

Minninglow Limekiln

Level 3 Survey

Written Scheme of Investigation

for a programme of Historic Building Recording

Client: Mark Edge, Minninglow Grange

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Introduction:

This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Mel Morris Conservation on behalf of Mark Edge, Minninglow Grange (the Client). It describes a programme of Historic Building Recording to be undertaken at the Limekiln during 2022, and the framework for analysis and reporting the results.

It relates to a condition of a Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL) grant by The Peak District National Park Authority. This recording will carry out analysis, a written report, publication and dissemination of the results and archive deposition.

This Written Scheme of Investigation includes:

1. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
2. The programme and provision for post-investigation analysis and reporting
3. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
4. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
5. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organization to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation"

The programme of historic building recording described in this WSI constitutes an 'analytical record' to Level 3 as defined by Historic England (Historic England, 2016 Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice).

Statutory Status

Minninglow Limekiln is a grade II listed building (NHLE 1335285).

Location:

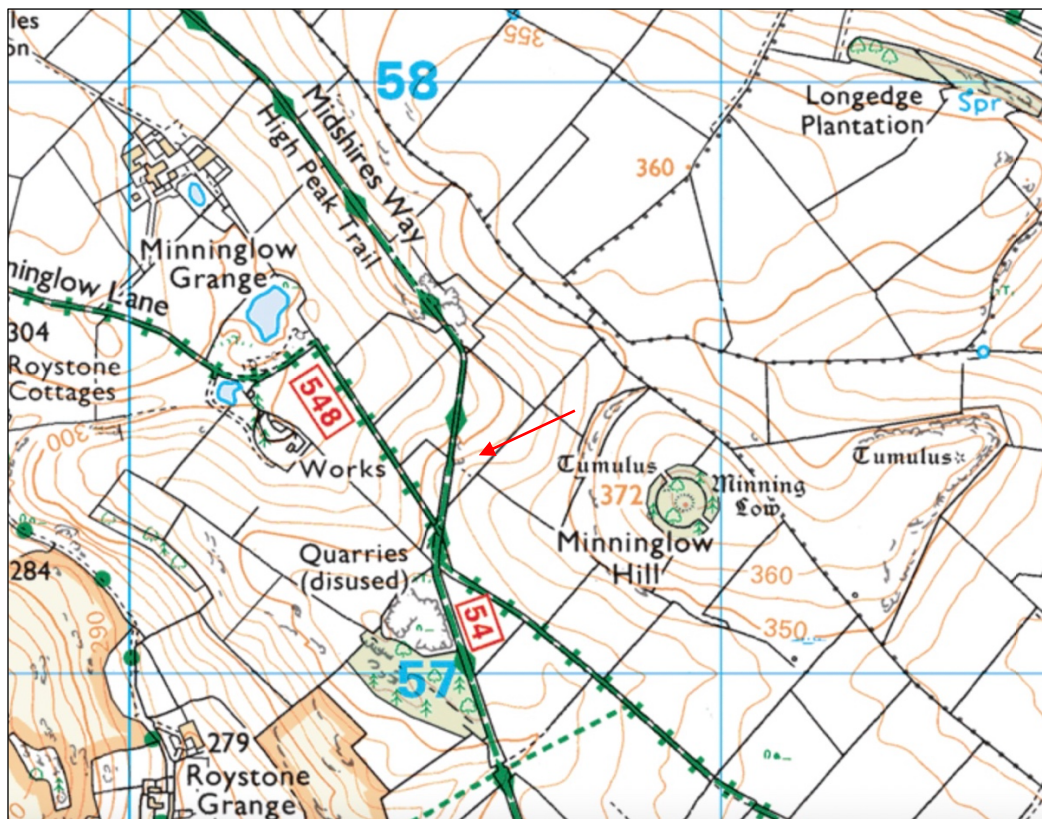
Minninglow Limekiln is a redundant structure which has partially collapsed located on the southern corner of a triangular-shaped field which was split by the construction of the Cromford and High Peak Railway and its massive embankment walls. The former railway (now the High Peak Trail) runs roughly north-south, approximately 20 metres to the immediate west of the Limekiln. It is considered that the limekiln probably produced the lime for the construction of the railway embankment, a massive limestone structure.

The limekiln is 700 metres south-east of Minninglow Grange and 350 metres west of Minninglow Hill. The closest settlement is Pikehall to the north-west and it lies 1.9 kilometres due south of the A5012 in Derbyshire, at grid reference: 420568, 357369.

What3Words: demand.chitchat.future

The kiln is made from limestone in drystone construction and was set into the hill slope to enable it to be loaded from above. It is U-shaped in plan, with a tunnel-vaulted flue at the base, and stands approximately 5m high overall. It still contains the final 'charge' of limestone material that was never charged.

It sits at 322-327 metres AOD on solid geology of Monsal Dale Limestone formation bedrock, in an area which was historically quarried during the early nineteenth century, in conjunction with the development of the Cromford and High Peak Railway.



General Location map - Ordnance Survey Explorer (1:25 000 scale). The site is arrowed.



Aerial photo – © Bluesky plc.

1. Programme and Methodology for Recording:

1.1 Level of Assessment

The recording is being undertaken to a Level 3 Historic England survey. This is set out in the Historic England publication of 2016 - Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice. This comprises a systematic account of the building's origins, development and use and an account of the evidence on which the analyses is based, allowing the validity of the record to be re-examined in detail. It also includes drawn and photographic records.

This includes a high degree of analytical assessment, utilising comparative examples, where appropriate, to put the building into context. Building investigation involves a detailed examination of the structure, and evidence of phasing, materials, plan elements, to expand on an understanding of the use of the structure.

1.2 Map regression and Archival Research

The assessment includes full map regression via Groundsure mapping and Emapsite and will consider the ARCUS report on the Cromford and High Peak Trail as well as any other primary sources. The research will investigate all photographs of the building held by the Peak District National Park. Sources consulted will be identified whether these are fruitful or not.

1.3 Photography

An extensive range of site record photographs will be undertaken using a steel 2-metre ranging survey pole in order to enable accurate measurements to be taken and will show typical details, including contextual analysis of the site.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II

All photographs are taken at the highest resolution for the DSLR camera settings in JPEG format, at 21.1 megapixels. Photographs are all taken using a tripod and the camera is mounted at an average height of 1.6 metres.

All photographs are saved as digital images, at the highest resolution.

1.5 Measured Survey

All structures will be measured by James Brennan Associates using laser scanning equipment to produce detailed orthographic drawings at 1:50 scale accuracy and show general profile and arrangement only and a topographical survey, which will be cross referenced to the OS national grid coordinates, including roughly 10m beyond the structure on all sides.

2. Programme and provision for post-investigation analysis and reporting

The output is a written report, fully-illustrated with measured drawings and colour photographs and any historic documentary material. Photographs are accompanied by a plan with key.

The report will be accompanied with a full list of primary, secondary and cartographic sources and a full Bibliography.

The analysis aims to identify and categorise the significance of Minninglow Limekiln, in terms of:

- Its historic function and typology
- Its level of survival
- Understanding changes to fabric and materials

- Its relative value by comparison with other similar structures of a similar date.

The analysis aims to provide documentary information to inform the proposals for repair and restoration.

Regional research aims and objectives

Provision will be made for updating the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework (EMHERF) where the results of a fieldwork project contribute towards agenda topics. This will be done using the interactive digital resource at <https://researchframeworks.org/emherf/> and noted explicitly in the conclusions of the relevant report.'

3. Publication and dissemination of results

The report and embedded photographs will be uploaded to the OASIS Database (Archaeology Data Service) as a grey literature report for publication as well as all digital photographs to be uploaded to the OASIS database. The ADS reports are all available to search and download and are published online.

The ADS make reports available to the public as free downloads, ensuring wide dissemination, including search facilities. The report is submitted with an OASIS form.

A PDF of the completed report will be submitted to the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record.

In addition, a brief site summary in text format will be provided for Derbyshire Archaeological Journal's annual fieldwork round-up. This will be sent to chriswardle01@btinternet.com at the same time as submitting the final report to Derbyshire HER.'

4. Archive deposition

The completed report will be deposited in the Derbyshire Record Office as a hard copy. This will be submitted printed, with photographs, onto archivally permanent paper at 300dpi. In all other respects the submitted archive will comply with the policies of the Museum or archive.

A full digital copy of the archive, incorporating both PDF and CAD drawing files of the surveyed plan and sections, will be found at OASIS (via ADS Easy) – project ID. Minninglow Limekiln (2001 I966).

5. Nomination of a competent person

The Historic Building recording will be undertaken by Mel Morris. Mel has a first degree in the History of Art and Architecture (1985) and a postgraduate diploma in Architectural Conservation. She is a full member of the IHBC and a full member of the RTPi. Mel is also a member of ASCHB (Association for Studies in the Conservation of Historic Buildings).

Mel Morris has also completed a five-day course in building recording and Metric Survey Specification with English Heritage (Summer School). Mel Morris has been recording buildings since 1987.