented within the report.

6.5.6b Prints may be executed digitally from scanned versions of the film negatives, and may be manipulated to improve print quality (but not in a manner which alters detail or perspective). All digital prints must be made on paper and with inks which are certified against fading or other deterioration for a period of 75 years or more when used in combination. If digital printing is employed, the contractor must supply details of the paper/inks used in writing to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service, with supporting documentation

indicating their archival stability/durability. Written confirmation that the materials are acceptable must have been received from the WYAAS prior to the commencement of work on site.

6.5.7 Documentation

A photographic register detailing (as a minimum) location, direction and subject of shot must accompany the photographic record; a separate photographic register should be supplied for any colour slides or for colour digital photographs. The position and direction of each photograph and slide should be noted on a copy of the building plan, which should also be marked with a north pointer; separate plans should be annotated for each floor of each building

7. Post-Recording Work and Report Preparation

7.1 After completion of fieldwork

Prior to the commencement of any other work on site, the archaeological contractor should arrange a meeting at the offices of the WY Archaeology Advisory Service to present a draft of the 1st-stage drawn record (fully labelled and at the scale specified above), a photo-location plan, and photographic contact prints adequately referenced to this plan (material supplied will be returned to the contractor). **N.B.** if full-sized prints or digital versions of contact sheets are supplied for this purpose, they must be accompanied by a sample of the processed negatives. If appropriate, the WY Archaeology Advisory Service will then confirm to Kirklees Planning Services that fieldwork has been satisfactorily completed and that other work on site may commence.

7.2 Report Preparation

7.2.1 Report format and content

A written report should be produced. This should include:

- an executive summary including dates of fieldwork, name of commissioning body, and a brief summary of the results including details of any significant finds
- an introduction outlining the reasons for the survey
- a discussion placing the buildings in their local, historical and functional contexts, describing and analysing their development.

Both architectural description and historical/analytical discussion should be fully cross-referenced to the drawn and photographic record, sufficient to illustrate the major features of the site and the major points raised.

The architectural description should be fully cross-referenced to the photographic record, sufficient to illustrate the major features of the site and the major points raised. It is not envisaged that the report is likely to be published, but it should be produced with sufficient care and attention to detail to be of academic use to future researchers. A copy of this specification and a quantified index to the field archive should also be bound into the back of the report. The cover sheet should include a centred eight-figure OS grid reference and the name of the township in which the site is located

(Huddersfield).

7.2.2 Report Illustrations

Illustrations should include:

- a location map at a scale sufficient to allow clear identification of the railway station in relation to other buildings in the immediate area
- an overall keyed plan of the site showing the surviving buildings in relation to each other and to the buildings on site which have been demolished
- any relevant historic map editions, with the position and extent of the site clearly indicated
- any additional illustrations pertinent to the site
- a complete set of good-quality laser copies of all photographs (reproduced at a minimum of 6" by 4").

The latter should be bound into the report in the same logical sequence employed in the architectural description (Para. 7.2.1 above) and should be appropriately labelled (numbered, and captioned in full). When captioning, contractors should identify the individual photographs by means of a running sequence of numbers (e.g. Plate no. 1; Plate no. 2), and it is this numbering system which should be used in cross-referencing throughout the report and on the photographic plans. However, the relevant original film and frame number should be included in brackets at the end of each caption.

7.3 Report deposition

7.3.1 General considerations

7.3.1a The report should be supplied to the client and identical copies supplied to the West Yorkshire HER, the WY Archive Service and to the National Monuments Record (English Heritage, Kemble Drive, Swindon SN2 2GZ – for the attention of Mike Evans, Head of Archives). The report supplied to the NMR should be in digital format only. A recommendation from WYAAS for discharge of the archaeological condition is dependant upon receipt by WYAAS of a satisfactory report which has been prepared in accordance with this specification. Any comments made by WYAAS in response to the submission of an unsatisfactory report will be taken into account and will result in the reissue of a suitably edited report to all parties, within a timescale which has been agreed with WYAAS.

7.3.1b The report copy supplied to the West Yorkshire HER should include a complete set of photographic prints (see Para. 7.3.2 below). The finished report should be supplied within eight weeks of completion of all fieldwork, unless otherwise agreed with the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service. The information content of the report will become publicly accessible once deposited with the Advisory Service, unless confidentiality is explicitly requested, in which case it will become publicly accessible six months after deposit.

7.3.1c **Copyright** -Please note that by depositing this report, the contractor gives permission for the material presented within the document to be used by the WYAAS, in perpetuity, although The Contractor retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as specified in the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* (chapter IV, section 79). The permission will allow the WYAAS to reproduce material, including for non-commercial use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

7.3.1.d The West Yorkshire HER supports the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. The overall aim of the OASIS project is to provide an online index to the mass of archaeological grey literature that has been produced as a result of the advent of large-scale developer funded fieldwork. The archaeological contractor must therefore complete the online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>. Contractors are advised to contact the West Yorkshire HER officer prior to completing the form. Once a report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the HER, the West Yorkshire HER may place the information on a web-site. Please ensure that you and your client agree to this procedure in writing as part of the process of submitting the report to the case officer at the West Yorkshire HER.

7.3.1e With the permission of the developer, the archaeological contractor are encouraged to consider the deposition of a copy of the report for this site with the appropriate Local History Library.

7.3.2 Deposition with WY Archaeology Advisory Service (West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record)

The report copy supplied to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service should also be accompanied by both the photographic negatives and a complete set of labelled photographic prints (mounted in KENRO display pockets or similar, and arranged in such a way that labelling is readily visible) bound in a form which will fit readily into a standard filing cabinet suspension file (not using hard-backed ring-binders). Labelling should be on the *back* of the print in pencil giving film and frame number only and on applied printed labels on the front of the appropriate photographic sleeve which should include:

- film and frame number
- date recorded and photographer's name
- name and address of building
- national grid reference
- specific subject of photograph.

Negatives should be supplied in archivally stable mounts (KENRO display pockets or similar), and each page of negatives should be clearly labelled with the following:

- Township name

- Site name and address
- Date of photographs (month/year)
- Name of archaeological contractor
- Film number

Colour slides should be mounted, and the mounts suitably marked with – ‘Huddersfoeld (the Township name) with **“The Booking Hall” Huddersfield Railway Station**’ under, at the top of the slide; grid reference at the bottom; date of photograph at the right hand side of the mount; subject of photograph at the left hand side of the mount. Subject labelling may take the form of a numbered reference to the relevant photographic register. The slides should be supplied to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service in an appropriate, archivally stable slide hanger (for storage in a filing cabinet).

7.4 Summary for publication

The attached summary sheet should be completed and submitted to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service for inclusion in the summary of archaeological work in West Yorkshire published on the WYAAS website. During fieldwork monitoring visits WYAAS officers will take digital photographs which may be published on the Advisory Service’s website as part of an ongoing strategy to enable public access to information about current fieldwork in the county.

7.5 Preparation and deposition of the archive

After the completion of all recording and post-recording work, a fully indexed field archive should be compiled consisting of all primary written documents and drawings, and a set of suitably labelled photographic contact sheets (only). Standards for archive compilation and transfer should conform to those outlined in *Archaeological Archives – a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Archaeological Archives Forum, 2007). The field archive should be deposited with the Kirklees Office of the West Yorkshire Archive Service (West Yorkshire Archive Service Kirklees, Central Library, Princess Alexandra Walk, Huddersfield, HD1 2SU, Tel: 01484 221966), and should be accompanied by a copy of the full report as detailed above. Deposition of the archive should be confirmed in writing to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service.

8 General considerations

8.1 Technical queries

Any technical queries arising from this specification should be addressed to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service without delay.

8.2 Authorised alterations to specification by contractor

It should be noted that this specification is based upon records available in the West Yorkshire Historic Environment Record and on a brief examination of the site by the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service. Archaeological contractors submitting tenders should carry out an inspection of the site prior to submission. If, on first visiting the site or at any time during the course of

the recording exercise, it appears in the archaeologist's professional judgement that

- i) a part or the whole of the site is not amenable to recording as detailed above, and/or
- ii) an alternative approach may be more appropriate or likely to produce more informative results, and/or
- iii) any features which should be recorded, as having a bearing on the interpretation of the structure, have been omitted from the specification,

then it is expected that the archaeologist will contact the WY Archaeology Advisory Service as a matter of urgency. If contractors have not yet been appointed, any variations which the WY Archaeology Advisory Service considers to be justifiable on archaeological grounds will be incorporated into a revised specification, which will then be re-issued to the developer for redistribution to the tendering contractors. If an appointment has already been made and site work is ongoing, the WY Archaeology Advisory Service will resolve the matter in liaison with the developer and the Local Planning Authority.

8.3 Unauthorised alterations to specification by contractor

It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that they have obtained the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service's consent in writing to any variation of the specification prior to the commencement of on-site work or (where applicable) prior to the finalisation of the tender. Unauthorised variations may result in the WY Archaeology Advisory Service being unable to recommend discharge of the archaeological recording condition to the Local Planning Authority and are made solely at the risk of the contractor.

8.4 Monitoring

This exercise will be monitored as necessary and practicable by the WY Archaeology Advisory Service in its role as 'curator' of the county's archaeology. The Advisory Service should receive at least one week's notice in writing of the intention to start fieldwork. A copy of the contractor's Risk Assessment should accompany this notification.

8.5 Valid period of specification

This specification is valid for a period of one year from date of issue. After that time it may need to be revised to take into account new discoveries, changes in policy or the introduction of new working practices or techniques.

Any queries relating to this specification should be addressed to the WY Archaeology Advisory Service without delay.

West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service David Hunter

November/2010

**West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service
Registry of Deeds
Newstead Road
Wakefield
WF1 2DE**

**Telephone: (01924) 306798.
Fax: (01924) 306810
E-mail: dhunter@wyjs.org.uk**

8 APPENDIX III – PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

Film 1		Film type: Medium Format			
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	West elevation of southern toilet block showing inserted door	2m	NW	29/11/10	10
2	West elevation of southern toilet block showing inserted door	2m	NW	29/11/10	
3	West elevation of southern toilet block showing blocked door	2m	W	29/11/10	11
4	West elevation of southern toilet block showing blocked door	2m	W	29/11/10	
5	View of passageway between south extent of South Wing and later toilet block	2m	W	29/11/10	
6	View of passageway between south extent of South Wing and later toilet block	2m	W	29/11/10	12
7	View of doorway to 'The Head of Steam' pub, West elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
8	View of doorway to 'The Head of Steam' pub, West elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	13
9	View of later bay window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
10	View of later bay window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	14

Film 2		Film type: Medium Format			
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	View of doorway to 'The Head of Steam' pub, West elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	15
2	View of doorway to 'The Head of Steam' pub, West elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
3	View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	16
4	View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
5	View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
6	View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	17
7	View of original window and altered door, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
8	View of original window and altered door, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	20
9	View of primary doors and windows, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
10	View of primary doors and windows, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	21

Film 3					
Film type: Medium Format					
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	View of altered window to door and vertical joint in stonework, west elevation of South Wing and Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
2	View of altered window to door and vertical joint in stonework, west elevation of South Wing and Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
3	View of altered doors to windows, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	26
4	View of altered doors to windows, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
5	View of windows and door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
6	View of altered doors to windows, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	27
7	View of southernmost double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
8	View of southernmost double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	28
9	View of central double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
10	View of central double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	29

Film 4					
Film type: Medium Format					
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	View of northernmost double door/window main entrance from Booking Hall to Platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	30
2	View of northernmost double door/window main entrance from Booking Hall to Platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
3	View of primary door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
4	View of primary door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	32
5	View of vertical joint in stonework and primary window, west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
6	View of vertical joint in stonework and primary window, west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	35
7	View of inserted passageway, west elevation of North wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
8	View of inserted passageway, west elevation of North wing	2m	W	29/11/10	36
9	View of altered opening, west elevation of North Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
10	View of altered opening, west elevation of North Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	37

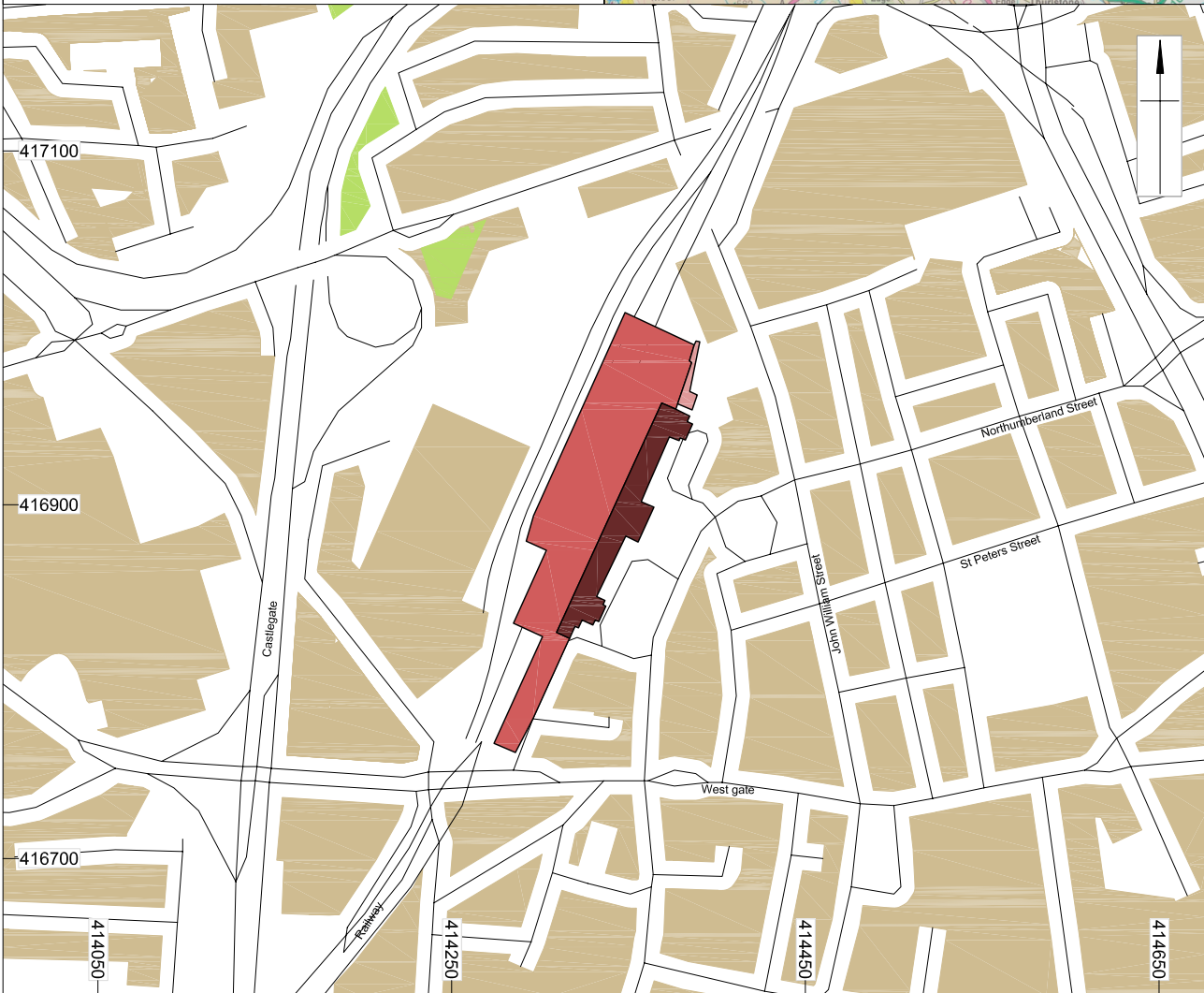
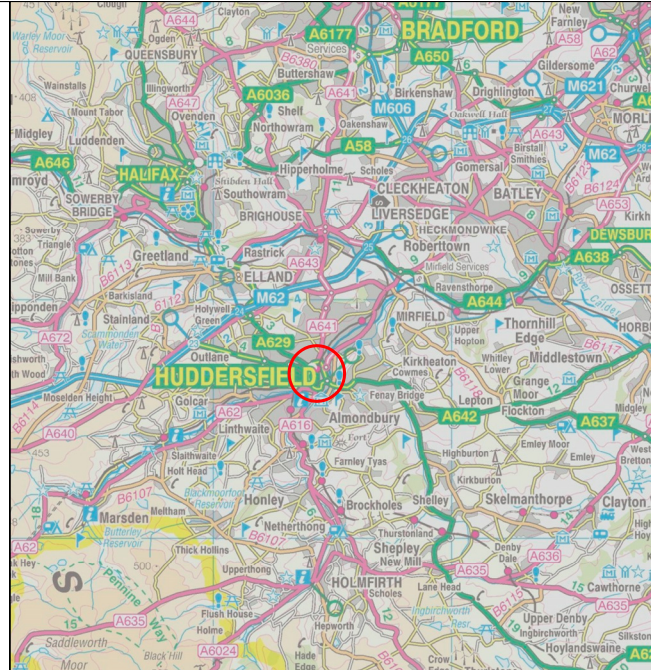
Film 5					
Film type: Medium Format					
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	General view of west elevation	-	NW	29/11/10	
2	General view of west elevation	-	NW	29/11/10	9
3	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	NW	29/11/10	7
4	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	NW	29/11/10	
5	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	
6	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	3
7	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	
8	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	1
9	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	
10	General view of west elevation (from opposite platform 4)	-	SW	29/11/10	

Film 6		Film type: 35mm Black & White			
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	General view of windows , doors & vertical joint in stonework, west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	SW	29/11/10	
2	General view of windows , doors & vertical joint in stonework, west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	SW	29/11/10	
3	General view of west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	SW	29/11/10	
4	General view of west elevation of North Wing and Central Block	2m	SW	29/11/10	8
5	General view of west elevation of Central Block and South Wing	-	NW	29/11/10	
6	General view of west elevation of Central Block and South Wing	-	NW	29/11/10	
7	General view of west elevation of Central Block and South Wing	-	NW	29/11/10	6
8	View of main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	-	W	29/11/10	
9	View of main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	-	W	29/11/10	5
10	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	4
11	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
12	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
13	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
14	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
15	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
16	View of vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and South Wing and primary window, west elevation	2m	SW	29/11/10	33
17	View of vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and South Wing and primary window, west elevation	2m	SW	29/11/10	
18	Detail of vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	25
19	Detail of vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
20	Detail or original window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
21	Detail or original window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
22	Detail of former door altered to window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
23	Detail of former door altered to window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
24	Detail of original door with louvered over-light, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
25	Detail of original door with louvered over-light, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
26	Detail of original door with over-light, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
27	Detail of original door with over-light, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
28	Detail of added decorative stone corbel supporting platform roofing, west elevation of South Wing	-	SW	29/11/10	
29	Detail of added decorative stone corbel supporting platform roofing, west elevation of South Wing	-	SW	29/11/10	38
30	Detail of added decorative stone corbel supporting platform roofing, west elevation of South Wing	-	W	29/11/10	39
31	Detail of added decorative stone corbel supporting platform roofing, west elevation of South Wing	-	W	29/11/10	
32	Detail of altered window to large door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
33	Detail of altered window to large door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
34	Detail of northernmost double door/window main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
35	Detail of northernmost double door/window main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	
36	ID Shot	-	-	29/11/10	

Film 7		Film type: 35mm Colour Slide			
Frame	Description	Scale	View From	Date	Report Plate
1	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	
2	General view of west elevation	-	SW	29/11/10	2
3	Detail of vertical joint in stonework between Central Block and North Wing and primary window, west elevation	2m	W	29/11/10	34
4	Detail of primary window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	
5	Detail of altered door to window, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	19
6	Detail of primary door, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	18
7	Detail of primary door, west elevation of South Wing	2m	W	29/11/10	22
8	Detail of altered window to door, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	24
9	Detail of northernmost double door/window main entrance from Booking Hall to platform, west elevation of Central Block	2m	W	29/11/10	31

9 APPENDIX IV – INDEX TO ARCHIVE

Paper archive			
Folder no.	Folder type	Items	No.
1	A4 Lever arch folder	Copy of final report	1
		CD containing pdf of final report	1
		WYAAS Specification	1
		Wessex Archaeology Method Statement	1
		Risk Assessment	1
		Photographic Record	7 Films with registers inc colour slide
		Annotated and phased plan with photographic view point plan and site notes	6



	Site location		Standing building
	Huddersfield Station		Natural feature
	Huddersfield Station: B1		
	Huddersfield Station: B2		

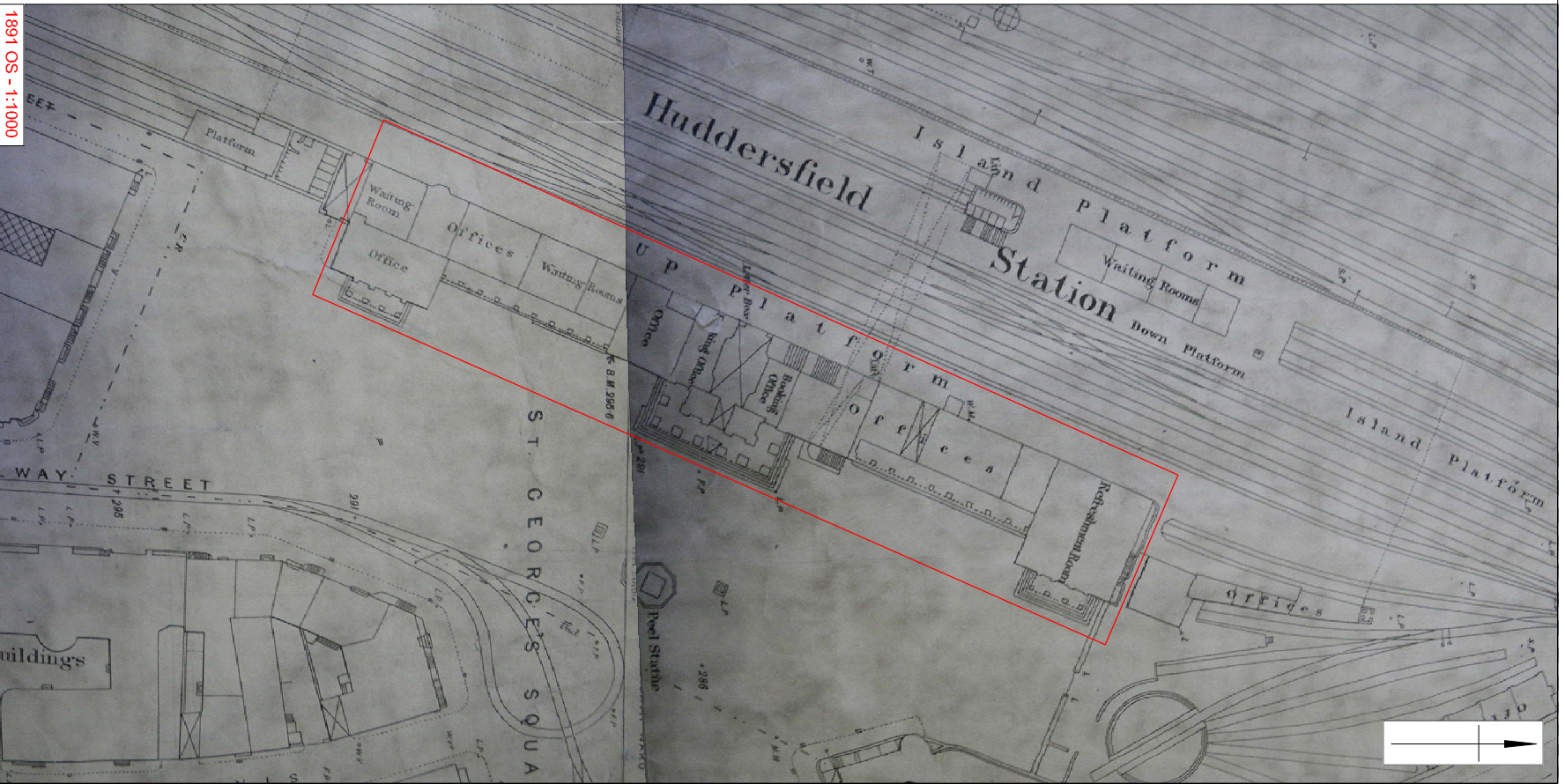
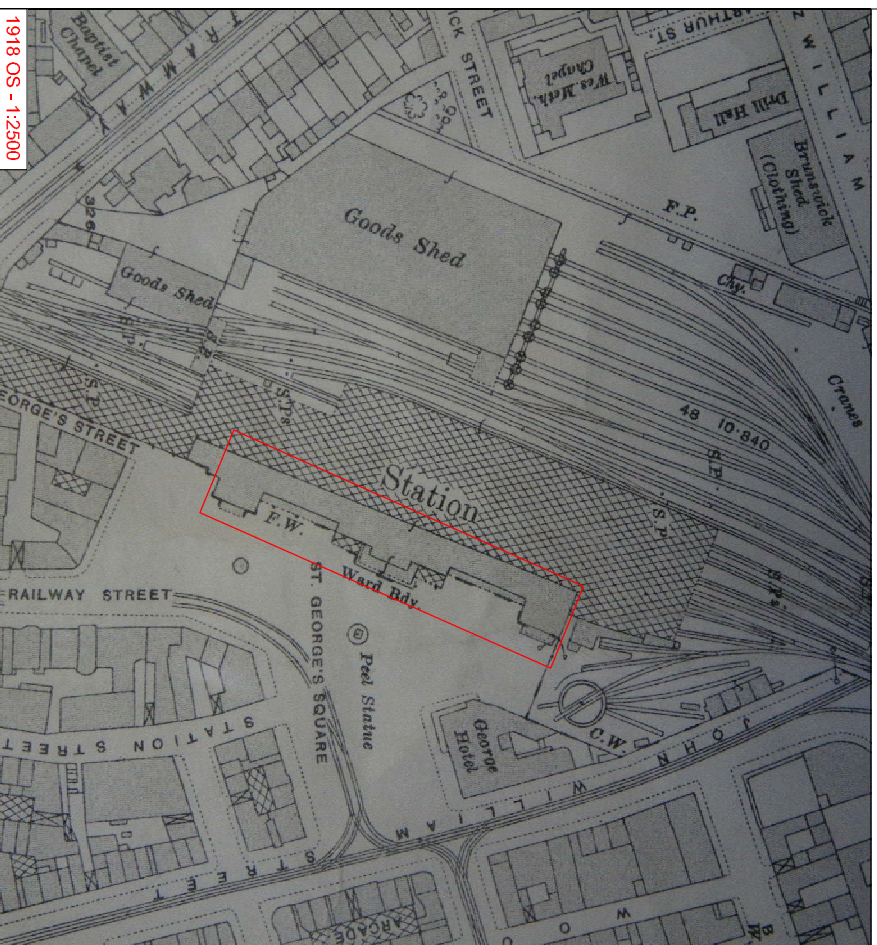
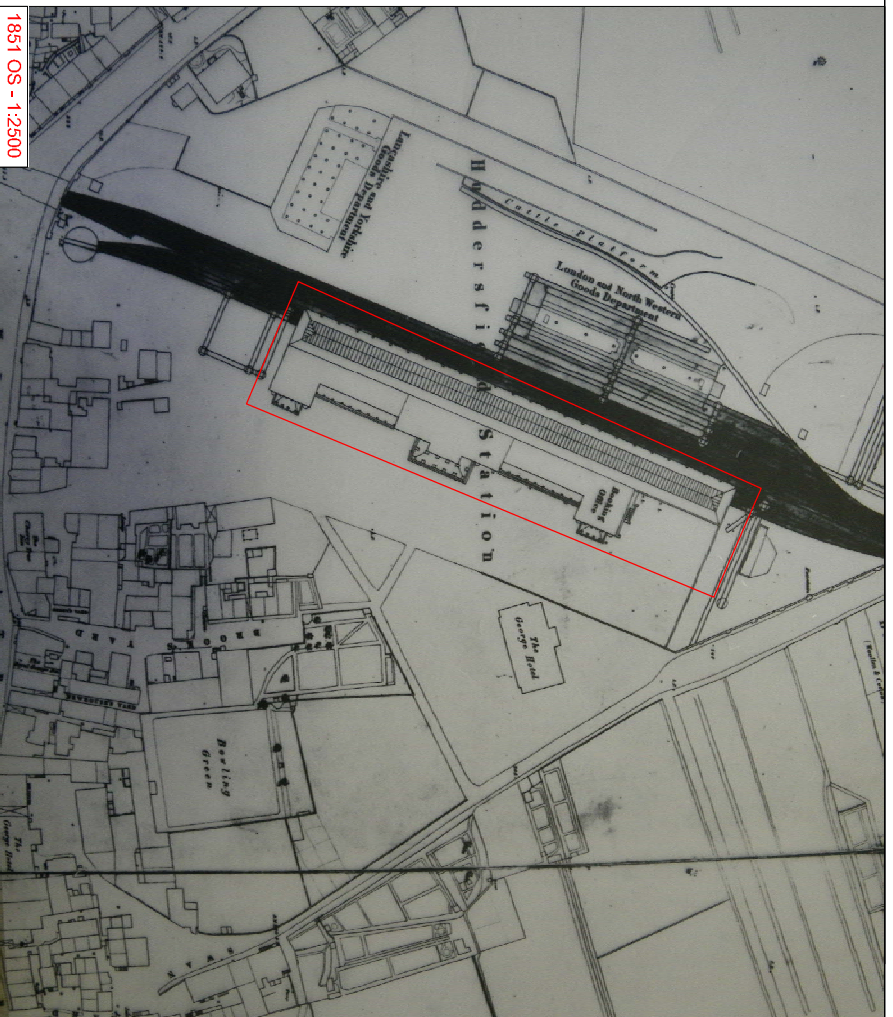
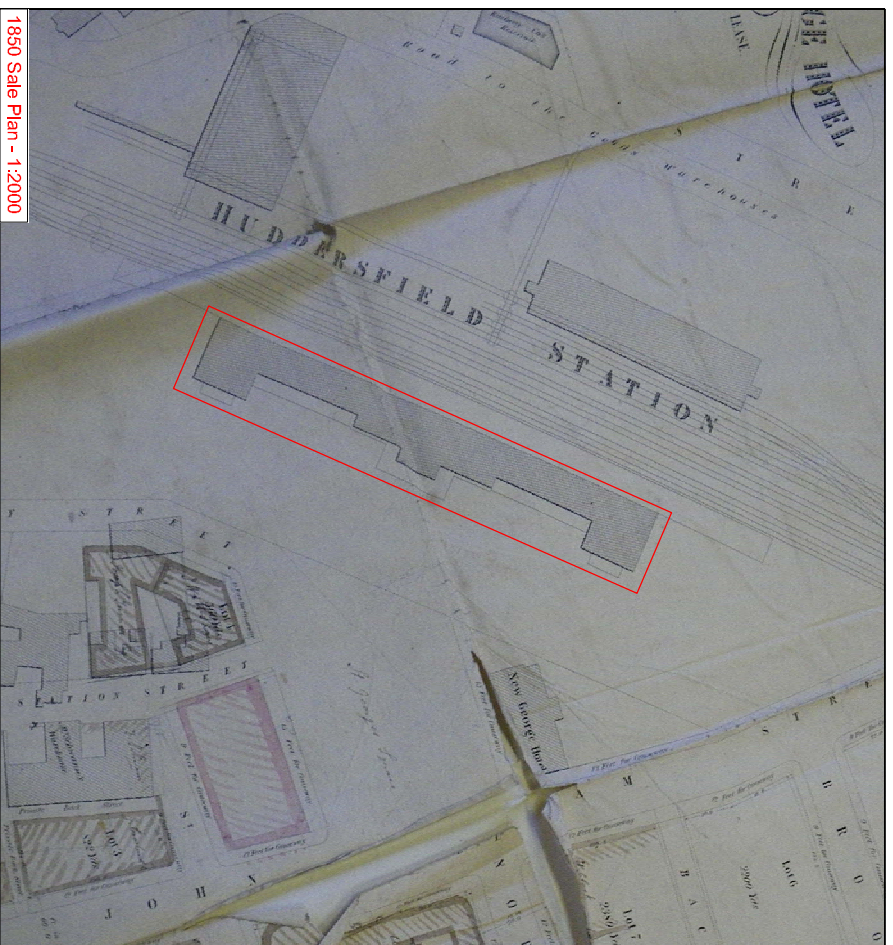
Wessex Archaeology

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and database right 2010
This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	28/09/2010	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Main graphic - 1:10000 @ A4	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\Projects\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Buildings\75611\75611_figs.dwg		

Site location plan

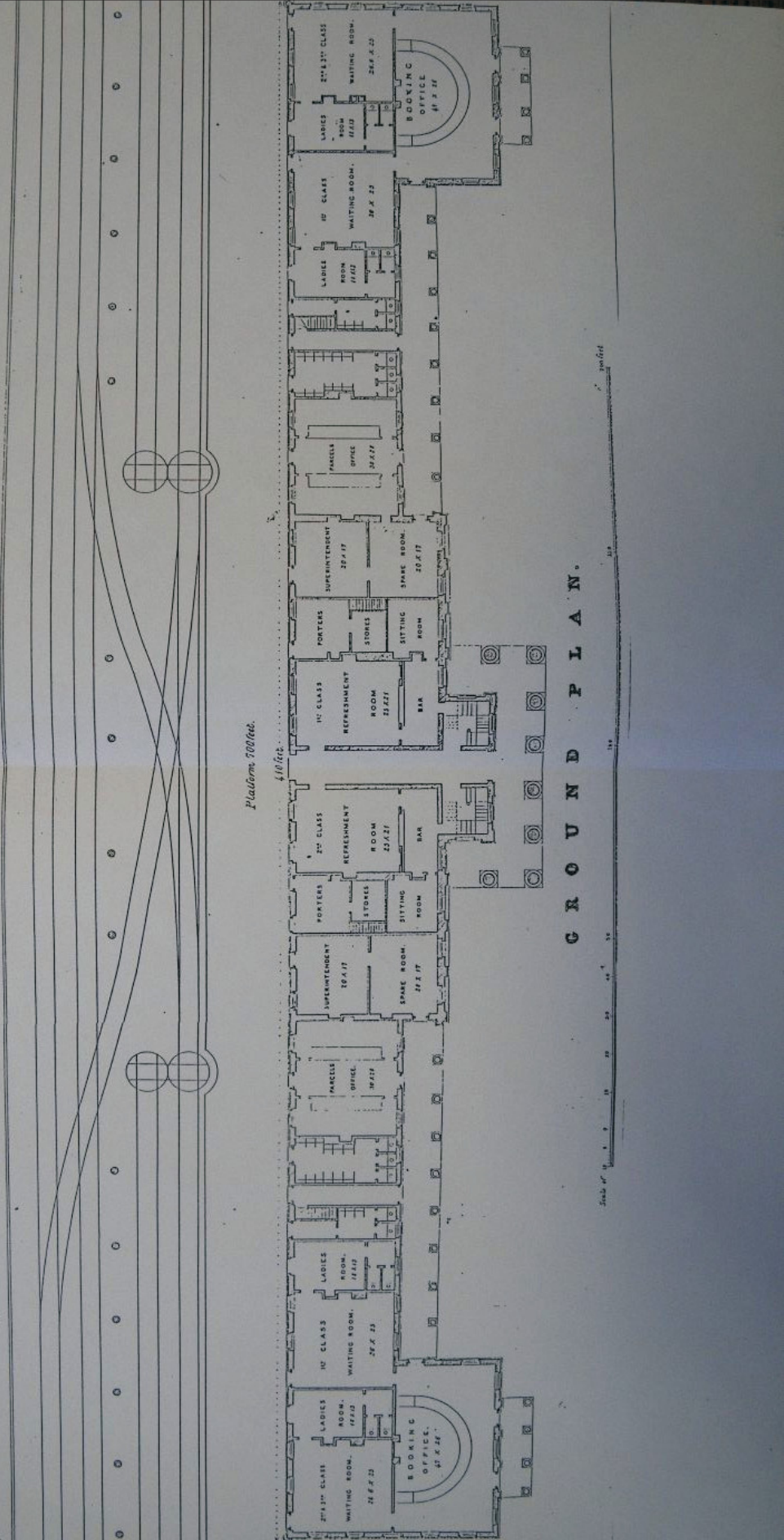
Figure 1




Historic mapping courtesy of Huddersfield Local Studies. This material is for client report only. © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	08/11/2010	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	Various	Illustrator:	CS
Path:	Y:\projects\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Buildings\75611\75611_Booking.dwg		

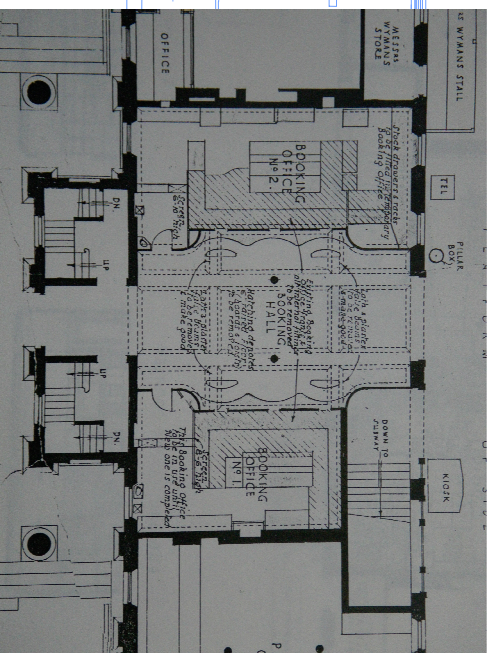
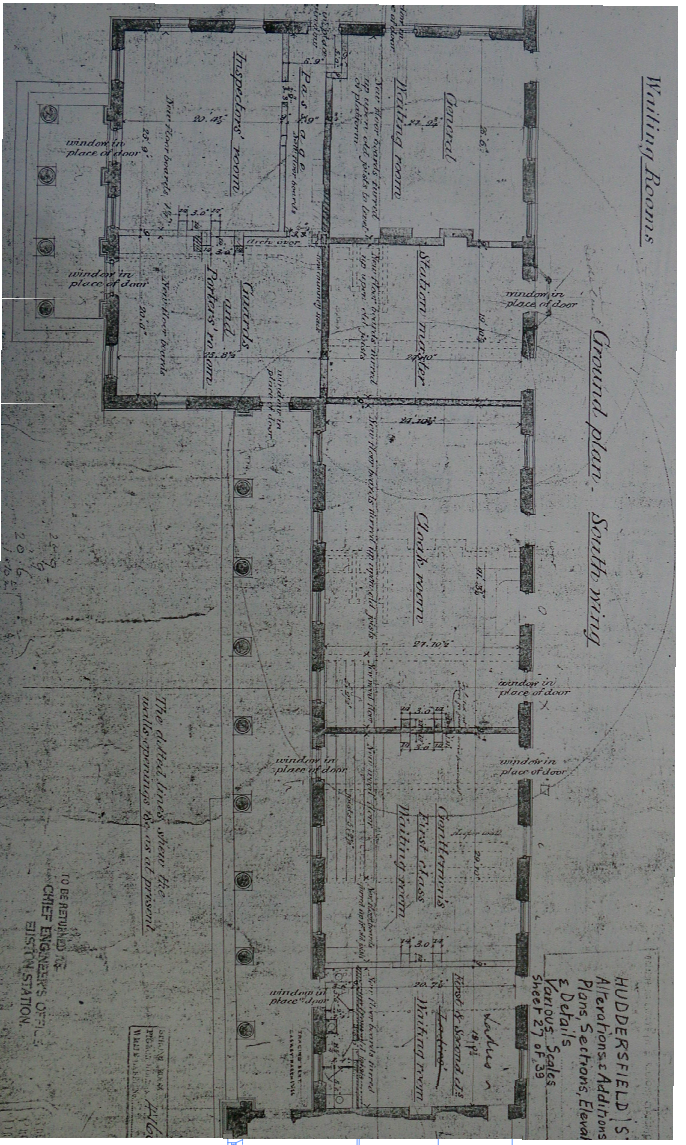
To the Directors of the Huddersfield & Manchester Railway & Canal Company,
 this View of the Huddersfield Station is Dedicated
 by their Obedient & Humble Servants
 Pritchett & Son, Architects.
 20, R. & Huddersfield, Sep 1846.



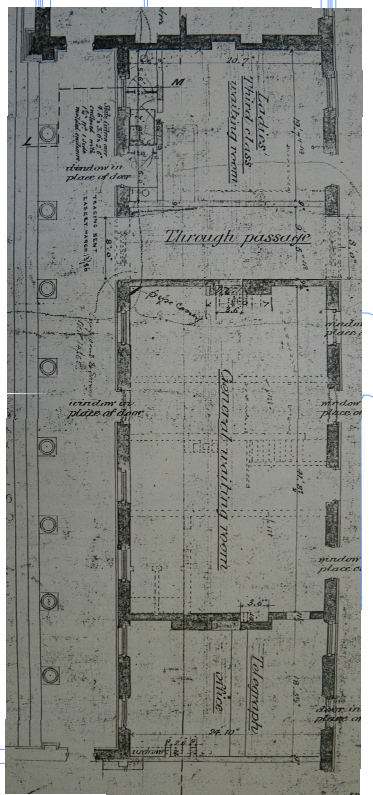
	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction. Historic images courtesy of WYAS: Kirklees.		Date:	29/09/2010	Revision Number:	0
			Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	CS
			Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Buildings\75611fig.3.cdr		


Station plan: 1846

Figure 3



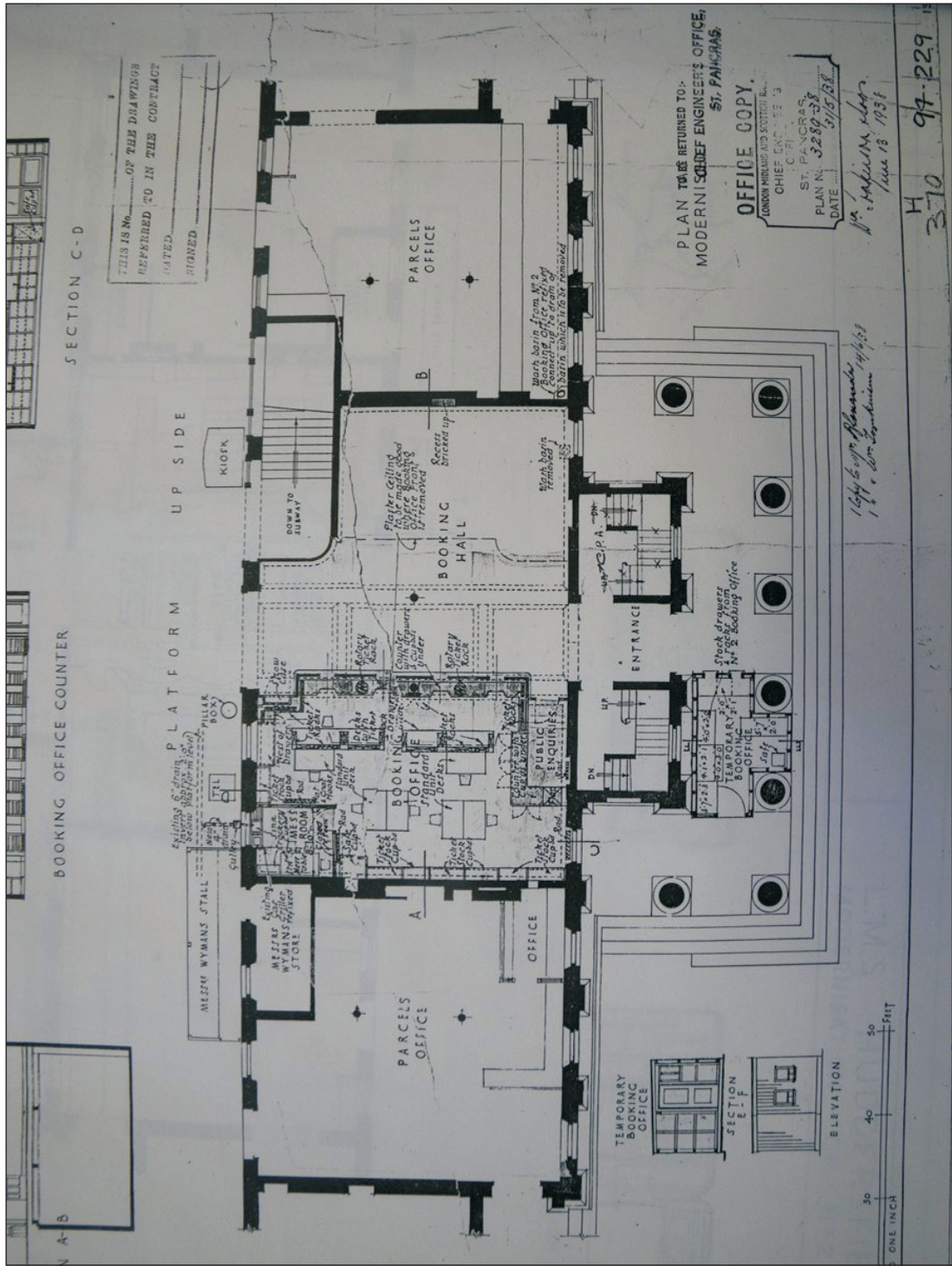
Booking office plan taken from 1938 station plan and is representative of booking area c.1894




		Digital data courtesy of Above and Beyond Architecture Ltd Historic maps courtesy of WVAS, Hiddleas This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.	
		Date: 29/09/2010	Revision Number: 0
Scale: 1:300 @ A3	Illustrator: CS	Path: Y:\Projects\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Buildings\75611\75611_figs.dwg	

Station plan: 1884 plan overlain on 2010 station survey

Figure 4

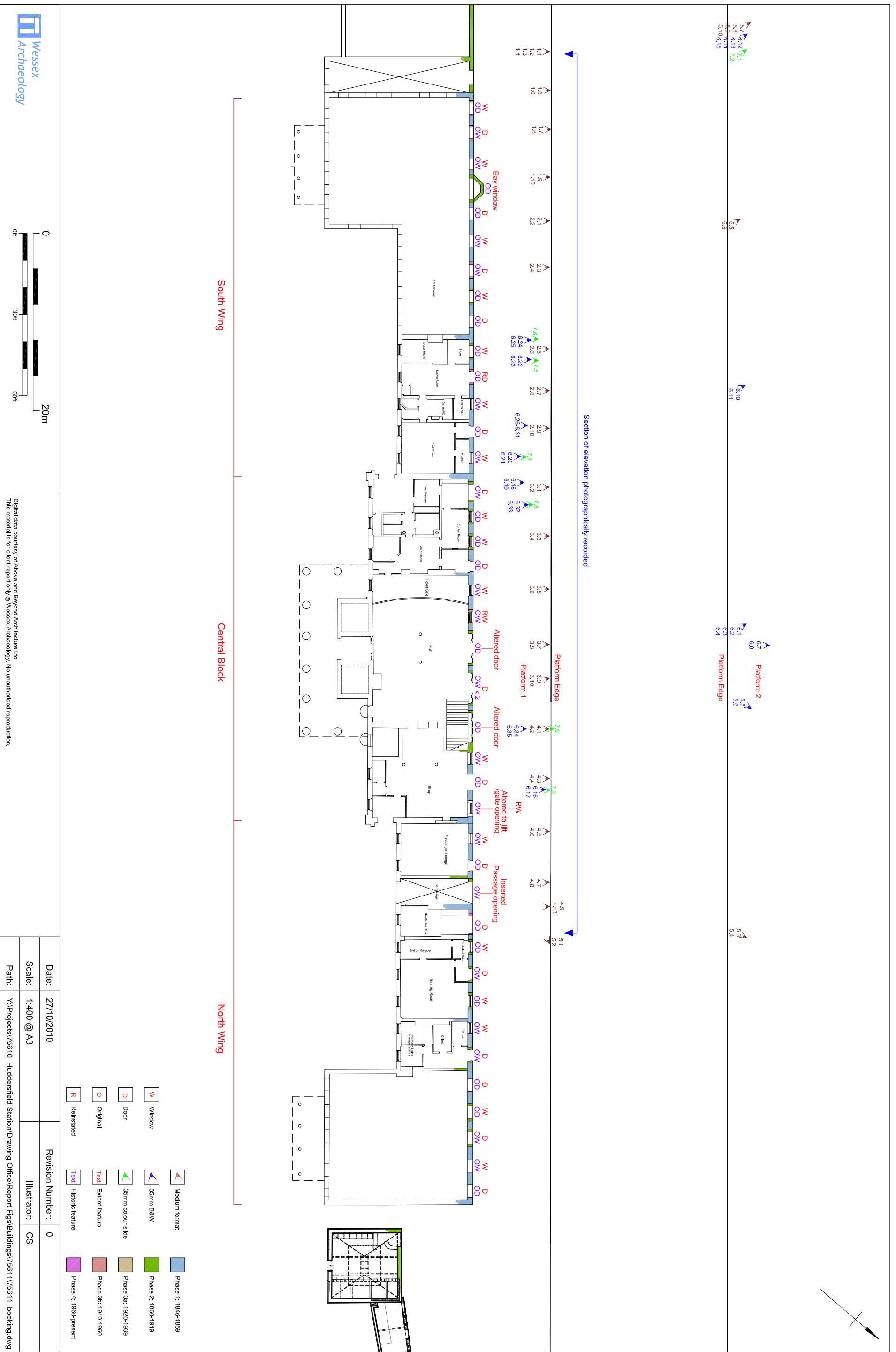


	Date:	29/09/2010	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	CS
	Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Report Figs\Buildings\75611\fig.5.cdr		

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.
 No unauthorised reproduction.
 Historic images courtesy of WYAS: Kirklees.

Station plan: 1938

Figure 5



Phased plan with photo viewpoint locations

Figure 6



Plate 1: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 5.8)



Plate 2: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 7.2)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 08/12/10

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: L. Dawson

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 1-2



Plate 3: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 5.6)



Plate 4: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from south-west (film 6.10)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 08/12/10

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: L. Dawson

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 3-4



Plate 5: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall showing main entrance to platform, Central Block from west (film 6.9)



Plate 6: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north-west (film 6.7)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 08/12/10

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: L. Dawson

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 5-6



Plate 7: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north-west (film 5.3)



Plate 8: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from west (film 6.4)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 08/12/10

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: L. Dawson

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 7-8



Plate 9: General view of west elevation of Booking Hall from north (film 5.2)



Plate 10: View of west elevation of later southern toilet block, showing inserted door (film 1.1)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.

Date: 08/12/10

Revision Number: 0

Scale: N/A

Illustrator: L. Dawson

Path: Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 9-10



Plate 11: View of west elevation of later southern toilet block showing blocked door (film 1.3)



Plate 12: Detail of passageway between southern extent of South Wing and later southern toilet block, west elevation (film 1.6)



Plate 13: View of doorway to pub at south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 1.8)



Plate 14: View of added bay window, south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 1.10)

Date:	08/12/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	L. Dawson
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 13-14		



Plate 15: View of doorway to pub at south end of South Wing, west elevation (film 2.1)



Plate 16: View of door and window, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.3)

Date:	08/12/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	L. Dawson
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 15-16		



Plate 17: View of primary door and altered door to window, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.6)



Plate 18: Detail of primary door with louvered over-light, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.6)



Plate 19: Detail of altered door to window, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.5)



Plate 20: View of primary window & altered door, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.8)



Plate 21: View of primary doors and windows, west elevation of South Wing (film 2.10)



Plate 22: Detail of primary door, west elevation of South Wing (film 7.7)

Date:	08/12/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	L. Dawson
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 21-22		



Plate 23: View of altered window to double door and vertical joint in stonework between Central Block & South Wing, west elevation (film 3.1)



Plate 24: Detail of altered window to double door, west elevation of Central Block (film 7.8)



Plate 25: Detail of vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and South Wing (film 6.18)



Plate 26: View of altered doors to windows, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.3)



Plate 27: View of windows and door, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.6)



Plate 28: View of southernmost double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.8)



Plate 29: View of central double door main entrance from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 3.10)



Plate 30: View of northernmost double door/window from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 4.1)



Plate 31: View of northernmost double door/window from Booking Hall to platforms, west elevation of Central Block (film 7.9)



Plate 32: View of primary door, north end of west elevation of Central Block (film 4.4)

Date:	08/12/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	L. Dawson
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 31-32		



Plate 33: View of reinstated window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 6.16)



Plate 34: View of reinstated window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 7.3)

Date:	08/12/10	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	N/A	Illustrator:	L. Dawson
Path:	Y:\PROJECTS\75610_Huddersfield Station\Drawing Office\Plates\75611\Plates 33-34		



Plate 35: View of primary window and vertical joint in stonework delineating join between Central Block and North Wing, west elevation (film 4.6)



Plate 36: View of inserted passageway, west elevation of North Wing (film 4.8)



Plate 37: View of altered opening, west elevation of North Wing (film 4.10)



Plate 38: Detail of inserted decorative stone corbel supporting secondary roof structure over platform (film 6.29)

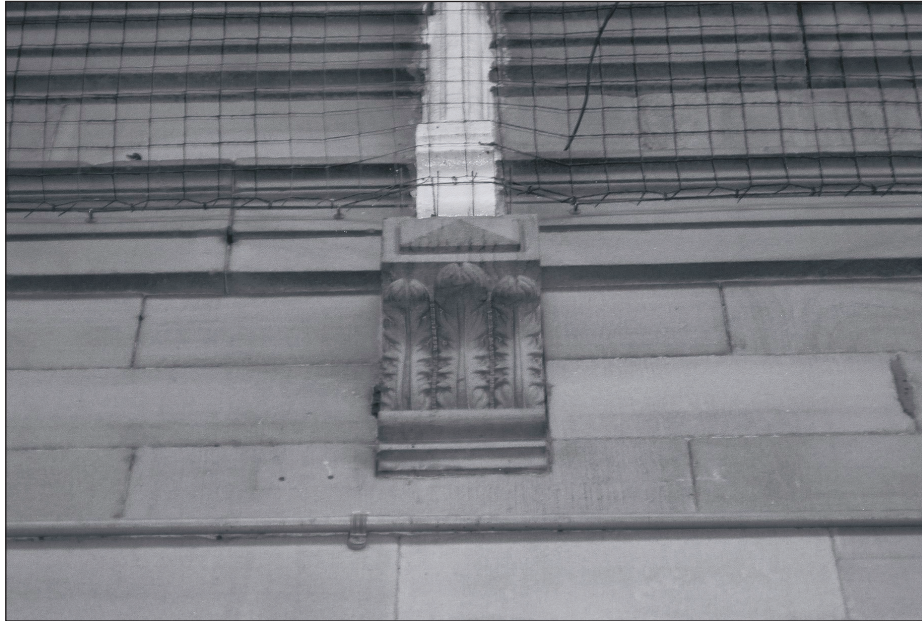


Plate 39: Detail of inserted decorative stone corbel supporting secondary roof structure over platform (film 6.30)

This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.



WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY LIMITED.

Registered Head Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.

Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk

With regional offices in **Maidstone** and **Sheffield**

For more information visit www.wessexarch.co.uk



Registered Charity No. 287786. A company with limited liability registered in England No. 1712772.