

APPENDIX 1
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Films 1-3: Black & white medium format photographs taken 20th April 2009

Films 4-5: Black & white medium format photographs taken 30th April 2009

Film 6: Colour digital photographs taken 20th April 2009

** = photo printed at 10"x6" only

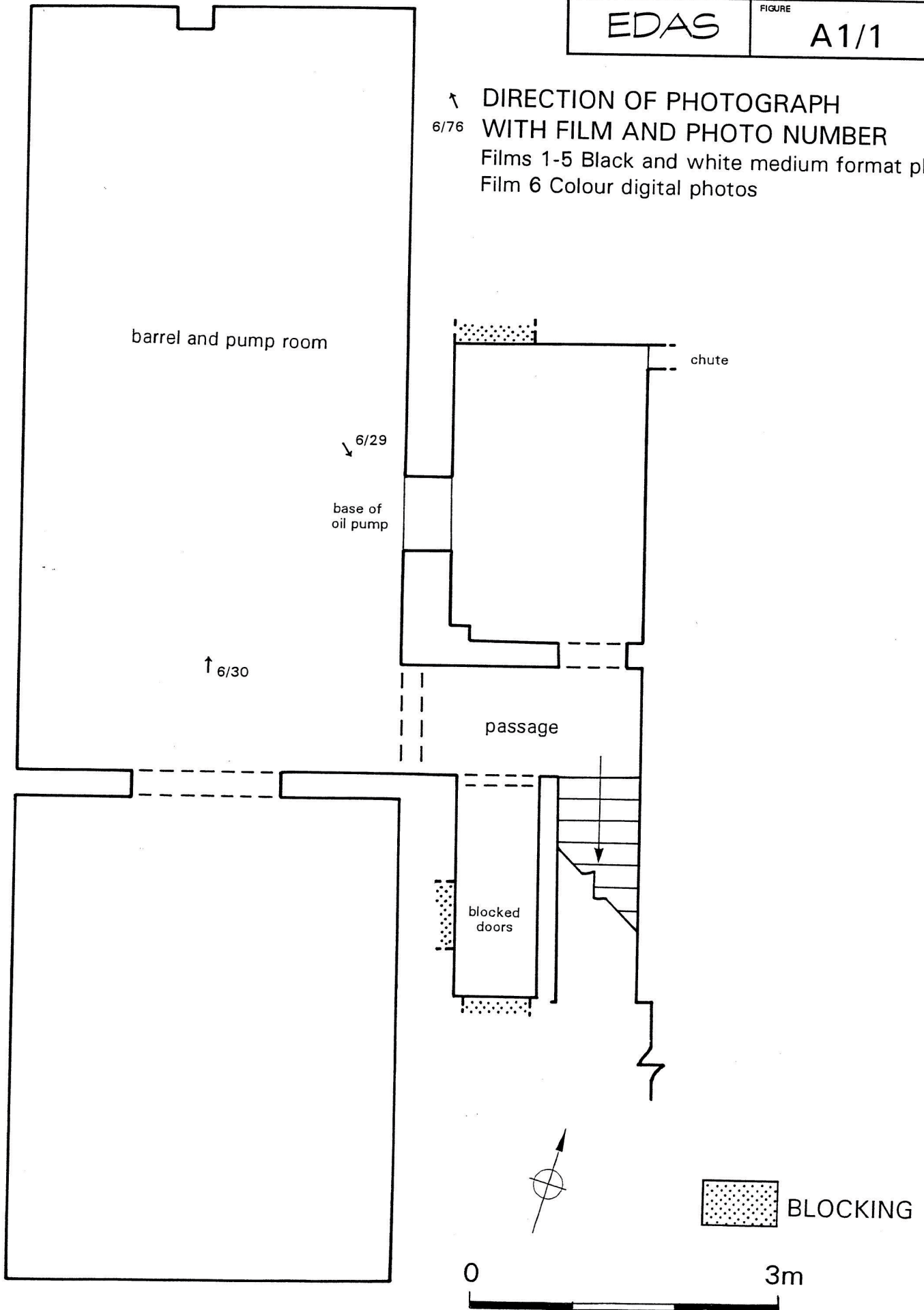
Film	Photo	Subject	Scale
1	1	GF side entrance hall, looking W	1m
1	3	Former ticket booth alcove, GF side entrance hall, looking SW	1m
1	4	Stairs from GF side entrance hall, looking NW	1m
1	5	GF side entrance hall, looking E	1m
1	6	Male WC and coat hooks to south of GF side entrance hall, looking E	1m
1	7	Main GF dance floor area and bar, looking SE	2m
1	9	Main GF dance floor area and bar, looking S	2m
1	10	Arcade, west of GF bar area, looking W	2m
1	11	West side of main GF dance floor area, looking NW	2m
1	12	Typical appearance of seating with lath and plaster ceiling, west of GF bar area, looking NW	1m
1	13	Main GF dance floor area looking towards stage, looking N	2m
1	15	Main GF dance floor area (north end), looking NE	2m
1	16	Mural to stage, main GF dance floor area, looking N	2m
1	17	Single surviving GF radiator, north-east corner of dance floor area, looking NE	1m
1	18	Typical original door with later staining, female WC, main GF dance floor area, looking W	1m
2	1	Tudor Room, south-west corner of GF showing brackets, looking SW	2m
2	2	Principal staircase, front entrance hall, south end of GF, looking E	1m
2	5**	1F stage and proscenium, looking N	2m
2	6**	1F stage and proscenium, looking NE	2m
2	7	1F stage and proscenium, looking NW	2m
2	9	1F stage and proscenium (west side), looking NW	2m
2	10	Typical 1F bay with plaster ribs and consoles, looking W	2m
2	11	Detail of 1F moulding, proscenium arch, looking N	-
2	12	Detail of 1F plaster rib and console moulding, looking W	-
2	15	Detail of 1F plaster moulding to ceiling vent, looking W	-
2	16	Moulded cornice and brackets, high level opening at south end of 1F, looking S	-
2	17	South-west area of 1F, looking SW	2m
2	18	North-east area of 1F, looking NW	2m
3	1	1F, looking S	2m
3	2	East side of 1F, looking SE	2m
3	4	North-east part of 1F, looking NE	2m
3	5	1F staircase hall, north-east corner of 1F, looking NE	2m
3	6	1F staircase hall and stage staircase, looking W	1m
3	7	1F backstage area, looking W	2m
4	1	Flat roofed east side entrance hall, east elevation, looking NW	-
4	3	Detail of cornice to east side entrance, east elevation, looking S	2m
4	4	North gable and single storey extension, looking S	2m
4	6	North gable and single storey extension, looking SE	2m
4	7	Bowling green to west of Miners' Welfare, looking S	-
5	1	North gable and west elevation, looking SE	2m
5	2	South gable and west elevation from Hangar Hill, looking NE	-
5	4	South gable from Hangar Hill, looking N	-
5	5**	North gable and east domestic extension, looking N	2m

Film	Photo	Subject	Scale
5	6**	West elevation, looking E	2m
5	7	Arcaded projection, west elevation, looking E	2m
5	8**	West elevation from bowling green, looking NE	2m
5	10	North gable, looking E	-
5	11	East elevation and domestic addition, looking NE	2m
5	12	East elevation, looking NW	2m
5	13	East elevation, east side entrance, looking NW	2m
6	1	GF side entrance hall, looking W	1m
6	2	Former ticket booth alcove, GF side entrance hall, looking SW	1m
6	3	Stairs from GF side entrance hall, looking NW	1m
6	4	GF side entrance hall, looking E	1m
6	5	Male WC and coat hooks to south of GF side entrance hall, looking E	1m
6	6	Male WC to south of GF side entrance hall, looking E	-
6	7	Main GF dance floor area and bar, looking SE	2m
6	8	Main GF dance floor area and bar, looking S	2m
6	9**	Arcade, west of GF bar area, looking W	2m
6	10	West side of main GF dance floor area, looking NW	2m
6	11	Typical appearance of seating with lath and plaster ceiling, west of GF bar area, looking NW	1m
6	12	Main GF dance floor area looking towards stage, looking N	2m
6	13	Main GF dance floor area (north end), looking NE	2m
6	14	Mural to stage, main GF dance floor area, looking N	2m
6	15	Single surviving GF radiator, north-east corner of dance floor area, looking NE	1m
6	16	Typical original door with later staining, female WC, main GF dance floor area, looking W	1m
6	17	Small dressing room, west of GF stage, looking NW	1m
6	18	Large dressing/backstage room, west of GF stage, looking NW	1m
6	19	Large dressing/backstage room, west of GF stage, looking SW	1m
6	20	Detail of mirror with band stickers, large dressing/backstage room, west of GF stage, looking W	-
6	21	Grille and screen, GF female WC, looking S	-
6	22	Tiling in GF female WC, looking NW	1m
6	23	GF female WC, looking SE	1m
6	24	Tudor Room, south-west corner of GF showing brackets, looking SW	2m
6	25	GF south-east corner room with seating, looking E	2m
6	26	Principal staircase, front entrance hall, south end of GF, looking E	1m
6	27	Blocked window in derelict area north-east of bar, looking N	-
6	28	Stairs from GF to cellars, east of bar area, looking N	1m
6	29	Remains of pump for oil-fired heating in cellar, looking SE	1m
6	30	Typical appearance of cellar areas, looking N	1m
6	31**	1F stage and proscenium, looking N	2m
6	32**	1F stage and proscenium, looking NE	2m
6	33	1F stage and proscenium (west side), looking NW	2m
6	34	Typical 1F bay with plaster ribs and consoles, looking W	2m
6	35	Detail of 1F moulding, proscenium arch, looking N	-
6	36	Detail of 1F plaster rib and console moulding, looking W	-
6	37	Detail of 1F plaster moulding to ceiling vent, looking W	-
6	38	Moulded cornice and brackets, high level opening at south end of 1F, looking S	-
6	39	South-west area of 1F, looking SW	2m
6	40	North-east area of 1F, looking NW	2m
6	41**	1F, looking S	2m
6	42	East side of 1F, looking E	2m
6	43	North-east part of 1F, looking NE	2m
6	44	1F staircase hall, north-east corner of 1F, looking NE	2m
6	45	1F staircase hall and stage staircase, looking W	1m
6	46	Male WC and urinal, east of 1F staircase hall, looking N	1m
6	47	1F dressing room east of stage, looking SW	1m

Film	Photo	Subject	Scale
6	48	1F dressing room east of stage, looking SE	1m
6	49	1F backstage area, looking W	2m
6	50	Frame for flying scenery over 1F stage, looking W	-
6	51	1F backstage area, looking E	2m
6	52	Circuitry and switch boxes, rear east side of proscenium, looking SE	1m
6	53	Rope brackets, rear west side of proscenium, looking S	1m
6	54	Stairs at west end of 1F stage looking towards WC, looking W	1m
6	55	1F dressing room west of stage, looking SW	1m
6	56	1F dressing room west of stage, looking E	1m
6	57	Backstairs, north-west corner of 1F, looking W	1m
6	58	Principal 1F staircase, south end of building, looking E	1m
6	59	Door, small room at head of 1F principal stair landing, looking SW	1m
6	60	East 1F room, south end of building, looking E	1m
6	61	Coathooks in west 1F cloakroom, south end of building, looking S	1m
6	62	Double doors from 1F auditorium to 1F principal stair landing, looking S	1m
6	63	West elevation, looking SE	2m
6	64**	West elevation, looking E	2m
6	65	Arcaded projection, west elevation, looking E	2m
6	66**	West elevation from bowling green, looking NE	2m
6	67	Date plaque over central door in west elevation, looking E	-
6	68	North gable, looking E	2m
6	69	East elevation and domestic addition, looking NE	2m
6	70	Domestic addition, east elevation, looking NE	2m
6	71	East elevation, looking NW	2m
6	72	East elevation, east side entrance, looking NW	2m
6	73	Flat roofed east side entrance hall, east elevation, looking NW	-
6	74	Detail of cornice to east side entrance, east elevation, looking S	2m
6	75	North gable and single storey extension, looking SE	2m
6	76	Bowling green to west of Miners' Welfare, looking S	-

PROJECT		MINERS' WELFARE, WHITWELL	
TITLE		CELLAR PHOTO POINTS	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JUNE 2009
	EDAS	FIGURE	A1/1

↖ 6/76 DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH
 WITH FILM AND PHOTO NUMBER
 Films 1-5 Black and white medium format photos
 Film 6 Colour digital photos



DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH

WITH FILM AND PHOTO NUMBER

Films 1-5 Black and white medium format photos
 Film 6 Colour digital photos

5/7
6/65

5/6
6/64

6/63

5/1

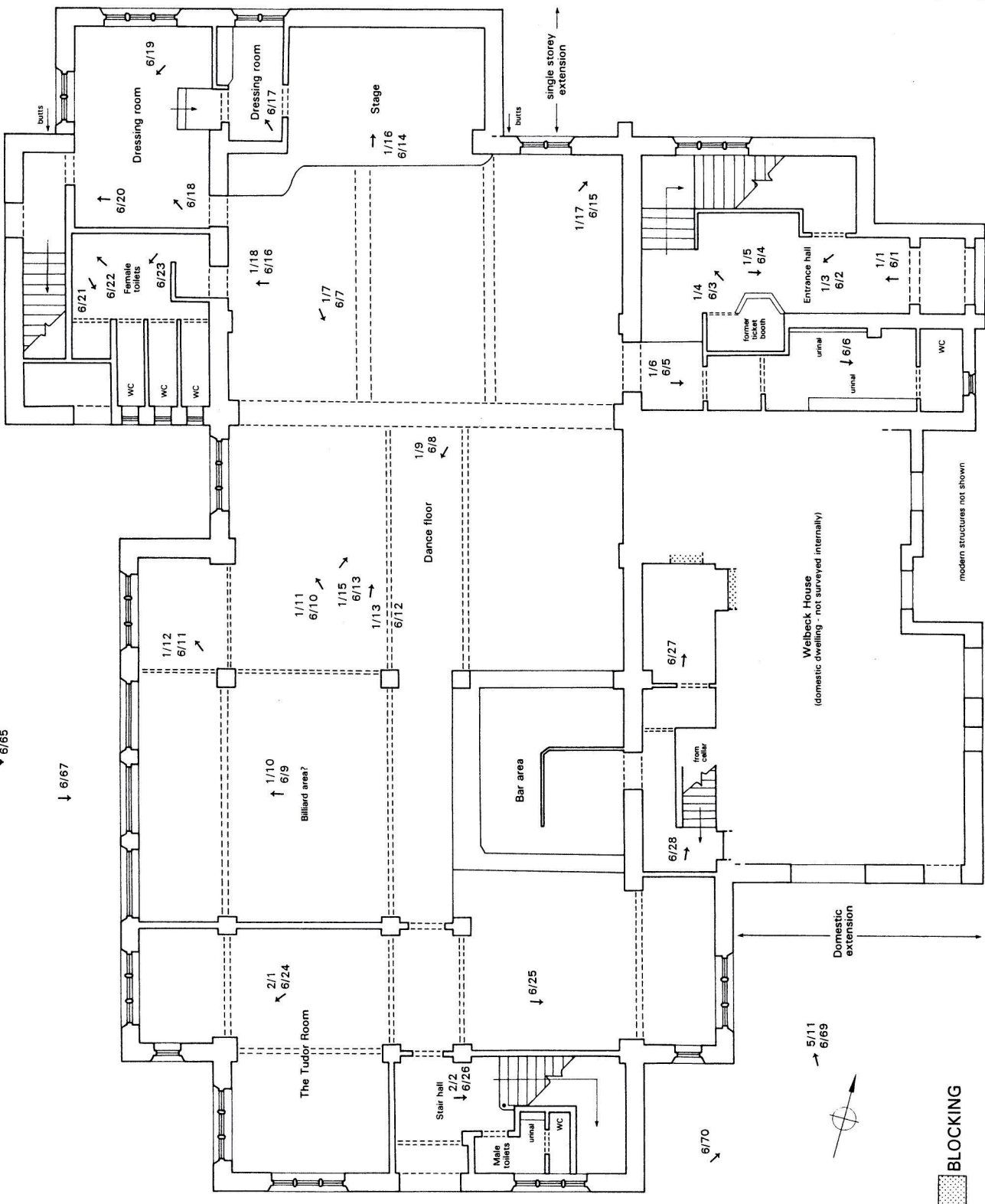
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Plan based on drawings
 supplied by Mark Brotherton Ltd

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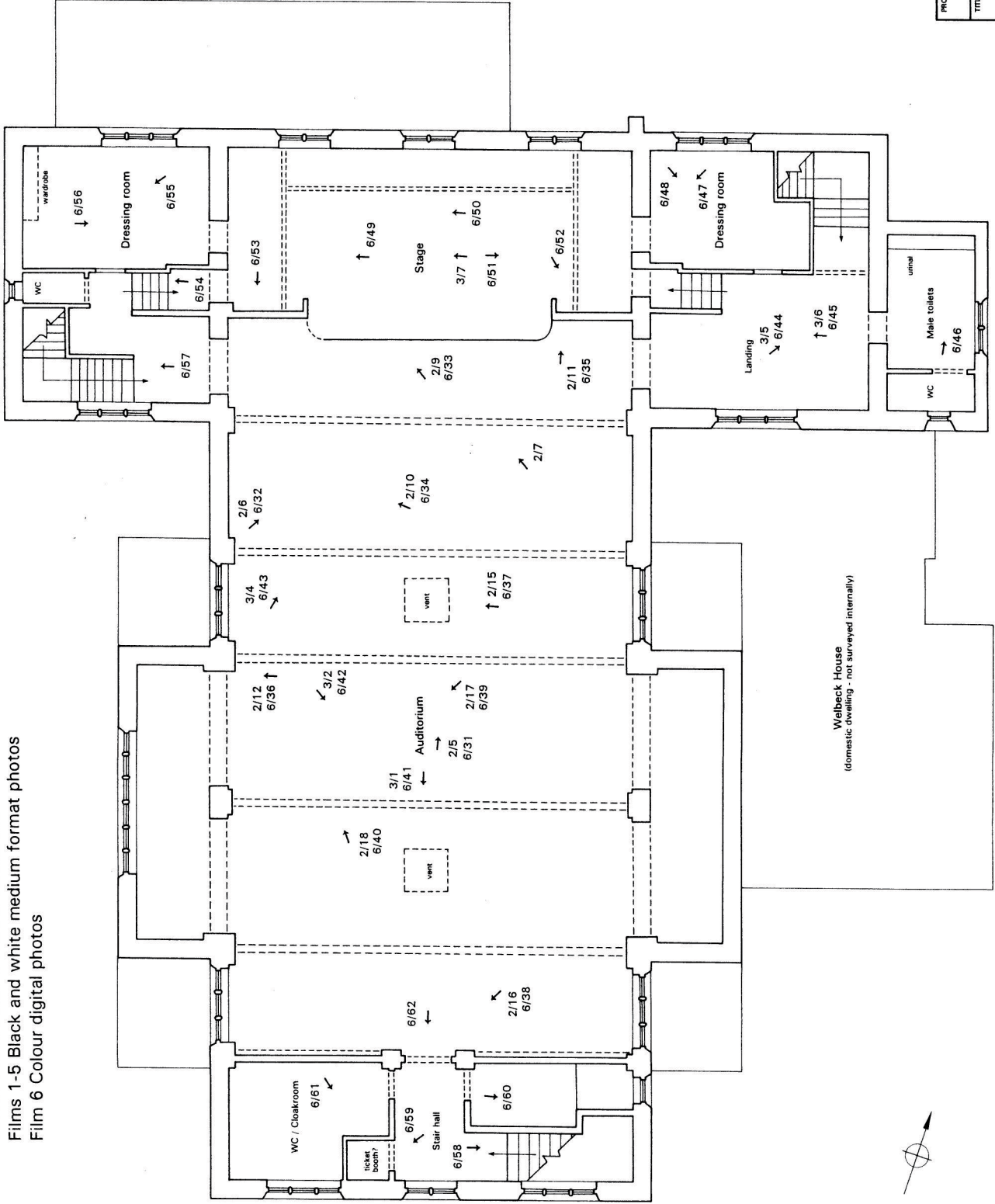
4/1
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10m

4/3
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PROJECT	MINERS' WELFARE, WHITWELL
TITLE	GROUND FLOOR PHOTO POINTS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	JUNE 2009
FIGURE	A1/2

**DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH
WITH FILM AND PHOTO NUMBER**
Films 1-5 Black and white medium format photos
Film 6 Colour digital photos



PROJECT	MINERS' WELFARE, WHITWELL		
TITLE	FIRST FLOOR PHOTO POINTS		
SCALE	AS SHOWN	DATE	JUNE 2009
	EDAS	FIGURE	A1/3

Plan based on drawings
supplied by Mark Brotherton Ltd



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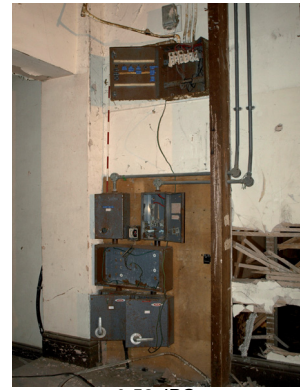
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APPENDIX 2
EDAS METHODS STATEMENT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BUILDING RECORDING, MINERS WELFARE HALL, HANGAR HILL, WHITWELL, WORKSOP, DERBYSHIRE

EDAS METHODS STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This methods statement sets out the work that Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) consider is required to carry out a programme of archaeological building recording at the Miners Welfare Hall, 15 Hangar Hill, Whitwell, Derbyshire. In essence, this work involves a Level 2 photographic and drawn record of the site, which is required in advance of proposed redevelopment for residential use (planning application 08/00220/FULMAJ, condition 3 - Conversion of Miners Welfare to 12 apartments).

This methods statement has been prepared by EDAS following a site visit on 10th February 2008. It has also been discussed and agreed with Steve Baker of Derbyshire CC, in his capacity as archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Miners Welfare Hall is a large two storey building of c.1910 date, occupying an elevated and prominent position on the north side of Hangar Hill in Whitwell, Derbyshire. The site is bounded to the south by Hangar Hill, to the east by a narrow lane, to the west by a bowling green and to the north by a former car park. A residential unit on the east side of the building, apparently converted from an earlier extension to the building itself, is excluded from any of the items set out below. All parts of the site were accessible at the time of the site visit, with the majority of the building interiors being relatively clear of debris.

The building is privately owned. EDAS would indemnify the landowners in respect of their legal liability for physical injury to persons or damage to property arising on site in connection with the survey, to the extent of EDAS's Public Liability Insurance Cover (£5,000,000).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

The history of Whitwell and district is covered in some detail by the Whitwell Local History Group on their website (www.wlhg.co.uk), and the following information is taken largely from this source.

Whitwell Colliery was one of five collieries originally owned by the Shireoaks Colliery Company Ltd, the other four comprising Shireoaks, Steetley, Clowne Southgate and Harry Crofts. Shaft sinking at Whitwell commenced in 1890 and coal production started on a regular basis in 1894. The opening of the colliery had a significant impact on the existing settlement, with the Shireoaks Colliery Company building three separate housing schemes at Whitwell between 1895 and 1907. The growing population would have required new facilities to serve their economic, social and spiritual needs, and the Miners Welfare Hall forms one of these buildings.

The site visit determined that the hall is of brick with stone dressings, predominantly to the mullioned and transomed windows, and is architecturally similar to several other types of contemporary buildings commonly found in mining settlements such as large Methodist chapels or early cinemas. This similarity extends to the plan form; excepting the residential unit on the east side, the building has a symmetrical approximately T-shaped plan, with a large open space to each floor flanked by smaller rooms.

The ground floor was most recently used as a dance floor and bar, and appears to have been extensively altered, preserving only a few early fixtures and fittings; there is a cellar beneath the

south end of the ground floor. However, the first floor is much less altered, and comprises a large barrel vaulted space with a stage at the north end. Both the barrel vault and the proscenium opening of the stage preserves much of their original decorative plasterwork, including foliate corbels supporting the decorative ribs of the vault and the frame of the proscenium. There are also other original fittings such as doors, and generally the first floor plan appears far less altered than the ground floor. The vaulted space would have served a number of purposes, including stage plays and film exhibitions, while the board floor appears most recently to have been marked out for racket sports. It is believed that the building has been unoccupied for about 12 years, and is currently in poor condition internally, although overall it appears structurally sound.

There is an increasing awareness of the importance of buildings such as the Miners Welfare Hall as part of an urban landscape associated with colliery settlements, and also an understanding of the need to consider them as part of such, rather than in isolation. There should also be an awareness of how such buildings are forced to adapt over time in response to changing economic circumstances and prevailing fashions in entertainment for example, so that even evidence which relates to very recent periods of use can still be of importance.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims of the project are:

- to gather sufficient information to provide a documentary archive of the building, as it existed prior to its conversion to residential use;
- to identify and objectively record by means of photographs, drawn records and written descriptions, any significant evidence for the original and subsequent historical form and functions of the building, to achieve “preservation by record”;
- to place the resulting report and photographic record in the public domain.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey work will equate to a Level 2 survey, as defined by English Heritage (2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings: a Guide to Good Recording Practice*), and will include photographs, measured survey drawings and written descriptions.

Documentary Research

As has already been noted above, the Whitwell Local History Group have undertaken extensive research into the history of the settlement, including the colliery, and so they are likely to already hold the majority of relevant documentation. Consultations will be made with the History Group in order to obtain/utilise this material, and to acquire the necessary permission to include it as necessary in the subsequent EDAS report. Those who have memories of the building will also be encouraged to contribute their reminiscences, as previous recording undertaken by EDAS at similar sites in West Yorkshire has shown the importance of oral testimony in interpretation and understanding.

The results of the research will be used to discuss the development of the site over time and the sequence of construction and use of the building. The results will be used to put the site and the standing building into context, and to establish their archaeological, architectural and historical significance.

Measured Survey

A detailed topographical survey of the site has already been prepared by the client, who also holds as existing 1:50 plans of the hall. These existing will form the basis of the measured survey and will also be used to identify and locate the photographic record.

Ground and first floor plans of the hall will be produced at a scale of 1:50 using a combination of hand survey techniques and drawn data gathered previously by the client. The drawings would show all significant details such as openings (blocked or unblocked), constructional detail, fixtures and fittings etc. No elevations drawings will be prepared, the internal and external elevations being recorded photographically (see below). In normal events, at least one section through the building would be produced, although this will not be possible here as the barrel vault on the first floor is in poor condition and some of the spaces above, including the roof space, are now inaccessible. However, these inaccessible areas will be recorded in as much detail as possible using both photographs and written description.

All drawings would be produced according to the guidelines established by the RCHME (now English Heritage). The above plans will be supplemented by sketch illustrations, phased plans etc where relevant.

Photographic Survey

General photographic recording of the hall and its significant parts, together with close-up photography of significant details, will be undertaken. The guidelines produced by English Heritage will be followed and each photograph will normally be provided with a scale where appropriate and artificial lighting will also be used where necessary.

An external photographic record will be made of all elevations of the building (subject to access), from vantage points as nearly parallel to the elevation being photographed as is possible within the constraints of the site. All visible elements of each elevation will be recorded photographically, and it is accepted that this may require photographs from a number of vantage points. A more general external photographic record will also be made which includes a number of oblique general views of the building from all sides, showing it and the complex as a whole in its settings.

The interior coverage will aim to produce a record of all significant spaces and details. General views will be taken of the principal rooms and circulation areas from a sufficient number of vantage points to adequately record the form, general appearance and manner of construction of each area photographed. It is considered that relatively few photographs will be necessary of the ground floor interior, and these will generally be limited to general shots to record overall appearance. However, the first floor will require a greater degree of detailed recording.

In addition to the above, detailed record shots will be made of all features of archaeological and architectural interest identified during the process of appraisal. Typically, items of interest would include:

- Original fenestration and blocked openings;
- All original structural elements, roof structures / trusses (subject to access);
- Original doors and window frames and any associated shutters or other fittings;
- Elements relating to original power and lighting arrangements, e.g. light fittings, machinery;
- Decorative elements such as mouldings, panelling and other internal features such as fireplaces;
- Decorative elements such as external terracotta panels, internal tiling, floor surfaces etc;
- Decorative or other elements indicating any hierarchy of use or differential functions within the building;
- Evidence for phasing, and for historical additions or alterations to the building relevant to its original and subsequent use;
- Any significant changes in construction material - this is intended to include significant changes in stone / brick type and size.

Elements for which multiple examples exist (e.g. roof trusses, columns, window frames, light fittings etc) will be recorded by means of a representative sample. Detailed photographs will be

taken at medium-to-close range and be framed in such a way so as to ensure that the element being photographed clearly constitutes the principal feature of the photograph.

Photographs will be produced in both black and white film and digital colour formats. All the black and white photographs will be produced using a Mamiya 645 medium-format camera, with perspective control lens where appropriate, using a tripod; all black and white record photographs will be taken using conventional silver-based film (Delta 400 Pro). The colour digital photographs will be taken with an Olympus SLR camera (10 mega pixels).

All photographs will be clearly numbered and labelled with the subject, orientation, date taken and photographer's name, and will be cross referenced to film and negative numbers or digital files. All photographic film will be exposed and processed to ensure high quality definition, and will be processed to archival standards according to manufacturer's specifications.

Although not presently known, it is envisaged that some 100 black and white shots will be taken, together with a similar number of colour digital shots. The black and white shots will be printed at 6" x 4" size on good quality archival-stable silver-based photographic paper. In addition, a small selection of shots (approximately ten showing the best of the exterior setting shots and interior shots) will be printed at 10" x 8". Bracketed shots of identical viewpoints will not be reproduced, but all viewpoints will be represented. Colour digital prints will be printed at 6" x 4" size on appropriate archive paper, with a resolution of at least 300dpi.

The photographic prints will be placed in KENRO archive stable display wallets, and stored in a suitable hard-backed ring-binder or box file. The prints will be labelled on the back, using printed labels, which will include the film and frame number, the date recorded and photographer's name, the name of the building, and the specific subject of the photograph.

A photographic register detailing the location, direction and subject of each shot will accompany the photographic record, which will differentiate between the black and white and colour photography. Existing floor plans of the building will be used to identify each shot, and the position and direction of each photograph will be marked on these plans; separate plans will be annotated for each floor of the building.

Written Account

Sufficient notes will be taken on site in order for a detailed description of the site to be prepared, in combination with the drawn and photographic records.

OASIS Compliance

The project will be fully OASIS compliant (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis>). Prior to the start of any fieldwork, an OASIS online record will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be subsequently completed for submission to the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record (HER). This will include an unloaded pdf version of the entire report.

Modifications

The programme of recording work may be modified in accordance with the professional judgement of the staff undertaking the work, insofar as the overall provisions and objectives of this methods statement would not be changed. Any variations in the project would be discussed and agreed in advance with the Local Authority's Conservation Officer and/or Archaeological Advisor.

SURVEY PRODUCTS

Survey Archive

The full archive, comprising paper, magnetic and plastic media, relating to the project would be ordered and indexed according to the standards set by the National Archaeological Record.

It is expected that the archive will contain field and final ink drawings, written accounts, structured catalogues and indices, and project management records. Drawn records will be presented as wet ink plots on standard "A" size matt surface stable polyester film sheets. A CD Rom containing high resolution scans of the black and white prints, as well as copies of the digital photographs, would also be provided.

The full archive would be deposited with the Derbyshire Record Office on completion of the project, and the DRO would be contacted prior to the start of any work on site to determine their deposition requirements. An index to the archive would be sent to the Derbyshire HER. A CD containing scanned black and white photos, and a full set of digital photographs, would also be provided to the Local Planning Authority.

Survey Report

The report would take the form of an illustrated and typed standard A4 document which would assemble and summarise the available evidence for the historical and archaeological features of the site in an ordered form. The quality and reliability of the evidence would be commented on, and how it might need to be supplemented by further work.

It is expected that the report would include (as appropriate):

- a contents list;
- acknowledgements;
- a non-technical summary;
- site code/project number;
- planning reference number and EDAS casework number;
- dates of fieldwork visits;
- national grid reference and address;
- overall site plan;
- statutory designations;
- a brief account of the project plan, research objectives, survey methodology, procedures and equipment used;
- a summary of the historical and archaeological background to the site;
- an account of the overall form and development of the site and of the evidence supporting any interpretation, and preliminary conclusions, including an assessment of the importance of the findings in relation to the other remains on the site and in the region as a whole;
- a bibliography and list of sources consulted;
- copies of selected colour digital images (to include the main elevations) for illustrative purposes, at no less than 5" by 4";
- a photographic register and catalogue, including annotated floor plans showing the location and direction of each shot;
- a copy of this Methods Statement, together with the details of any departures from that design;
- a copy of the completed OASIS recording form.

Appropriate drawn records of the structures and the complex as a whole would be produced as reduced A4 or A3 size paper copies within the body of the report; full scale drawings would be included within the site archive.

Three hard copies of the printed report as well as an electronic version on CD will be provided, one to the developer or their agents, one to the Local Planning Authority, and one to the Derbyshire HER. Further copies of the report would be produced at cost, subject to the approval of the parties involved.

The copyright of all survey, archive and other material gathered as part of this project would pass to the client on payment of final invoices.

Provision would also be made for the preparation of a summary of the project, with selected drawings, illustrations and photographs, for publication in the Derbyshire Archaeological Journal, within two years of the completion of the project.

MONITORING

The archaeological recording work will be monitored by Steve Baker of Derbyshire CC, in his role as archaeological advisor to the Local Planning Authority. Appropriate site meetings and liaison will be arranged as necessary, and a minimum of one week's notice of the commencement of fieldwork will be given so that arrangements for monitoring can be made.

The field records (e.g. photographic contact sheets, field drawings, written notes etc) will be made available for inspection by Steve Baker on completion of the site work, so that he can confirm to the LPA that the archaeological recording has been completed to a satisfactory standard. This should enable partial discharge of the planning condition, thus allowing development to proceed prior to the formal submission of the full survey report and archive, if required.

RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

Previous Experience and Staffing

The project would be undertaken by EDAS. All EDAS archaeological staff are professional, full-time archaeologists, and have considerable experience of non-destructive archaeological survey. Curricula vitae are available on request.

The project director for this work would be Mr E Dennison. He would have overall supervision and responsibility for the project, and would be involved with the building recording and analysis. The assistant staff would be Mr S Richardson who would be responsible for the building survey and analysis, aided by Mr R Lamb. Mr Richardson has extensive experience of recording early 20th century buildings, including those located within colliery settlements, and has published several papers on related subjects (e.g. Richardson 2005). The photographic elements would be sub-contracted to Stephen Haigh, an historic buildings photographer who has worked throughout the region in his own right; Stephen Haigh has worked with EDAS on numerous previous occasions and on this project he would be working under EDAS direction. All the above have had extensive experience in the archaeological survey of buildings and landscapes.

Health and Safety

EDAS would comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act of 1974 while undertaking the project. A copy of their Health and Safety Policy is available on request.

Project Timetable

The project would be able to be started within three weeks of commission, depending on appropriate access authorisations and weather conditions.

It is envisaged that the site survey work would take place in 2009. A project timetable would be drawn up and agreed with the client before survey work commences.

REFERENCES

Richardson, S 2005 "Welcome to the Cheap Seats: Cinemas, Sex and Landscape". *Understanding the Workplace: A Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain: Industrial Archaeological Review* vol 27 no 1, 145-152

Ed Dennison
EDAS
22 February 2009

APPENDIX 3
OASIS RECORDING FORM

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: eddennis1-60973

Project details

Project name	Miners' Welfare Hall, Whitwell, Derbyshire
Short description of the project	Archaeological building recording project prior to conversion of structure.
Project dates	Start: 01-04-2009 End: 01-06-2009
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	MWW 09 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	2009/347 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	08/00220/FULMAJ - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Community Service 2 - Leisure and recreational buildings
Monument type	WORKING MEN'S CLUB Modern
Methods & techniques	'Photographic Survey','Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure'
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	DERBYSHIRE BOLSOVER WHITWELL Miners' Welfare Hall
Postcode	S80 4TB
Study area	50.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	SK 5305 7673 53.2846078640 -1.2041846572 53 17 04 N 001 12 15 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd
Project brief originator	Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd
Project design originator	Ed Dennison
Project director/manager	Ed Dennison
Project supervisor	Shaun Richardson

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
 Digital Archive recipient Derbyshire Record Office
 Digital Archive ID 2009/347
 Digital Contents 'other'
 Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography','Survey','Text'
 Paper Archive recipient Derbyshire Record Office
 Paper Contents 'other'
 Paper Media available 'Drawing','Manuscript','Map','Photograph','Plan','Report','Survey '

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title Miners' Welfare Hall, Hangar Hill, Whitwell, Derbyshire: Archaeological Building Recording
 Author(s)/Editor(s) Richardson, S and Dennison, E
 Other bibliographic details EDAS report 2009/347.R01
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