

CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Finds / Environmental Analysis

Geophysical Survey

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Interpretation, Design & Display

**Land at Whalley Road, Sabden,
Lancashire**

Archaeological Strip and Map

Report No. Y091/13

 01274 864245

 01274 878494

 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Unit 22
Moorlands Business Centre
Balme Road
Cleckheaton
BD19 4EZ

Tel: 01274 864 245

Fax 01274 878494

email: Yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Mark Bell BA
Illustrator	Tamlin Barton BA
Editor	Martin Lightfoot BA MA MIFA
Commissioned by	Globe Management Service
Date issued	June 2013
Version	1.0
Planning Application No.	3/2010/0113
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-148128
Grid Ref	SD 77495 37227

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard procedures.

**Land at Whalley Road, Sabden,
Lancashire**

Archaeological Strip and Map

Report No. Y091/13

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. WORKING METHODS.....	4
3. RESULTS.....	5
4. CONCLUSIONS	6
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	7

Appendices

Appendix 1: Context Summary

Appendix 2: Photographic Register

Appendix 3: Drawing Register

Figures

Figure 1: Site location and plan

Figure 2: Plan of archaeological remains within the former reservoir

Plates

Plate 1: Upstanding north-west-facing interior reservoir wall at east of development

Plate 2: South-west-facing shot of flagstone platform 006

Plate 3: Shot of western exterior wall of reservoir showing paved surface 010

Plate 4: North-facing shot of robbed out revetment wall deposit 004

Plate 5: North-west-facing shot of robbed out revetment wall 004

Plate 6: North-west-facing shot of wooden drainage channel 014

Plate 7: South-east-facing shot of east part of site following topsoil removal

Plate 8: East facing section of drainage trench

Summary

An archaeological strip and map was undertaken by CFA Archaeology on land at Whalley Road, Sabden in advance of housing development. The remains of a former reservoir, including part of a retaining wall were exposed and recorded. No finds were recorded other than a number of 19th and 20th-century glass bottles.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological strip and map undertaken by CFA Archaeology between 20 March and 22 April 2013 for Globe Management Services on an area of land at Whalley Road in Sabden, Lancashire to fulfil a condition on planning permission (ref. 3/2010/0113). A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was produced by CFA (2012) and the scope of works was agreed with the council archaeological planning officer. The CFA code and number for the project is WHAL/2087.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located to the west of the village of Sabden on an area of land between Whalley Road to the north, and Sabden Brook to the south. Sabden is located in the civil parish of Ribble Valley in Lancashire, 5 miles north-west of Burnley (Figure 1).

The site comprised a steep bank at 143m above the Ordnance Datum (AOD) to the north that sloped sharply to a level area adjacent the Sabden Brook at 140m AOD. The development site was located across part of a former reservoir or mill pond. The reservoir is depicted on historical maps of the area and survives in good condition to the east of the site as an overgrown earthen bank revetted by a north-west facing sandstone wall (Plate 1).

The geological profile of the area is characterised by superficial deposits of alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel overlaying bed rock geology of Sabden Shales: mudstone and siltstone sedimentary bedrock (BGS 2013). The soils of the area are described as clay to sandy loam with improved grass the dominant landuse (NERC 2013).

1.2 Objectives

The project objectives were to:

- determine the form and function of any archaeological features encountered;
- determine the spatial arrangement of any archaeological features encountered;
- as far as practicable, recover dating evidence from the archaeological features;
- establish the sequence of any archaeological remains present on the site and;
- produce a report which places any discovered archaeological remains in their local regional and national context, as appropriate.

1.3 Historical Background

The mills along Sabden Brook used the river as a source of power and there are a number of earthworks indicating the remains of former mill ponds and reservoirs surviving in adjacent fields on both sides of the river near the site.

The reservoir at the east of the site is depicted on the 1848 Ordnance Survey Map (1st Edition) along with 'Sabden Print Works' which is shown as close to the site. The 1956 OS map is the last to depict the reservoir and by 1970 it is not shown. In recent years the site has become extensively overgrown and used for fly tipping

No previous archaeological work is known to have taken place on the site.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

Before groundworks commenced the site was cleared of vegetation. The strip and map survey consisted of a supervised topsoil and overburden strip across the development area which was undertaken by a machine equipped with a smooth bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. The excavation of a 4m by 4m square drainage was also monitored

2.2 Standards and Guidance

CFA Archaeology is a registered organisation (RO) with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All work was conducted in accordance with relevant IfA Standards and Guidance documents (IfA 1994), the WSI and CFA's standard methodology.

2.3 Monitoring

The archaeological evaluation was monitored by Doug Moir the Council Archaeological Planning Officer for Lancashire County Council who was informed in advance of the works taking place and was updated during the course of works.

2.4 Archiving

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, plans and reports, will be ordered according to current guidelines and to nationally recognised standards (Brown 2011) in order to be deposited at the relevant museum within an agreed timescale. The Oasis reference for the project is cfaarcha1-148128.

3. RESULTS

Numbers in parentheses in the following text refer to contexts, a full summary of which is contained in Appendix 1.

3.1 General

The site was covered by a deposit of organic friable mid-brown clayey-silt topsoil that was 0.4m thick (001). A number of features related to the former reservoir were revealed, including truncated segments of the western retaining wall, an area of paving, a possible working platform, a wooden drainage channel and residual reservoir sediments. Topsoil removal at the west of site revealed compacted made-ground consisting of sandstone and brick rubble within a mid-brown clayey-silt matrix (016).

3.2 West Extent of Former Reservoir

Part of the western retaining wall was identified at 138m AOD on a north-west to south-east orientation (Fig. 2). The wall survived in two parts over 12 metres; a 6.8m long section (007) and a 1.85 m long section (008). The wall was constructed of sandstone blocks typically 0.4m wide by 0.4m long with some larger blocks up to 0.8m long by 0.7m wide. The ashlar blocks formed south-west-facing exterior wall. The wall would have acted as a retaining wall to support the earth banking of the reservoir. The residual remains of the earth banking were identified as a deposit of firm greyish-orange re-deposited boulder clay (005) to the east of the wall.

A relict stone surface consisting of four square flagstones (006) was recorded to the east of Wall 007 (Plate 2). Three of the flagstones were fully intact. The surface was set within the re-deposited clay (005) of the former earth banking.

On the south-west corner of the reservoir a narrow paved area (010) and a sandstone wall (013) were revealed on the same orientation as the retaining wall (007/008, Plate 3). The paved area (012) consisted of a number of flagstones 0.1m thick that abutted the heavily truncated sandstone wall (013). The sandstone wall was south-west-facing, 4.4m long and consisted of at least one course of regular sandstone blocks between 0.2 and 0.4m (length/width). Three raised sandstone blocks had been set within the paved area (012) and may represent the truncated remains of a threshold or buttress that abutted Wall 013. The remains of a vestigial brick surface comprising whole bricks and a number of half bricks (009) were also identified abutting Wall 013.

3.3 Revetment Wall & Reservoir Basin

Although a section of the interior north-facing revetment wall survives at the east extent of the site (Fig. 1), there was no evidence of the wall surviving intact within the limit of excavation. The wall had been entirely robbed out and survived only as a 0.8m wide L-shaped scar of friable greyish-purple sandy-silt (Plate 5, 004). Part of a heavily truncated wooden channel (014) was exposed to the east of this deposit (Fig. 1). The wooden channel was constructed of timber planks and filled with a waterlogged deposit of greyish-brown silty-clay (Plate 6, 015). The feature was 0.3m

wide and extended for around 7m. The wooden channel may have acted as a possible sluice or spillway.

Topsoil removal at the east of the development revealed sediments associated with the reservoir basin. An alluvial deposit of well compacted greyish-orange coarse sand, within bands of pale greyish clay was recorded (002) as well as patches of firm homogenous dark-grey clay (Plate 7, 003). The firm dark-grey clay was probably the puddle-clay membrane that functioned as the lining of the reservoir (Reeves *et al.* 2006, 377). Ground water appeared upon exposing this clay deposit.

3.4 Drainage Trench

A 4 by 4m square trench was excavated for a drainage slot to the west of site (Centred: SD 77462 37237). The excavation removed topsoil (001) 0.3-0.4m thick which overlay a well-compacted demolition deposit between 1.2 and 2m thick (016) comprising sandstone fragments, brick fragments, shale and sand within a mid-brown clayey-silt matrix. The natural substrate (000) which comprised greyish-orange alluvial sandy-gravel was reached at 136.4m AOD (Plate 8). The extensive overburden in this part of the site probably represents the demolition and subsequent levelling of the reservoir once it had become redundant in the mid 20th century.

3.5 Finds

An amount of 19th to 20th-century glass, including several intact bottles, were recorded in the topsoil that overlay the former reservoir basin. The bottles were all clear glass and were of various shapes and sizes. The following diagnostic identification marks were recorded:

S. SPEAK – CLITHEROE; containing a logo of a greyhound.

C.POOLE – CLAYTON LE MOORS – C.S & CO L.

A W CO. LTD – PADIHAM – DOBSON & NALL LTD BOTTLE & CASK MAKERS BARNSELY.

YORKSHIRE RELISH – GOODALL BACKHOUSE & CO; a Leeds based manufacturing chemist founded in 1837 as Bell & Brooke, who changed their name to their present style in 1858 (Grace's Guide 2013).

4. CONCLUSIONS

The monitored topsoil strip exposed a number of structural features associated with the former reservoir, all of which had been heavily truncated by demolition. The structures included the former reservoir's western retaining wall and the vestigial remains of a stone surface. The topsoil overlaying the reservoir basin yielded a number of 19th to 20th century glass vessels. Extensive made-ground deposits were identified to the west of site. The levelling deposits comprised demolition debris, probably from the former reservoir. No other deposits or features of archaeological significance were recorded.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, D. H, 2011, *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, Institute of Field Archaeologists

CFA, 2012, *Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire*, Written Scheme of Investigation, (Planning Ref: 3/2010/0113), 16 November 2012

IfA, 1994, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*, Institute for Archaeologists, Revised October 2008

Reeves, M. G., Sims, I. and Cripps, J., P., 2006, 'Clay materials used in construction', *Geological Society Engineering Geology Special Publication Series*, Issue 21, Vol. 21. Geological Society of London

Online Resources

BGS, 2013, British Geological Survey, <http://www.bgs.ac.uk> (Accessed 28/05/13)

Grace's Guide, 2013, <http://www.gracesguide.co.uk> (Accessed 28/05/13)

Old Maps; <http://www.old-maps.co.uk> (Accessed 28/05/13)

NERC, 2013, Natural Environment Research Council, <http://www.nerc.ac.uk> (Accessed 28/05/13)

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Context Summary

Context no.	Type	Description
000	Deposit	Natural substrate; generally greyish-orange sand and gravel within bands of grey boulder clay.
001	Deposit	Topsoil; friable mid-brown organic clayey silt c. 0.4m D.
002	Deposit	Coarse greyish-orange sand. Relict alluvial reservoir deposit.
003	Deposit	Puddle clay membrane; homogenous firm dark grey silty clay. Membrane for former reservoir.
004	Deposit	Friable greyish purple sandy silt containing regular sub-angular sandstone fragments. 0.8m W. Scar of robbed out interior revetment wall.
005	Deposit	Re-deposited boulder clay; greyish orange silty-clay. Made ground deposit for reservoir embankment.
006	Masonry	Stone platform, comprising four flagstones c.1.2m L x c.1.2m W x 0.1m Thick, creating an area roughly 2.4m ²
007	Masonry	Section of retaining reservoir wall. 7m L x c. 1m W. Consisting of dressed sandstone blocks generally 0.4m L x 0.4m W. South-west facing elevation.
008	Masonry	Section of retaining reservoir wall. 1.85m L x 0.9m W. Consisting of dressed sandstone blocks generally 0.4m L x 0.4m W. South-west facing elevation.
009	Masonry	Brick surface. 0.6m L x 0.3m W x 0.08m H. Consisting of five whole bricks and brick fragments. Overlaying flagstone surface 010. Abuts sandstone wall 013.
010	Masonry	Flagstone surface. c. 5.8m L x 1m W x 0.1m Thick. Consisting of rectangular flagstones between 0.1m - 1m W x 0.1m -1m L. Abuts sandstone wall 013. Bedded on shale deposit 011.
011	Deposit	Firm mid-grey shale deposit. Bedding deposit for flagstone surface 010.
012	Masonry	Raised sandstone surface. Consisting of three angular sandstone blocks 0.4m W x 0.4m L. Set within flagstone surface 010. Abuts sandstone wall 013.
013	Masonry	Sandstone wall. Single skin wall consisting of sandstone blocks 0.4m W x 0.4m L. Abuts flagstone surface 010.
014	Feature	Wooden drainage channel. Truncated linear drain on a north to south orientation c. 10m L x 0.3m W.
015	Deposit	Organic silty-clay within wooden drain 014. Homogenous friable greyish-brown silty-clay.
016	Deposit	Made-ground; Mixed rubble deposit to west of former reservoir. Containing shale, sand, brick fragments, sandstone fragments and modern detritus within a well compacted mid-brown clayey-silt matrix 1.2-2m D.

Appendix 2: Photographic Register

Digi No	Contexts/description	Facing	Conditions
1	Coarse sand deposit 002 following topsoil removal	East	Overcast
2	General shot of east boundary of site following topsoil removal	South	Overcast
3	General shot of east of site following topsoil removal	South	Overcast
4	General shot of east of site following topsoil removal	South-west	Overcast
5	Shot of purple sandy silt deposit 004	West	Bright
6	Shot of purple sandy silt deposit 004	North	Bright
7	General shot of east of site following topsoil removal	East	Overcast
8	North-facing profile of remaining revetment wall to the east of the development site	South	Overcast
9	Oblique shot of the north-facing profile of remaining revetment wall to the east of the development site	East	Overcast
10	Shot of wooden drainage channel 014	North	Overcast
11	Oblique shot of wooden drainage channel 014	North-west	Overcast
12	Shot of return of truncated interior wall 004	North	Overcast
13	Exposed western exterior wall of reservoir	South	Snowing
14	Shot of flagstone platform 006	South	Snowing
15	Exposed western exterior wall of reservoir	North	Overcast
16	Shot of western exterior wall of reservoir showing flagstone surface 010	North	Overcast
17	Shot of western exterior wall of reservoir showing flagstone surface 010	North-east	Overcast
18	East-facing section of drainage trench	West	Overcast
19	Oblique shot of drainage trench	North-west	Overcast

Appendix 3: Drawing Register

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
1	1	1:400	Plan	Scale plan of development area
2	2-3	1:20	Plan	Scale plan of west extent of reservoir
3	2	1:100	Plan	Overlay plan of wooden drain feature 015

Figures 1 – 2



Key:
 — Site Boundary
 - - - Limit of Excavation

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 Unit 22
 Moorlands Business Centre
 West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ
 T: 01274 854245
 U: 01274 854246
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 1 Revision: A

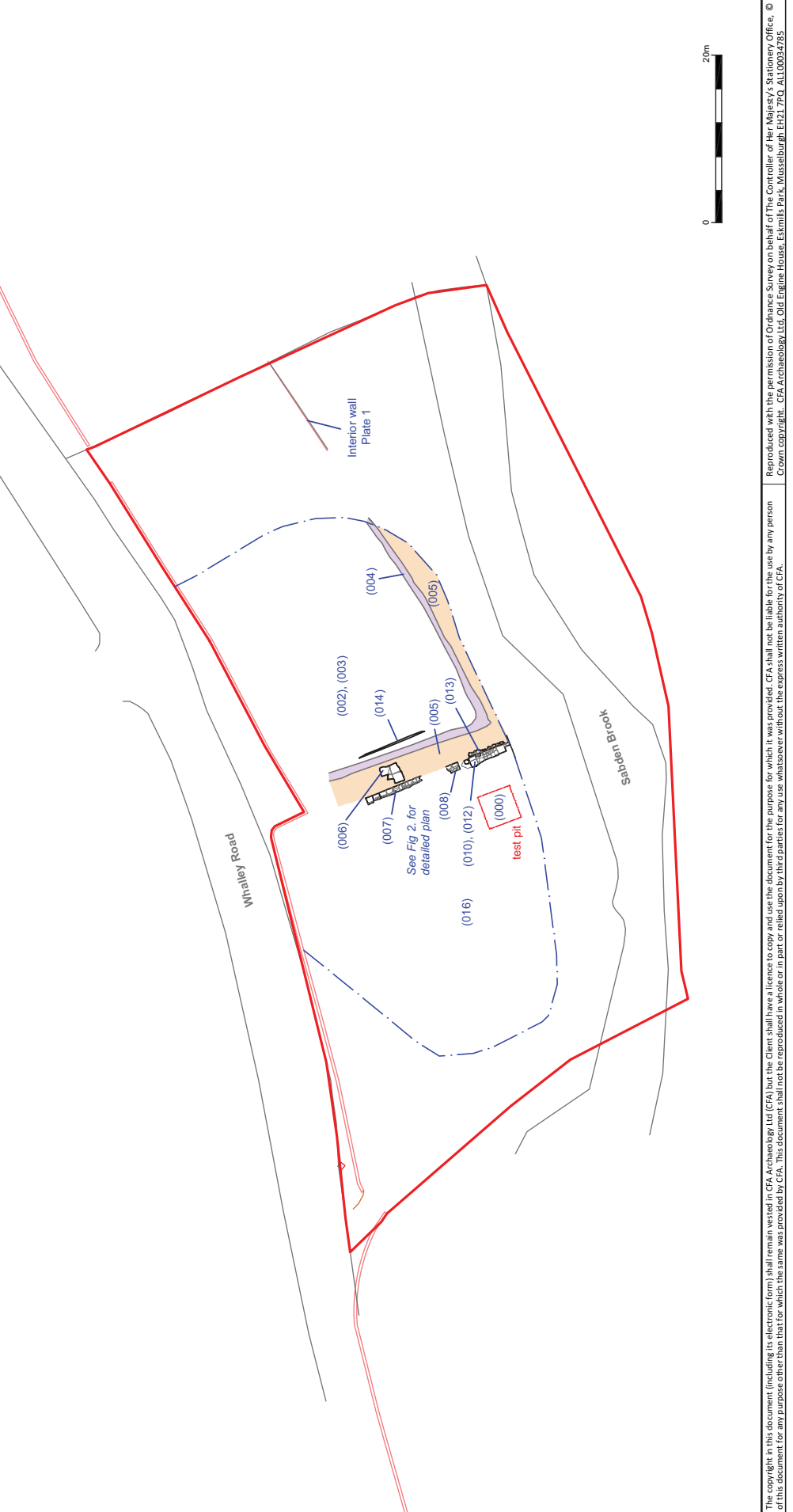
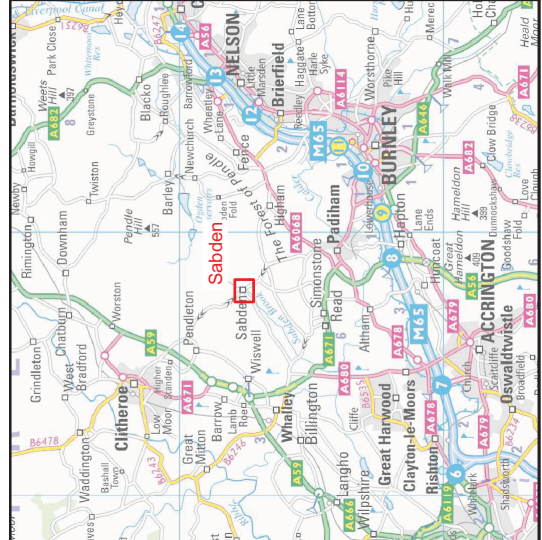
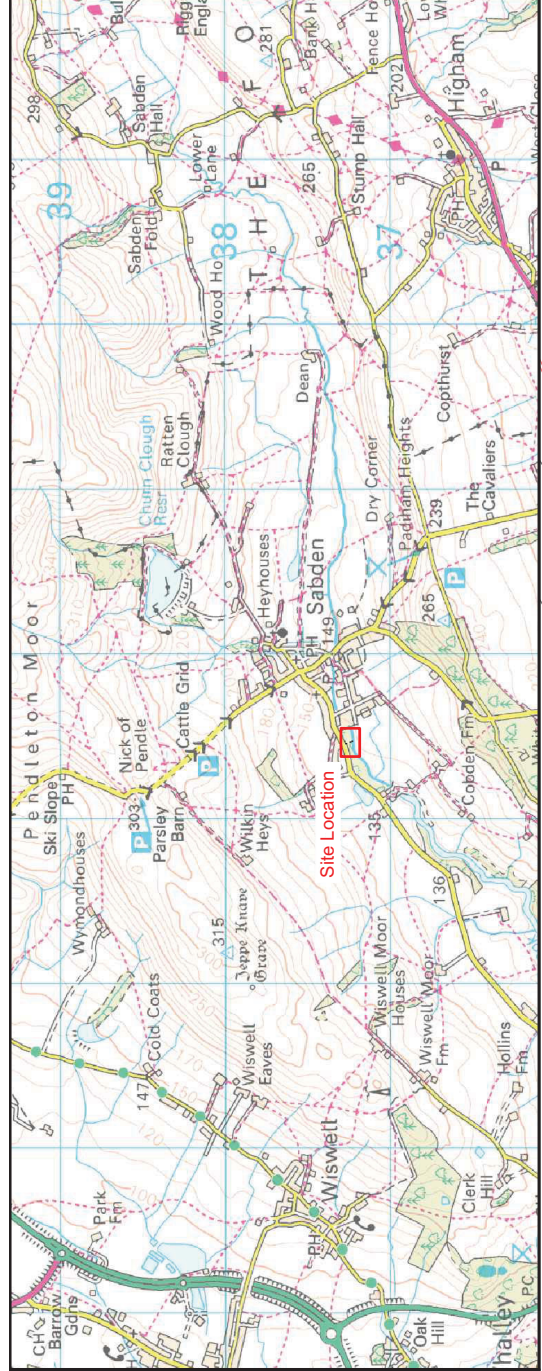
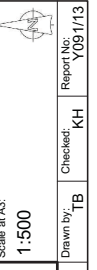
Title:
Site location and plan

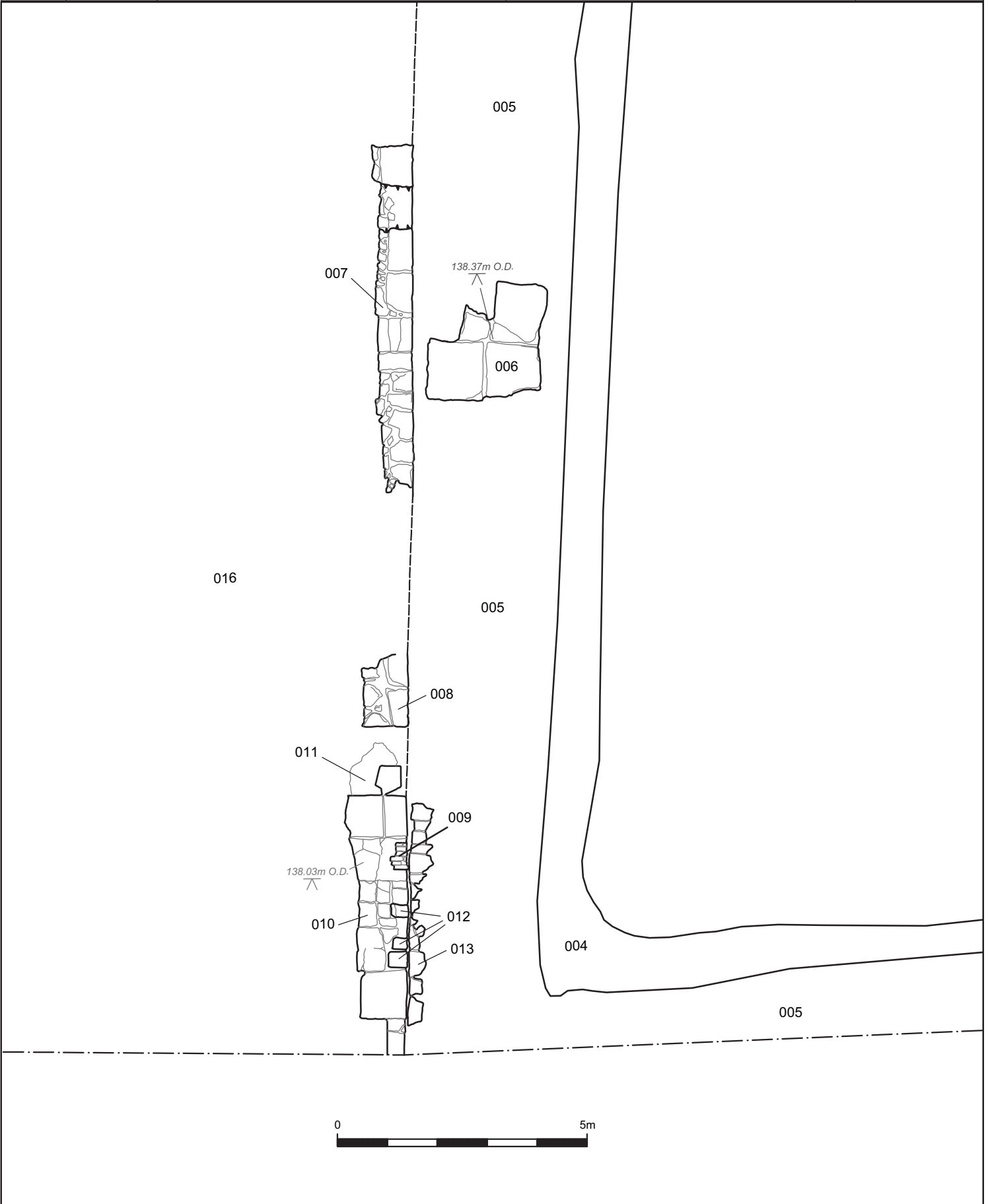
Project:
**Land at Whalley Road,
 Sabden, Lancashire**



Client:
Globe Construction

Scale at A3:
1:500

Drawn by:
 TB
 Checked:
 KH
 Report No:
 Y091/13





Key: - - - Limit of excavation 	Fig No: 2	Revision: A	Client: Globe Construction
	Title: Plan of archaeological remains within the former reservoir		
Scale at A4: 1:75	Project: Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire		
		CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Unit 22 Moorland's Business Centre Balme Road, Cleckheaton West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ T: 01274 864245 F: 01274 878494 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk	
Drawn by: TB		Checked: KH	Report No: Y091/13

Plates 1 – 8



Plate 1 - Upstanding north-west-facing interior reservoir wall at east of development



Plate 2 - South-west-facing shot of flagstone platform 006





Plate No: 1-2	Revision: A	Project: Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire	
Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y091/13	Client: Globe Construction
<small>The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.</small>			  <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD</p> <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Unit 22 Moorland's Business Centre Balme Road, Cleckheaton West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ</p> <p>T: 01274 864245 F: 01274 878494 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>



Plate 3 - Shot of western exterior wall of reservoir showing paved surface 010



Plate 4 - North-facing shot of robbed out revetment wall deposit 004

Plate No: 3-4		Revision: A	Project: Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire		
Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y091/13	Client: Globe Construction		



The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.



Plate 5 - North-west-facing shot of robbed out revetment wall 004



Plate 6 - North-west-facing shot of wooden drainage channel 014

Plate No: 5-6		Revision: A	Project: Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire		
Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y091/13	Client: Globe Construction		



The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.



Plate 7 - South-east-facing shot of east part of site following topsoil removal



Plate 8 - East-facing section of drainage trench

Plate No: 7-8	Revision: A	Project: Land at Whalley Road, Sabden, Lancashire	
Drawn by: TB	Checked: KH	Report No: Y091/13	Client: Globe Construction
<small>The copyright in this document (including its electronic form) shall remain vested in CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) but the Client shall have a licence to copy and use the document for the purpose for which it was provided. CFA shall not be liable for the use by any person of this document for any purpose other than that for which the same was provided by CFA. This document shall not be reproduced in whole or in part or relied upon by third parties for any use whatsoever without the express written authority of CFA.</small>			  <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD</p> <p><small>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Unit 22 Moorland's Business Centre Balme Road, Cleckheaton West Yorkshire, BD19 4EZ</small></p> <p><small>T: 01274 864245 F: 01274 878494 yorkshire@cfa-archaeology.co.uk</small></p>