



MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Environmental Statement Report

Volume 3, Annex 5.1: Historic environment desk-based assessment



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Glossary

Term	Meaning
400 kV grid connection cables	Cables that will connect the proposed onshore substations to the existing National Grid Penwortham substation.
400 kV grid connection cable corridor	The corridor within which the 400 kV grid connection cables will be located.
Bronze Age Period	The time period 1800 – 600 BC
cal BC	A calibrated radiocarbon date is one in which the measured radiocarbon years have been restated as calendar years through the use of a calibration curve.
Conservation Area	An area designated by a local authority as being of special architectural or historic interest.
Designated heritage asset	A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.
Devensian Till	Unsorted and unstratified mixture of clay, sand, gravel and boulders deposited beneath glaciers during the Devensian Stage of the Quaternary Period, around 2 million years ago. Devensian Till is also known as Diamicton.
Early Medieval Period	The time period AD 410 – 1066.
Environmental Impact Assessment	The process of identifying and assessing the significant effects likely to arise from a project. This requires consideration of the likely changes to the environment, where these arise as a consequence of a project, through comparison with the existing and projected future baseline conditions.
Heritage asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest.
Heritage significance	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
Holocene epoch	The current geological epoch, commencing around 11,700 years ago.
Intertidal Infrastructure Area	The temporary and permanent areas between MLWS and MHWS.
Iron Age Period	The time period 600 BC – AD 43.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make Landfall (come on shore) and the transitional area between the offshore cabling and the onshore cabling. This term applies to the entire Landfall area at Lytham St. Annes between Mean Low Water Springs and the transition joint bays inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore and onshore cable routes, intertidal working area and Landfall compound(s).

Term	Meaning
Listed building	A building or structure placed on a statutory 'List' of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. There are three grades of listing, which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade I (these are of exceptional interest); • Grade II* (these are particularly important); and • Grade II (these are of special interest).
Local Planning Authority	The local government body (e.g., Borough Council, District Council, etc.) responsible for determining planning applications within a specific area.
Lower Palaeolithic Period	The time period 900,000 – 50,000 BC.
Mean Low Water Springs	The height of mean low water during spring tides in a year.
Mean High Water Springs	The height of mean high water during spring tides in a year.
Medieval Period	The time period 1066 – 1485.
Mesolithic Period	The time period 12000 – 4000 BC.
Middle Palaeolithic Period	The time period 300,000 – 300,000 BC.
Modern Period	The time period 1800 – present.
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	The offshore and onshore infrastructure connecting the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm to the national grid. This includes the offshore export cables, Landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400 kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker compounds. Also referred to in this report as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.
National Policy Statement(s)	The current national policy statements published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero in 2023.
Neolithic Period	The time period 4000 – 1800 BC.
Old English	The earliest form of the English language, spoken and written in Anglo-Saxon Britain from c. AD 650 – 1150.
Onshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the Landfall to the onshore substations.
Onshore export cable corridor	The corridor within which the onshore export cables will be located.
Onshore Infrastructure Area	The area within the Transmission Assets Order Limits landward of Mean High Water Springs. Comprising the offshore export cables from Mean High Water Springs to the transition joint bays, onshore export cables, onshore substations and 400 kV grid connection cables, and associated temporary and permanent infrastructure including temporary and permanent compound areas and accesses. Those parts of the Transmission Assets Order Limits proposed only for ecological mitigation/biodiversity benefit are excluded from this area.

Term	Meaning
Onshore substations	The onshore substations will include a substation for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and a substation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets. These will each comprise a compound containing the electrical components for transforming the power supplied from the generation assets to 400 kV and to adjust the power quality and power factor, as required to meet the UK Grid Code for supply to the National Grid.
Palaeolithic Period	The time period 900,000 – 12,000 BC.
Post-medieval Period	The time period 1486 – 1799.
Prehistoric Period	The general term used for the time period before the Roman invasion of AD 43.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	A report that provides preliminary environmental information in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. This is information that enables consultees to understand the likely significant environmental effects of a project and which helps to inform consultation responses.
Quaternary Period	The current geological period covering the period from 2.58 million years ago through to the present.
Registered Park and Garden	A park and/or garden of special historic interest placed on a non-statutory Register. There are three grades of registration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grade I – these are of exceptional interest; • grade II* - these are particularly important; and • grade II – these are of special interest.
Roman Period	The time period AD 43 – 410.
Scheduled Monument	An archaeological site given legal protection by being placed on a 'Schedule' of monuments.
Study area	This is an area which is defined for each environmental topic which includes the Transmission Assets Order Limits as well as potential spatial and temporal considerations of the impacts on relevant receptors. The study area for each topic is intended to cover the area within which an impact can be reasonably expected.
Substation	Part of an electrical transmission and distribution system. Substations transform voltage from high to low, or the reverse by means of electrical transformers.
Survey area	The area within which each survey has been undertaken. This may differ from the Study Area as a Survey Area will be based on species or survey-specific guidance on the extent of survey required, which may be limited by, for example, habitat conditions, or be defined in terms of buffer areas around an area of potential impact.
Transmission Assets	See Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (above).
Transmission Assets Order Limits	The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning (such as construction compounds).
Upper Palaeolithic Period	The time period 50,000 – 12,000 BC.

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
c.	Circa
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeology
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
ES	Environmental Statement
GPA	Good Practice Advice
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Classification
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NWWS	North West Wetlands Survey
OS	Ordnance Survey
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
RAF	Royal Air Force
UK	United Kingdom
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Units

Unit	Description
km	Kilometres
kV	Kilovolt
m	Metre

1 Historic environment desk-based assessment annex

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 This document forms Volume 3, Annex 5.1: Historic environment desk-based assessment of the Environmental Statement (ES) prepared for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (hereafter referred to as the Transmission Assets). The ES presents the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Transmission Assets.

1.1.1.2 This annex sets out the results of a historic environment desk-based assessment (DBA) that has been undertaken with regards to the onshore elements of the Transmission Assets landward of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS).

1.1.1.3 The areas covered by these onshore elements are referred to as the Intertidal Infrastructure Area and the Onshore Infrastructure Area and comprise the following.

- The area within the Transmission Assets Order Limits seaward of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) – this is the Intertidal Infrastructure Area.
- The onshore export cable corridor, which links the Landfall to the onshore substations that are located to the south east of Kirkham and east of Hall Cross.
- The onshore substations, which will include a substation for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and a substation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets.
- The 400 kV grid connection cables, which connect the onshore substations to the National Grid substation at Penwortham.

1.1.1.4 These elements are included within the Transmission Assets Order Limits together with the construction compounds, accesses and other land that will be temporarily or permanently occupied during the construction, and operation and maintenance phases.

1.1.1.5 Those parts of the Transmission Assets Order Limits proposed for ecological mitigation/biodiversity benefit are excluded from the Onshore Infrastructure Area.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 Sources of information

1.2.1.1 The DBA has examined data from a number of sources in order to identify known historic environment resources and to identify the potential for the presence of such resources within the agreed historic environment study area.

1.2.1.2 The following sources have been reviewed.

- The regional Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by Lancashire County Council.
- The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) maintained by Historic England for information on World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, and Landscapes of Special Historic Interest (Historic England, 2024a).
- Documents held by Lancashire Archives at Preston.
- 19th century Tithe mapping, county maps and Ordnance Survey (OS) 6” (to the mile) mapping.
- Lancashire County Council aerial photographs.
- Historic England aerial photographs online (Historic England, 2024c).
- British Geological Survey data online (BGS, 2024).
- ArchSearch (data held by the Archaeology Data Service, 2024) online.
- Portable Antiquities Scheme online (2024).
- North West Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment (Historic England, 2012).
- Historic England’s Intertidal and Coastal Peat Database (Historic England, 2024b).
- ‘The Wetlands of North Lancashire’ (Middleton et al., 1995).
- The North West England Regional Research Framework.
- CITiZAN - the Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network.

1.2.1.3 This report presents the results of the DBA and is accompanied by gazetteers of known historic environment resources (see **Appendix A** to **Appendix F**) and supporting graphical data (see **Figure 1.1** to **Figure 1.31**).

1.2.1.4 Additionally, Tithe mapping and OS mapping are presented within the following appendices:

- **Appendix G:** Tithe Maps and Schedule;
- **Appendix H:** 1842 OS Maps;
- **Appendix I:** 1891-92 OS Maps;
- **Appendix J:** 1931-38 OS Maps; and
- **Appendix K:** 2023 OS Maps.

1.2.2 Study area

1.2.2.1 The historic environment study area is indicated on **Figure 1.1** and is made up as follows.

- The 5 km substations settings study area - a buffer zone (for all categories of designated heritage assets) extending for 5 km from the edge of the onshore substation sites. Together with the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) for the onshore substations, this enables the identification of designated heritage assets whose settings may change

during and following the construction of one or both of the onshore substations.

- The 1 km settings study area - a buffer zone (for all categories of designated heritage assets) extending for 1 km from the edge of the Onshore Infrastructure Area (the area within which the construction works directly related to the onshore electrical infrastructure would occur, i.e., the onshore export cable corridor and the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor with associated construction compounds, including the substation construction compounds). This enables the identification of designated heritage assets whose settings may change during construction of the onshore export cables and the 400 kV grid connection cables. It is limited to 1 km as there would be no above ground visible infrastructure in place following construction, therefore, any impacts would only occur during the construction phase.
- The 500 m historic environment study area - a buffer zone (for non-designated heritage assets including buried archaeological remains) extending for 500 m from the edge of the Onshore Infrastructure Area. This enables the identification of the general potential for buried archaeological remains and deposits of geoarchaeological interest to be present within the Onshore Infrastructure Area and the Intertidal Infrastructure Area. It also enables the identification of other non-designated heritage assets such as locally listed buildings within this defined study area.

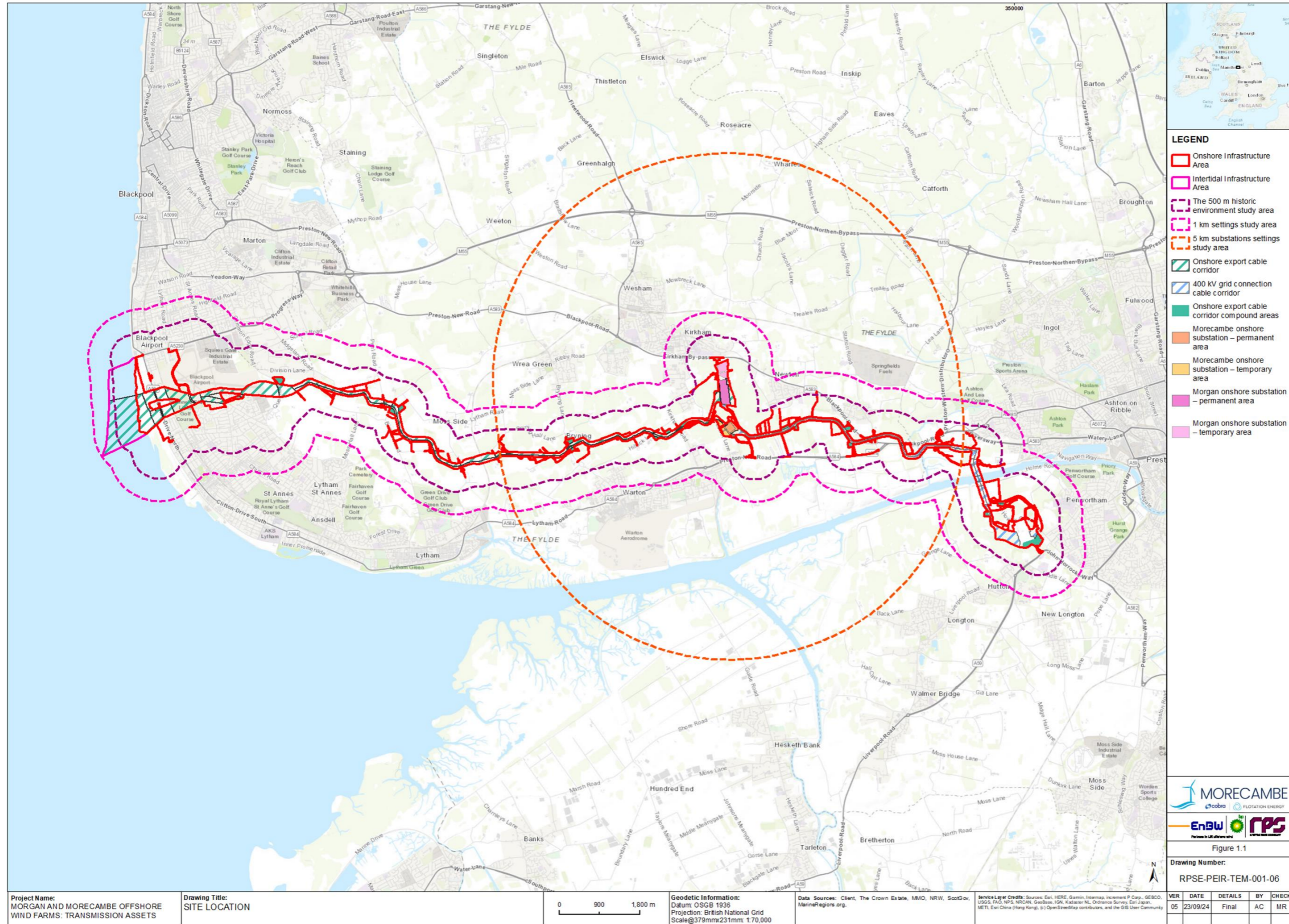


Figure 1.1: Site location and study area

1.2.3 Baseline methodology

- 1.2.3.1 The DBA has been prepared with reference to appropriate guidance and ‘good practice’ advice including that presented in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists’ (CIfA) *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (CIfA, 2020).
- 1.2.3.2 The historic environment study area was used for the purposes of data collection and, where appropriate, material beyond the historic environment study area has also been examined.
- 1.2.3.3 The appraisal of desk-based information has been augmented by site walkovers undertaken in June 2022, March 2024 and May 2024. The purpose of the site walkovers was to assess existing ground conditions, topography, and land use within the historic environment study area, which may influence the heritage assessment and any fieldwork surveys. The walkovers also aimed to establish the presence of any non-designated historic buildings, potential earthwork features, and any above ground features of archaeological interest within the Transmission Assets Order Limits. The walkovers were largely undertaken using public rights of way. No unrecorded historic buildings or archaeological features were observed.
- 1.2.3.4 The DBA has also considered the results of the following surveys undertaken to date.
- A geophysical survey undertaken within the Onshore Infrastructure Area (see Volume 3, Annex 5.2: Onshore archaeological geophysical survey report of the ES).
 - The historic environment intertidal survey undertaken for the Transmission Assets (see Volume 3, Annex 5.3: Intertidal archaeological survey report of the ES).
 - The separate geoarchaeological DBA undertaken for the Transmission Assets (see Volume 3, Annex 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment report of the ES).
 - The initial results of a programme of archaeological trial trenching undertaken the Onshore Infrastructure Area (see Volume 3, Annex 5.6: Interim trial trenching report of the ES).

1.3 Legislation, policy and guidance

1.3.1 Legislation

- 1.3.1.1 Statutory protection for archaeology is principally enshrined in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Nationally important archaeological sites are listed in a Schedule of Monuments and are accorded statutory protection.
- 1.3.1.2 The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the Town and County Planning Act 1990 provide statutory protection to Listed Buildings and their settings and include provisions in relation to designating

and to preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of Conservation Areas.

- 1.3.1.3 Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 states that *'In considering whether to grant planning permission or permission in principle for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'*.
- 1.3.1.4 Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 states that where a development includes buildings or land within a Conservation Area *'... special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of that area'*.
- 1.3.1.5 Historic Parks and Gardens and Historic Battlefields have received recognition under the National Heritage Acts 1980, 1983 and 2002. Such sites are described on registers maintained by Historic England for the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, but such a designation does not afford statutory protection.
- 1.3.1.6 The Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 sets out protective measures for vessels which were sunk or stranded while in military service and for aircraft which crashed while in military service. There is a general prohibition on the disturbance or removal of remains covered by this Act unless a licence has been granted by the Secretary of State.
- 1.3.1.7 The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 set out criteria for the identification of 'Important Hedgerows'; these include several historic environment criteria. According to the Hedgerows Regulations 1997, a hedgerow can be defined as 'important' if it has existed for 30 years or more and falls into one of the criteria listed in Part II of Schedule 1. Consent from the Local Planning Authority is usually required for the removal of an 'Important Hedgerow.' However, such removal is deemed to be permitted where a Development Consent Order has been granted.
- 1.3.1.8 The Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010 require decision-makers to have regard for the desirability of:
- preserving Listed Buildings and their settings or any features of special architectural or historic interest that they possess;
 - preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas; and
 - preserving scheduled monuments and their settings.

1.3.2 National planning policy

National Policy Statements

- 1.3.2.1 National Policy Statements (NPSs) designated under the Planning Act 2008 establish the national need case for energy infrastructure, including

transmission infrastructure. There are currently six energy NPSs, three of which contain policy relevant to the Transmission Assets:

- the Overarching NPS for Energy (NPS EN-1) which sets out the United Kingdom (UK) Government’s policy for the delivery of major energy infrastructure (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero 2023a);
- the NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero 2023b); and
- the NPS for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (NPS EN-5) (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero 2023c).

1.3.2.2 A summary of those policies within these NPSs relevant to this desk-based assessment is provided below.

Overarching NPS for Energy (EN-1)

1.3.2.3 With regard to the historic environment, NPS EN-1 (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero 2023a) states ‘*The construction, operation and decommissioning of energy infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse impacts on the historic environment*’ (Paragraph 5.9.1). The NPS goes on to identify that ‘*Those elements of the historic environment that hold value to this and future generations because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are called ‘heritage assets’. Heritage assets may be buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes, or any combination of these. The sum of the heritage interests that a heritage asset holds is referred to as its significance. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting*’ (Paragraph 5.9.3).

1.3.2.4 As identified within the NPS, ‘*Some heritage assets have a level of significance that justifies official designation*’ (Paragraph 5.9.4). The following categories of designated heritage assets are noted:

- World Heritage Sites;
- Scheduled Monuments;
- Protected Wreck Sites;
- Protected Military Remains;
- Listed Buildings;
- Registered Parks and Gardens;
- Registered Battlefields; and
- Conservation Areas.
- Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest which are demonstrably of equivalent interest to Scheduled Monuments or Protected Wreck Sites will be subject to any policies that apply to designated heritage assets (Paragraphs 5.9.5 and 5.9.6). For other non-designated heritage assets, the planning decision-maker should consider

impacts on such assets on the basis of clear evidence that the assets ‘have a significance that merits consideration’ (Paragraph 5.9.7).

1.3.2.5 The NPS EN-1 advises that ‘As part of the ES the applicant should provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected by the proposed development, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage assets and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance’ (Paragraph 5.9.10), before going on to state ‘Where a site on which development is proposed includes, or the available evidence suggests it has the potential to include, heritage assets with an archaeological interest, the applicant should carry out appropriate desk-based assessment and, where such desk-based research is insufficient to properly assess the interest, a field evaluation. Where proposed development will affect the setting of a heritage asset, representative visualisations may be necessary to explain the impact’ (Paragraph 5.9.11).

1.3.2.6 With regard to decision making, NPS EN-1 advises that ‘In considering the impact of a proposed development on any heritage assets, the Secretary of State should consider the particular nature of the significance of the heritage assets and the value they hold for this and future generations. This understanding should be used to avoid or minimise conflict between their conservation and any aspect of the proposal’ (Paragraph 5.9.24). Also ‘Substantial harm to or loss of significance of a grade II Listed Building or a grade II Registered Park or Garden should be exceptional’ (Paragraph 5.9.29) and ‘Substantial harm to or loss of significance of assets of the highest significance, including Scheduled Monuments; Protected Wreck Sites; Registered Battlefields, grade I and II* Listed Buildings, grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional’ (paragraph 5.9.30).

1.3.2.7 Importantly, ‘Where the proposed development will lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of the significance of) a designated heritage asset the Secretary of State should refuse consent unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm to, or total loss of, significance is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that loss or harm, or all the following apply:

- the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site;
- no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation;
- conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and
- the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use’ paragraph 5.9.31).

NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and NPS for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5)

1.3.2.8 NPS EN-3 and NPS EN-5 do not provide any additional policies or advice specific to the historic environment over and above those presented within

NPS EN-1. However, a section in EN-5 (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero 2023c) regarding landscape and visual effects (paragraphs 2.9.7 – 2.9.25) advises that there are matters regarding the undergrounding of electricity cables, including impacts on heritage assets, that may have to be taken in account when considering this action as an alternative to the construction and use of an overhead line.

National Planning Policy Framework

1.3.2.9 The principal national planning policy is the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which was last updated in 2023 (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2023). The NPPF sets out the Government’s planning policies for England and how these are to be applied. It states that planning law requires applications to be determined in accordance with the development plan for the relevant area unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

1.3.2.10 Paragraph 2 of the NPPF states that it ‘... is a material consideration in planning decisions’. However, paragraph 5 additionally advises ‘*The Framework does not contain specific policies for nationally significant infrastructure projects. These are determined in accordance with the decision-making framework in the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and relevant national policy statements for major infrastructure, as well as other matters that are relevant (which may include the National Planning Policy Framework)*’.

1.3.2.11 Policies regarding the historic environment are set out in chapter 16 of the NPPF and include the following:

‘In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance’ (Paragraph 200).

‘When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance’ (Paragraph 205).

‘Any harm to, or loss of, the significance of a designated heritage asset (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting), should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:

- *grade II listed buildings, or grade II registered parks or gardens, should be exceptional;*
- *assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II* listed*

buildings, grade I and II registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional’ (Paragraph 206).*

‘Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:

- *the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and*
- *no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and*
- *conservation by grant-funding or some form or not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and*
- *the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use’ (Paragraph 207).*

‘Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use’ (Paragraph 208).

‘The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset’ (Paragraph 209).

1.3.3 Local planning policy

Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review)

1.3.3.1 The Fylde Local Plan to 2032 (incorporating Partial Review) (Fylde Council, 2021) was adopted in December 2021. It includes the following policy which is relevant to the historic environment.

Strategic Policy ENV5: Historic Environment

‘Proposals for development should conserve, protect and, where appropriate, enhance the character, appearance, significance and historic value of Fylde’s designated and undesignated heritage assets, in particular.

- *The classic seaside resort of St Anne’s with its seafront, Victorian and Edwardian architecture and pier, together with the Promenade and Ashton Gardens.*
- *The formal resort of Lytham with the Windmill and Green, and the cultural assets based around Lowther Pavilion and garden, Lytham Hall and its historic parkland.*

- *The historic market town of Kirkham and*
- *The two planned model rural settlements of Singleton and Thistleton.’*

1.3.3.2

In addition, the Council will.

- *‘Adopt and implement the Built Heritage Strategy for Fylde, together with the provision of further guidance, in the form of a web based resource for developers who propose to alter listed buildings.*
- *Promote heritage-led regeneration including: The Heritage Parks Initiative – connecting the key historic parks and gardens of Lytham and St Anne’s; Visual corridors – enhancing key routes, approaches and gateways into Lytham, St Anne’s and Kirkham; enhancing the commercial and resort core of St Anne’s to create a vibrant seaside resort; protecting and enhancing the heritage of Lytham; and revitalising the commercial core of Kirkham.*
- *Produce Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans.*
- *Identify opportunities to promote the district’s heritage assets through tourism, culture and economic development, including Fairhaven Lake.*
- *Seek to identify local heritage assets.*
- *Seek opportunities for safeguarding the future of any heritage assets at risk including Lytham Hall.*
- *Work with partners to design and manage the public realm in historic areas.*
- *Look for opportunities for new development within the Borough’s Conservation Areas and within the setting of heritage assets to enhance or better reveal their significance.*

Listed Buildings

Fylde’s Listed Buildings and their settings will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced. A proposed development which results in any harm to or loss of the significance of a listed building and/or its setting will be refused and only be permitted where any harm is justified by the public benefits of the proposal. Proposals will only be granted in exceptional circumstances where they can clearly be justified in accordance with national planning guidance on heritage assets.

In addition to the requirements of national policy, applications for works to listed buildings including alterations, extensions, changes of use or new development within its curtilage or setting must have regard to the significance of the heritage asset including its archaeological and historic interest.

Proposals involving the total or substantial loss of a heritage asset, or the loss of the elements that contribute to its significance will be refused. Proposals will only be granted in exceptional circumstances where they can be clearly justified in accordance with national planning guidance on heritage

assets and all of the following will be required as part of the justification to provide evidence that:

- a) Other potential owners or users of the site have been sought through appropriate marketing where the marketing includes the offer of the unrestricted freehold of the asset at a price that reflects the building's condition and;*
- b) Reasonable endeavours have been made to seek funding for the heritage asset's conversion and;*
- c) Efforts have been made to find charitable or public authorities willing to take on the heritage asset.*

Where the loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset is approved this will be subject to an appropriate condition or planning obligation to ensure that any loss will not occur until a contract is in place to carry out the development that has been approved.

Where development proposals lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm shall be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use, having special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting and any features of special architectural or historic interest it possesses.

Conservation Areas

Proposals within or affecting the setting of any of the ten designated conservation areas in Fylde, listed below, or within any additional conservation areas designated during the lifetime of the Local Plan, should conserve or enhance those elements that make a positive contribution to their special character and appearance and setting. Proposals that better reveal the significance of these areas will also be supported.

- Lytham (Town Centre);*
- Lytham Avenues;*
- Kirkham;*
- St Anne's on Sea (Town Centre);*
- Ashton Gardens/Porritt Houses (St Anne's);*
- St Anne's Road East;*
- Singleton;*
- Thistleton;*
- Larbreck; and*
- Wrea Green.*

There will be a presumption in favour of the retention of buildings and/or features which make a positive contribution to the special character and appearance of a conservation area. Demolition, or other substantial loss or harm to the significance of a building or feature – including trees, landscapes,

spaces (public or private open space) and artefacts – that make a positive contribution to the Conservation Area, will only be permitted where this harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. Such proposals must be accompanied by clear details of the proposal and justify the harm in line with national policy.

Proposals should:

- a) Be appropriate to their context including setting, scale, density and physical characteristics;*
- b) Preserve or enhance features making a positive contribution. In particular, design, massing and height of any building should closely relate to adjacent buildings and should not have an unacceptable impact on townscape and landscape;*
- c) Not have an unacceptable impact on historic street patterns or roofscape;*
- d) Not result in the loss of open space (the Green Infrastructure network);*
- e) Retain individual features of interest, e.g., doorways, cobbles, trees, hedges, railings and garden walls;*
- f) Reinforce distinctiveness of the area, reflecting the local palette of materials and local building styles.*

Public Realm and the Historic Environment

The public realm needs to be designed appropriately, to reflect the special quality of the historic environment including landscaping, street furniture and materials. The public realm needs to be appropriately managed and maintained, in accordance with the Built Heritage Strategy for Fylde, so that it adds to the character, quality and distinctiveness of the heritage asset.

Registered Historic Parks and Gardens

Proposals that result in harm to the significance of a Registered Historic Park and Garden or its setting will not be permitted.

Proposals affecting any of the following three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens or newly designated Historic Parks and Gardens:

- *Ashton Gardens, St Anne's;*
- *Promenade Gardens, St Anne's; and*
- *Lytham Hall Park, Lytham.*

should ensure that development does not cause harm to the enjoyment, layout, design, quality, character, appearance or setting of that landscape, cause harm to key views from or towards these landscapes or prejudice their future restoration.

Locally important heritage assets

Fylde has a number of assets of historic interest, which whilst not statutorily protected, make an important contribution to the distinctive character of the

area. These include Fairhaven Lake, Clifton Hall, Singleton Hall, Memorial Park in Kirkham, Lytham Park cemetery gardens and the Lancaster Canal. The Council recognises the importance of these assets and will therefore designate such assets through a Local List to strengthen the presumption in favour of their conservation.

Development which would remove, harm or undermine the significance of a locally important heritage asset, or its contribution to the character of the area, will only be permitted where robust evidence can demonstrate that the public benefits of the development would outweigh the harm based on a balanced judgement.

Where the loss of a locally listed asset is permitted, the following will be required:

- a) Survey and recording of the asset which may include archaeological investigation, which should be deposited with the local Historic Environment Record.
- b) The replacement building must be of a suitable quality and design and contribute to enhancing local character and identity.
- c) The salvage and reuse of materials and special features on site or nearby.

Scheduled monuments and other archaeological remains

Development which would result in harm to the significance of a scheduled monument or other nationally important archaeological sites will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.

Where there is known or potential non-designated archaeology, developers will be expected to investigate the significance of any archaeology prior to the determination of an application for the site. Where this demonstrates that the significance is equivalent to that of designated archaeology, proposals which cause harm or loss will not be supported.

Where proposals affect non-designated archaeology of local significance, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications for development.

Developers need to undertake research at an appropriate early stage to establish whether or not archaeology exists or whether there is the potential for it to exist in order to inform decisions in respect of the site.

Where it can be demonstrated that the substantial public benefits of any proposals outweigh the harm, the Council will need to consider the significance of remains and seek to ensure mitigation of damage through preservation of the remains in situ as a preferred solution. Where this is not justified, the developer will be required to make adequate provision for excavation and recording before and/or during development. Proposals should also demonstrate how the public understanding and appreciation of such sites could be improved.

Design briefs

Design Briefs will be prepared by the Council, to guide landowners, developers and civic amenity groups, where proposed new developments may have an impact on heritage assets, including listed buildings, conservation areas and registered historic parks and gardens’.

Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012-2027

- 1.3.3.3 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2012 - 2027) (Blackpool Council, 2016) was adopted in January 2016. It includes the following policy which is relevant to the historic environment.

Policy CS8: Heritage

‘1. Development proposals will be supported which respect and draw inspiration from Blackpool’s built, social and cultural heritage, complementing its rich history with new development to widen its appeal to residents and visitors.

2. Proposals will be supported that:

a. Retain, reuse or convert, whilst conserving and enhancing the significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting.

b. Enhance the setting and views of heritage assets through appropriate design and layout of new development and design of public realm.

c. Strengthen the existing townscape character created by historic buildings.

3. Developers must demonstrate how any development affecting heritage assets (including conservation areas) will conserve and enhance the asset, its significance and its setting’.

Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

- 1.3.3.4 The Blackpool Local Plan 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Blackpool Council, 2022) includes the following policy which is relevant to the historic environment.

Policy DM28: Non-designated heritage assets

‘1. Proposals which would retain, reuse and repair the significance of Blackpool’s non-designated heritage assets will be supported.

2. There will be a presumption in favour of their retention when considering development proposals. Development which would remove, harm or undermine the significance of a non-designated heritage asset will only be

permitted where robust evidence can demonstrate that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm.

3. Proposals must be accompanied by a heritage statement, the detail of which is proportionate to the heritage asset affected. Where a heritage statement fails to adequately explain and justify the proposal and its impact on the significance of the heritage asset this may be used by the Council as grounds to justify refusal of the scheme.

4. Where the loss of a non-designated heritage asset is proposed, the following information will be considered:

a. The significance of the heritage asset, in isolation and as part of a group as appropriate, its contribution to the character or appearance of the area, and the degree of harm that would result;

b. An appropriate level of survey and recording which may also include archaeological investigations;

c. The condition of the asset and the cost of any repairs and enhancement works that need to be undertaken;

d. The adequacy of efforts made to sustain existing uses or find viable new uses

e. The reuse of materials and architectural features in the new development; and

f. The public benefit arising from the proposals for the site; 93

g. Demonstration that the design of the new proposal is of an increased quality than the one it is replacing.

5. Where permission is granted for development which would result in the loss of a non-designated heritage asset, approval will be conditional upon the asset being fully recorded and the information deposited with the Local Planning Authority and the Historic Environment Record.'

Policy DM30: Archaeology

'1. Development which would result in harm to or loss of the significance of a scheduled monument (or a site of national significance) will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.

2. Where there is knowledge of archaeological remains or reasonable grounds for the potential of archaeology, proposals will be expected to be accompanied by an assessment of the significance of any archaeology prior to the determination of an application for the site and how it will be affected by the proposed development. Where this demonstrates that it is of national significance (equal significance to a Scheduled Monument), proposals which

cause harm to or loss will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the public benefits which cannot be met in any other way would clearly outweigh the harm.

3. Where proposals affect non-designated archaeology of local significance, this will be a material consideration when determining any planning applications for development.'

Central Lancashire Core Strategy 2012-26

1.3.3.5 The Central Lancashire Core Strategy (Preston City Council, South Ribble Borough Council and Chorley Council, 2012) was adopted in July 2012 and the following policy is relevant to the historic environment.

Policy 16: Heritage Assets

'Protect and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings by;

- a) Safeguarding heritage assets from inappropriate development that would cause harm to their significances.*
- b) Supporting development or other initiatives where they protect and enhance the local character, setting, management and historic significance of heritage assets, with particular support for initiatives that will improve any assets that are recognised as being in poor condition or at risk.*
- c) Identifying and adopting a local list of heritage assets for each Authority.'*

Preston Local Plan 2012-26

1.3.3.6 The Preston Local Plan 2012-26 Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Preston City Council, 2015) was adopted in July 2015.

Policy EN8: Development and Heritage Assets

- A) 'Proposals affecting a heritage asset or its setting will be permitted where they*
- i) accord with national policy on the historic environment and the relevant Historic England guidance;*
 - ii) take full account of the information in the Council's conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans and other relevant policy guidance on the historic environment;*
 - iii) make a positive contribution to the character and local distinctiveness through high quality new design that responds to its context;*
 - iv) act as a catalyst for the regeneration of the area in accordance with the Council's objectives for regeneration;*
 - v) are accompanied by a satisfactory Heritage Statement that fully explains the impact of the proposal on the significance of the heritage asset and;*

- vi) *sustain, conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the significance, appearance, character and setting of the heritage asset itself and the surrounding historic environment and where they have consideration for the following:*
 - (a) *the scale, layout, and appearance to the heritage asset and its setting*
 - (b) *the proposed use of the heritage asset being appropriate in relation to its significance*

B) Proposals involving the total or substantial loss of a heritage asset or the loss of the elements that contribute to its significance will be refused. Proposals will only be granted in exceptional circumstances where they can be clearly and convincingly justified in accordance with national planning guidance on heritage assets. In addition to the requirements of national policy applicants will be required as part of the justification to provide evidence that:

- i) *other potential owners or users of the site have been sought through appropriate marketing where the marketing includes the offer of unrestricted freehold of the asset at a price that reflects the building's condition and;*
- ii) *reasonable endeavours have been made to seek grant funding for the heritage asset's conversion and;*
- iii) *efforts have been made to find charitable or public authorities willing to take on the heritage asset.*

C) Where the loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset is approved this will be subject to an appropriate condition or planning obligation to ensure that any loss will not occur until a contract is in place to carry out a replacement development that has been approved'.

South Ribble Local Plan

1.3.3.7 The South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026 (South Ribble Borough Council, 2015) was adopted in July 2015.

Policy G17 – Design Criteria for New Development

'Planning permission will be granted for new development, including extensions and free standing structures, provided that, where relevant to the development:

- a) *The proposal does not have a detrimental impact on the existing building, neighbouring buildings or on the street scene by virtue of its design, height, scale, orientation, plot density, massing, proximity, or use of materials. Furthermore, the development should not cause harm to neighbouring property by leading to undue overlooking, overshadowing or have an overbearing effect;*

- b) *The layout, design and landscaping of all elements of the proposal, including any internal roads, car parking, footpaths and open spaces, are of a high quality and will provide an interesting visual environment which respects the character of the site and local area;*
- c) *The development would not prejudice highway safety, pedestrian safety, the free flow traffic, and would not reduce the number of on-site parking spaces to below the standards stated in Policy F1, unless there are other material considerations which justify the reduction such as proximity to a public car park. Furthermore, any new roads and/or pavements provided as part of the development should be to an adoptable standard;*
- d) *The proposal would sustain, conserve and where appropriate enhance the significance, appearance, character and setting of a heritage asset itself and the surrounding historic environment. Where a proposed development would lead to substantial harm or loss of significance of a heritage asset, planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the substantial public benefits of the proposal outweigh the harm or loss to the asset; and*
- e) *The proposal would not have a detrimental impact on landscape features such as mature trees, hedgerows, ponds and watercourses. In some circumstances where, on balance, it is considered acceptable to remove one or more of these features, then mitigation measures to replace the feature/s will be required either on or off site.'*

1.3.4 Guidance

- 1.3.4.1 The NPPF is supported by the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Ministry of Communities and Local Government, 2023), which was published online on 6 March 2014 and contains a section on Historic Environment that was last updated 23 July 2019. The PPG provides advice on specific matters such as 'What is 'significance' and 'What is the setting of a heritage asset and how should it be taken into account?'
- 1.3.4.2 The PPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their heritage significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's heritage significance and make the interpretation publicly available.
- 1.3.4.3 Key elements of the PPG relate to assessing harm to the heritage significance of heritage assets. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, which is to be assessed.

- 1.3.4.4 The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development that causes a change to its setting which may impact its heritage significance.
- 1.3.4.5 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the three NPSs. However, the NPPF, local development plans and the PPG are relevant considerations.
- 1.3.4.6 The NPPF and PPG are additionally supported by four Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans (Historic England, 2015a); GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2015b); GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (Historic England, 2017) and GPA4: Enabling Development and Heritage Assets (Historic England, 2020).
- 1.3.4.7 GPA2: Managing Significance in Decision -Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England, 2015b) provides detailed guidance on how the heritage significance of heritage assets can be determined, and how decision-takers should assess proposals for developments which would affect the heritage significance.
- 1.3.4.8 In accordance with the NPPF, GPA2 advises that *'the information required in support of applications for planning permission and listed building consent should be no more than is necessary to reach an informed decision, and that activities to conserve or investigate the asset needs to be proportionate to the significance of the heritage assets affected and the impact on that significance'* (Paragraph 3).
- 1.3.4.9 It is explained that *'The first step for all applicants is to understand the significance of any affected heritage asset and, if relevant, the contribution of its setting to its significance. The significance of a heritage assets is defined as 'the sum of its archaeological, architectural, historic and artistic interest'* (Paragraph 4).
- 1.3.4.10 The document goes on to explain (Paragraph 6) that a staged approach to assessment and decision-taking would be to.
- *'Understand the significance of the affected assets.*
 - *Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance.*
 - *Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF.*
 - *Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance.*
 - *Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change.*
 - *Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and*

historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected’.

- 1.3.4.11 Specifically with regard to the heritage significance of a heritage asset, GPA2 advises that it is important to understand not just the nature of the heritage significance but also the extent and level of heritage significance (Paragraphs 8-10).
- 1.3.4.12 Further advice on assessing the heritage significance of heritage assets has been published by Historic England in their Advice Note 12 *Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets* (Historic England, 2019). This explains how heritage significance should be assessed as part of a staged approach to decision-making.
- 1.3.4.13 *GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets* (Historic England, 2017) provides detailed guidance on understanding the concept of setting and how it may contribute to the heritage significance of heritage assets. The document repeats the NPPF definition of setting and goes on to explain that ‘*Setting itself is not a heritage designation, although land comprising a setting may itself be designated. Its importance lies on what it contributes to the significance of a heritage asset or to the ability to appreciate that significance*’ (Paragraph 9).
- 1.3.4.14 The Historic England guidance document (Historic England, 2017) makes the following points:
- a setting does not have a fixed boundary as it may change;
 - extensive heritage assets such as landscapes or townscapes can include many heritage assets and their nested and overlapping settings, as well as having a setting of their own;
 - the setting of a heritage asset may reflect the character of the wider townscape or landscape in which it is situated, whether fortuitously or by design;
 - the importance of a setting of a heritage asset is what it contributes to the heritage significance of the asset;
 - where the heritage significance of a heritage asset has been compromised in the past by unsympathetic development within its setting, consideration still needs to be given as to whether additional change would further detract from (or possibly enhance) the heritage significance of the asset; and
 - the contribution made by its setting to the heritage significance of a heritage asset does not depend on public access.
- 1.3.4.15 The document deals with the issue of setting and proportionate decision taking. It advises a five-stage approach:
1. identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected;
 2. assess to what degree these settings make a contribution to the heritage significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow heritage significance to be appreciated;

3. assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that heritage significance or on the ability to appreciate it;
4. explore the way to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm; and
5. make and document the decision and monitor outcomes.

1.3.4.16 Although assessments of changes within the settings of heritage assets can involve non-visual matters such as noise, it is more usually the visual aspects of a development that form a major part of the assessment.

1.3.4.17 The existence of direct lines of sight between the heritage asset and the proposed development is an important factor in judging the visual impact of the development. However, it is possible for changes within the setting to occur even when such a relationship does not exist. For example, views towards a listed building from a frequently visited location, such as a park or a public footpath, may be affected by the presence of a larger development, even if the development is not directly visible from the building itself.

1.3.4.18 A checklist provided in GPA3 (page 11) identifies several factors that may be relevant with regard to understanding the heritage significance of a heritage asset and the contribution made by its setting. A second checklist (page 13) identifies a number of potential aspects of a proposed development which may be relevant in understanding the implications for the heritage significance of heritage assets.

1.3.4.19 GPA4 (Historic England, 2020) provides advice regarding enabling development, which is defined as development that would not be in compliance with local and/or national policies, and not normally given planning permission, except for the fact that it would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset.

1.3.4.20 Additional, more detailed guidance on specific aspects of the historic environment is provided in a series of Historic England Advice Notes.

1.3.4.21 Additional guidance has been published with regard to the historic environment and the offshore renewable energy sector (Wessex Archaeology, 2007). This includes specific guidance for the inter-tidal zone, advising that in this area *'the sites and materials comprising the historic environment are likely to be particularly dense and complicated'* (page vi).

1.4 Desk study – baseline characterisation

1.4.1 Summary of geology and topography

The onshore export cable corridor

1.4.1.1 The onshore export cable corridor runs roughly east/west and links the Landfall at Lytham St Annes to the west, to the onshore substation sites located to the south east of Kirkham and to the west of Preston (**Figure 1.1**). The bedrock geology along the onshore export cable corridor comprises mudstones of the Kirkham Mudstone Member and the Breckells Mudstone Member. Two narrow deposits of mudstone and halite stone (Mythop Halite Member) aligned roughly north west/south east, cross the onshore export

cable corridor, one at the east end of Blackpool Airport, and the second *circa*. (c.) 700 m to the east of the airport at Lytham Moss.

- 1.4.1.2 The bedrock geology at Landfall is overlain by Storm Beach Deposits (Holocene) at the beach, which comprise medium to fine-grained sands, and Tidal Flat Deposits (Holocene) which are predominately sandy with localised areas of gravel and muddy sand. East of these deposits, Blown Sand is recorded up to approximately c. 3 km inland along the route of the onshore export cable corridor, and the dunes potentially seal earlier raised bog deposits associated with Lytham Moss (De Rance 1875 and 1877, as cited within Volume 3, Annex 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment of the ES).
- 1.4.1.3 Further Tidal Flat Deposits are recorded east of Blackpool Airport up to the Eastham Hall Holiday Park. Deposits of peat are recorded c. 500 m east of Blackpool Airport, along the onshore export cable corridor for c. 1.7 km, before changing back to Tidal Flat Deposits to the north of Higher Ballam. The peat deposits date to the late Devensian/Holocene but are considered to be poorly preserved because of the reclamation of Lytham Moss (Middleton *et al.*, 1995).
- 1.4.1.4 The remaining part of the onshore export cable corridor comprises Diamicton Till (Devensian), which generally consist of gravels within a matrix of fine mud. Isolated north/south aligned Head Deposits (late Devensian/Holocene) comprising mud with sand and gravel clasts are recorded crossing the eastern end of the onshore export cable corridor. A narrow deposit of Alluvium (Holocene) comprising a mix of clay, silt sand and gravel, with peat in places, is recorded crossing the onshore export cable corridor at Woodside Farm/Moss Side Villa Farm. These deposits are fluvial in origin and are considered to hold high potential for preservation of waterlogged archaeology (see Volume 3, Annex 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment report of the ES).

Onshore substations

- 1.4.1.5 The bedrock geology of the onshore substation sites comprises mudstone of the Breckells Mudstone Member.
- 1.4.1.6 The overlying superficial geology for both onshore substations consists of Diamicton Till (Devensian), with narrow roughly south/north aligned Tidal Flat Deposits (Holocene) located at the eastern edge of both onshore substation sites.

The 400 kV grid connection cable corridor

- 1.4.1.7 The bedrock geology within the western c. 500 m of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor comprises mudstone of the Breckells Mudstone Member. The bedrock geology within the remaining route of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor consists of sandstone belonging to the Sherwood Sandstone Group.
- 1.4.1.8 The majority of the overlying superficial geology comprises Tidal Flat Deposits (Holocene), with deposits of Diamicton Till (Devensian) located at

the western end of the route at the onshore substations and the south east part of the route, at the National Grid Penwortham substation. River Terrace Deposits 1 of clay, silt, sand and gravel and Head Deposits (late Devensian/Holocene) are located within the south east area of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor.

1.4.2 Designated heritage assets

1.4.2.1 The locations of designated heritage assets within the 1 km settings study area and the 5 km settings study area for the onshore substations are indicated on **Figure 1.2** to **Figure 1.5**. The numbers used on the figures and in the text below are the individual identification numbers assigned to these designated heritage assets on the NHLE. No NHLE numbers are allocated to Conservation Areas as these are designated at a local authority level rather than a national level. Further information on the NHLE entries is provided in **Appendix A: Listed Buildings Gazetteer** and **Appendix B: Registered Parks and Gardens Gazetteer**.

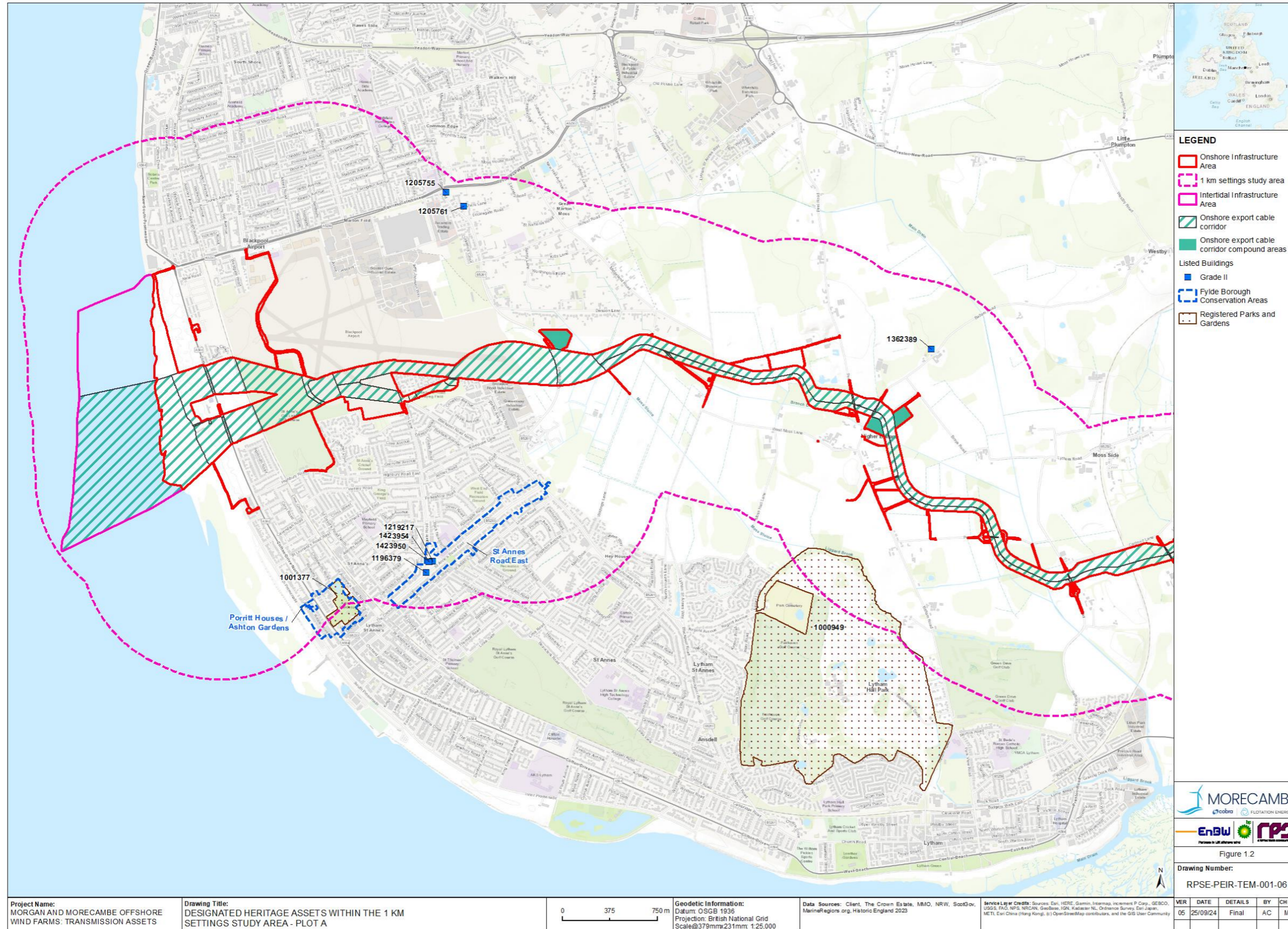


Figure 1.2: Designated heritage assets within the 1 km settings study area - Plot A

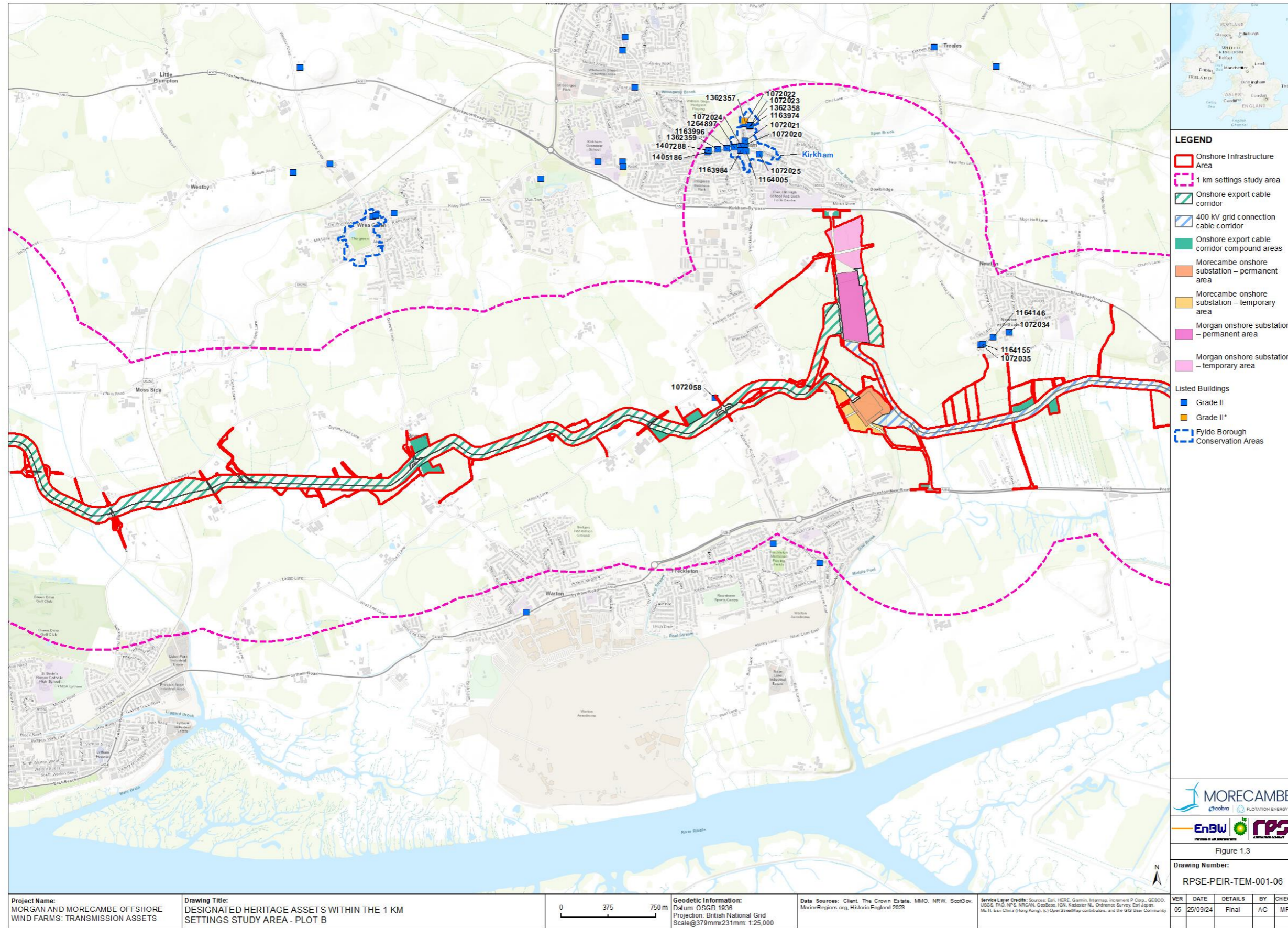


Figure 1.3: Designated heritage assets within the 1 km settings study area - Plot B

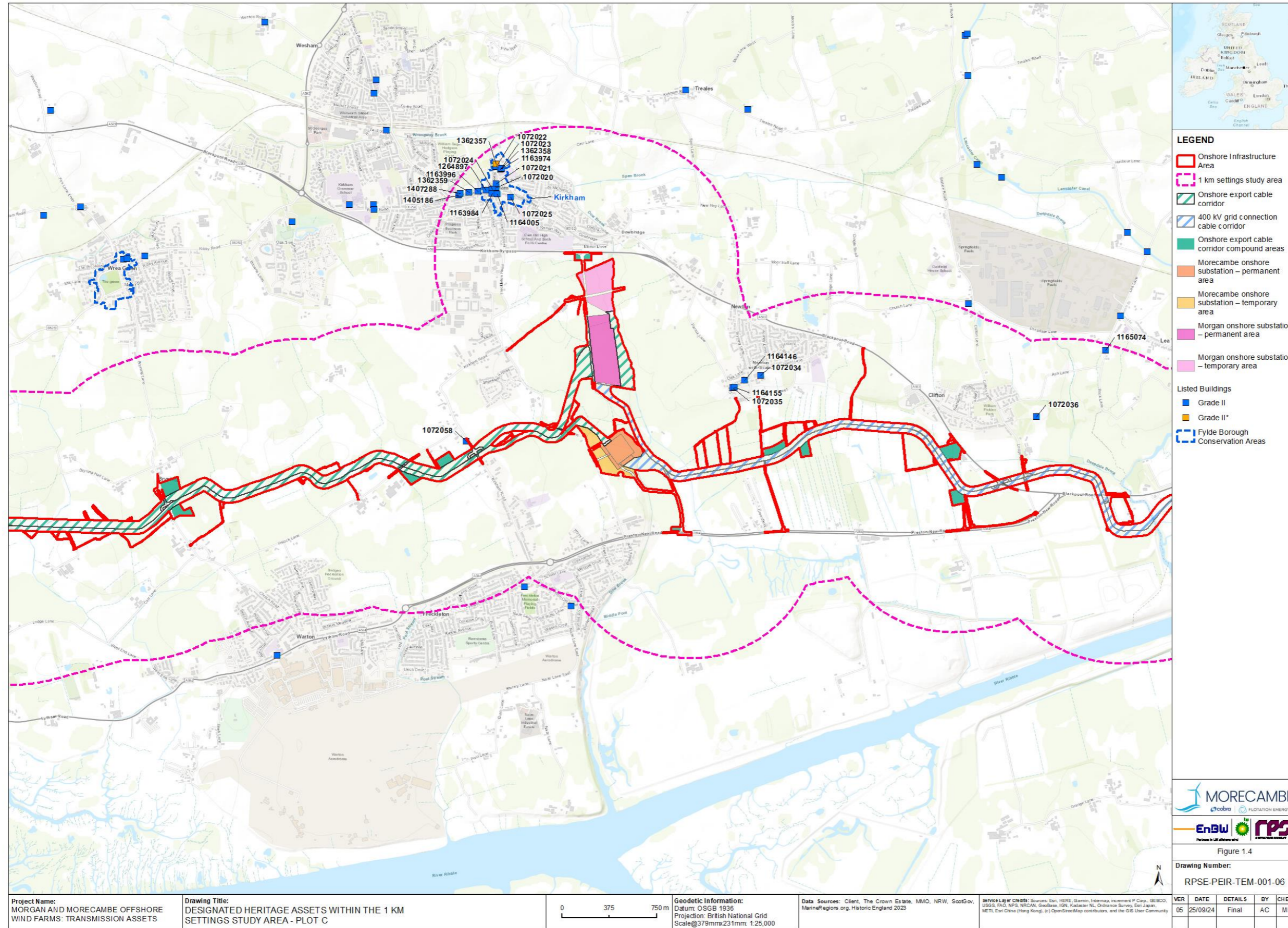


Figure 1.4: Designated heritage assets within the 1 km settings study area - Plot C

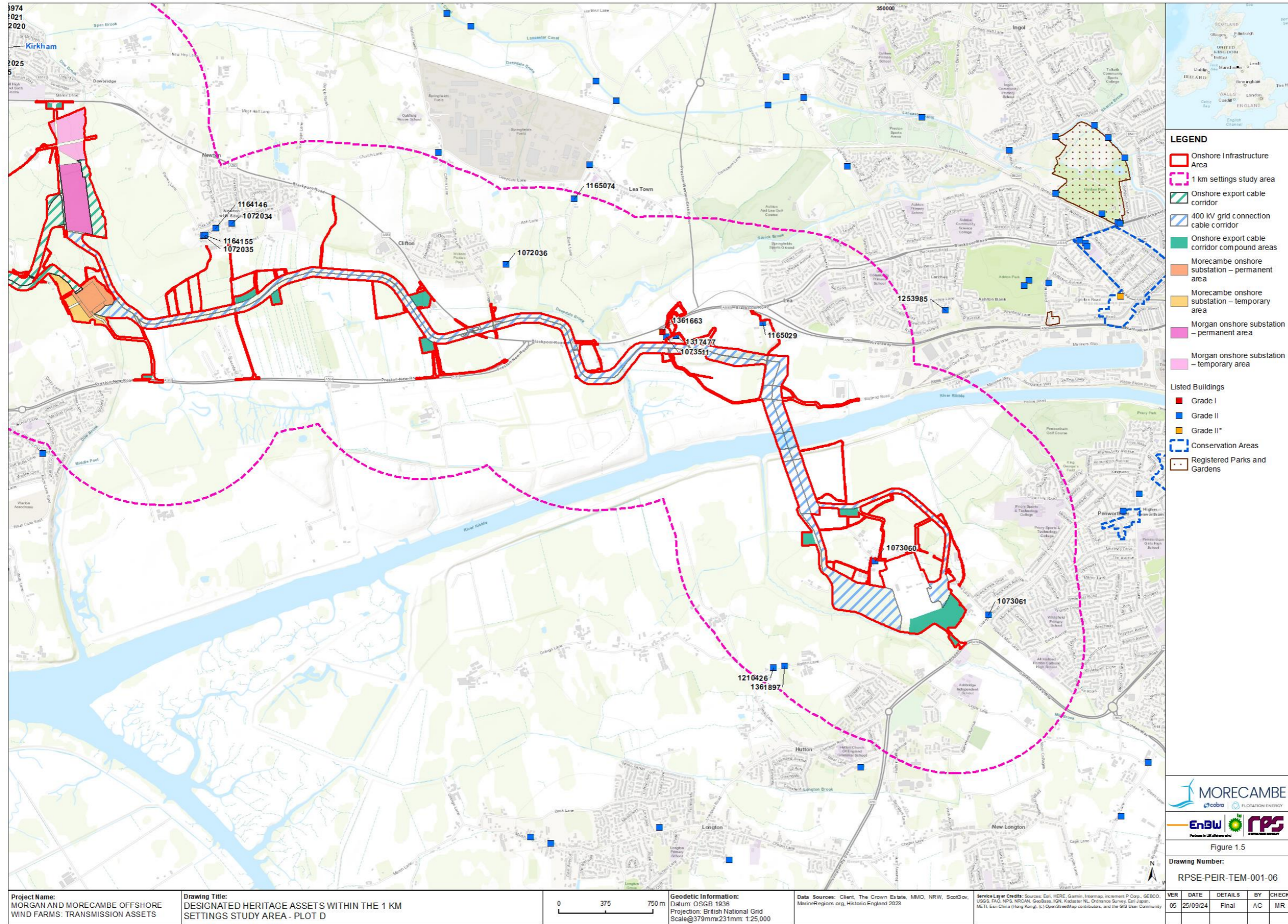


Figure 1.5: Designated heritage assets within the 1 km settings study area - Plot D

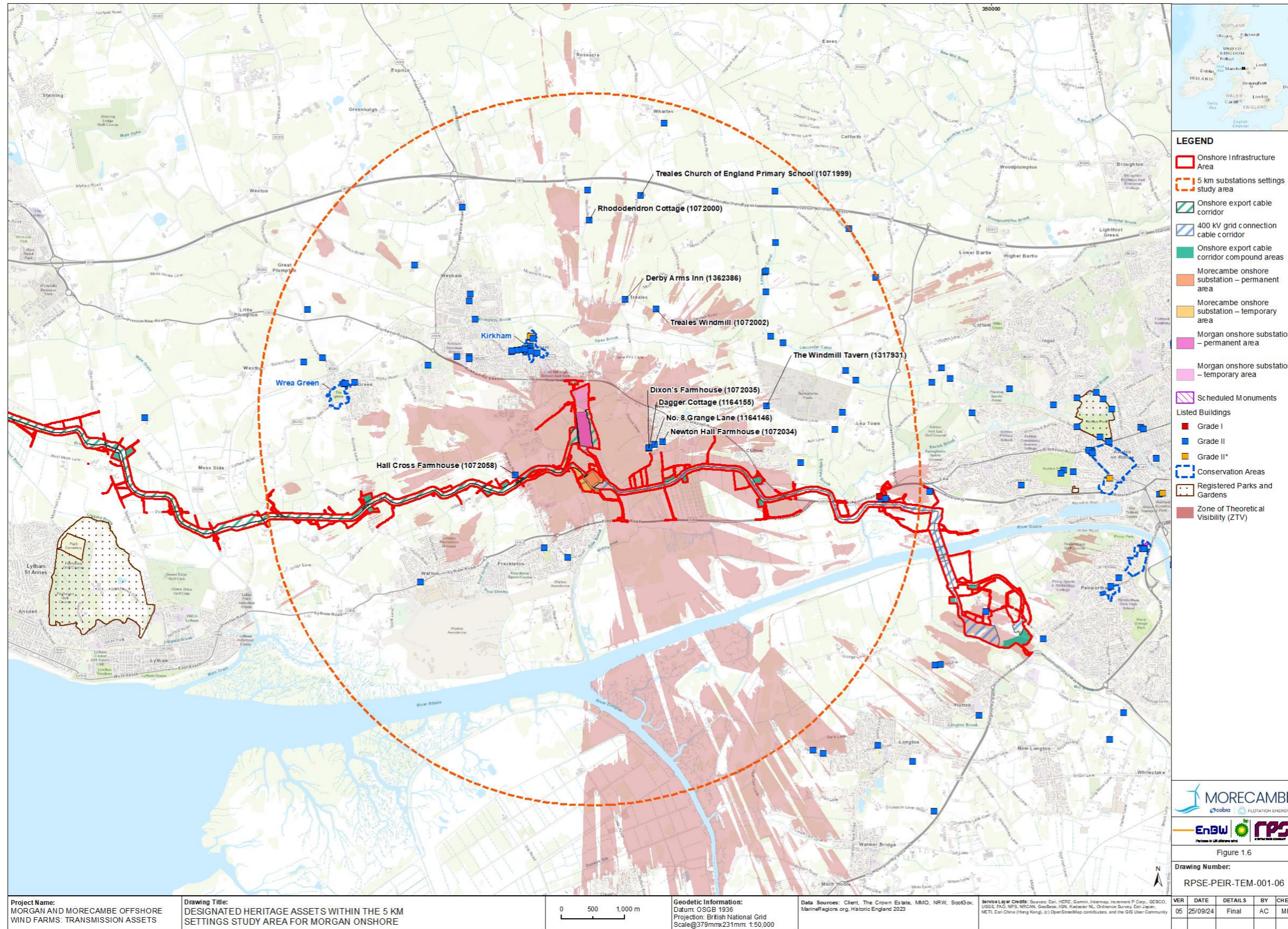


Figure 1.6: Designated heritage assets within the 5 km settings study area for Morgan onshore substation and Morecambe onshore substation

Onshore Infrastructure Area

- 1.4.2.2 Examination of appropriate sources indicates that there are no designated heritage assets within any element of the Onshore Infrastructure Area. No World Heritage Sites, Registered Battlefields or Scheduled Monuments are within the 1 km settings study area established for the Onshore Infrastructure Area. Other categories of designated heritage assets are present as described in the following section of the report.
- 1.4.2.3 The Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden of Lytham Hall (1000949), associated with the 18th century Lytham Hall is located c. 600 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor and is centred around Home Farm. The gardens and pleasure grounds date from the mid to late-18th century, potentially earlier, whilst the parkland dates from the 19th century. The park and garden share important group value with the Grade I Listed Lytham Hall, which is located further to the south, outside of the study area.
- 1.4.2.4 A second Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden, Ashton Gardens (1001377), is located c. 800 m to the south of Blackpool Airport, within the centre of Lytham St Anne's and wholly within the Porritt Houses/Ashton Gardens Conservation Area. The park was laid out in 1914 on the site of the former late 19th century St George's Gardens. The park comprises three distinct areas: a formal area on the west side, related to approaches to, and the view of, the Grade II* listed Lytham St Anne's War Memorial (1196391) which is located south of the study area; bowling greens and sports area to the east; and pleasure grounds within the north area. Ashton Gardens and the Conservation Area are bound by the built area of Lytham St Anne's on all sides.
- 1.4.2.5 St Anne's Road East Conservation Area is located c. 0.05 km to the south at its eastern end and c. 1 km to the south at its western end, of the onshore export cable corridor at Blackpool Airport/Lytham Moss. The Conservation Area contains the Grade II listed Church of St Anne (1219217) which dates to the 19th century and is of a red brick construction in English bond with pebble inlay, sandstone dressing and a red pantile roof. Within its graveyard are the Laura Janet Memorial Cross (1423950) and the gravestone of Sir Charles Wright Macara (1423954), both listed at Grade II. The associated Grade II listed lychgate and boundary wall (1196379) at the churchyard is located c. 100 m to the south of the church.
- 1.4.2.6 Two Grade II Listed Buildings: a cottage known as Blowing Sands (and the attached wall to the north) (1205755); and Nos. 1 and 2, Fishers Lane (1205761), are located c. 900 m to the north of the onshore export cable corridor at Blackpool Airport. Blowing Sands was originally a pair of probable late 18th century cottages but are now a single dwelling. Nos. 1 and 2 Fishers Lane comprise a pair of single-storey cottages of an uncertain date but likely late 18th century, built of cobblestone and brick, with roofs of thatch, corrugated metal sheet and slate.

- 1.4.2.7 The Grade II listed White House (1362389) is located c. 550 m north of onshore export cable corridor within Lower Ballam. The early 18th century farmhouse is built of hand-made brick in random bonding, except for the top nine courses which are of 19th century brick. The roof is of a slate construction.
- 1.4.2.8 The Grade II listed Hall Cross Farmhouse (1072058) is located c. 60 m north of the onshore export cable corridor within Hall Cross. The farmhouse contains a datestone of 1777 over its door and is constructed in red brick, with a slate roof, gable chimneys and a ridge chimney.
- 1.4.2.9 There are 16 Listed Buildings, 15 listed at Grade II and one at Grade II*, located within the Kirkham Conservation Area c. 700 m to 1 km to the north west of the Morgan onshore substation temporary construction compound. The Church of St Michael is Grade II* listed (1362357) whilst in the churchyard, there is a sundial (1072022), the tomb of Edward and Dorothy King (1072023), the tomb of Edward and Elizabeth Birley (163974) and the tomb of William Birley and others (1362358) are all listed at Grade II. The other Grade II Listed Buildings within the Conservation Area comprise: No. 2 Church Street (1072020); No. 4 Church Street (1072021); Nos. 4 and 6 Freckleton Street (1163984); No. 14 Preston Street (1164005), No. 32 Poulton Street (1163996); the house known as Hillside and attached wings (1072025); the Trustee Savings Bank (1362359); the fishstones and lamp in the market square (1072024), the Jubilee Lamp (1405186), a K6 Telephone Kiosk (1264897); and the United Reformed Church (1407288).
- 1.4.2.10 Four Grade II Listed Buildings are located c. 500 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, within Newton-with-Scales. These comprise: Newton Hall Farmhouse (1072034) which is a c. 17th century farmhouse of roughcast brick with a slate roof; Dixon's Farmhouse (1072035) dating to c. 1800 and built of brick with stone dressings and a slate roof; No. 8 Grange Lane (1164146) comprising a pair of cruck-framed cottages (now one house) built of brick with white-painted render and part corrugated sheet roof; and Dagger Cottage (1164155), a cruck-framed cottage dating to 1653 and brick built with a thatched roof and a ridge chimney.
- 1.4.2.11 Clifton Hall (Grade II listed – 1072036) is located c. 400 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the east of Clifton, and dates to 1833. It is built of red brick with sandstone dressings, a blue slate roof and numerous tall octagonal sandstone chimneys.
- 1.4.2.12 Located within Lea Town and c. 950 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor is the Grade II listed Raikes Farmhouse (north to west half only – 1165074). This dates to the 17th century and is built with a cruck frame (brick-clad) with a corrugated sheet covering with boxed eaves over thatch.
- 1.4.2.13 Old Hall Farm is located c. 20 – 80 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. Listed buildings here comprise the Grade I listed Old Lea Hall Farmhouse (1361663) and the Grade II listed stable block (1073511) and barn (1317477). The farmhouse was adapted

(likely in the late 17th or early 18th century) from the only surviving domestic range of a later Medieval manor house and is built of a timber frame which was subsequently re-clad with hand-made bricks and which features a steeply-pitched slate roof. Both the stable block and barn likely date to the early 17th century and are of hand-made brick construction features plinths of sandstone blocks with quoin stones, with the stable block featuring a corrugated sheet roof, and the barn a roof of slate and stone slate.

- 1.4.2.14 The Grade II listed barn c. 75 m north of New Hall Farmhouse (1165029) is located 250 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, close to Blackpool Road. The barn dates to c. 1700 and features hand-made brick with sandstone plinth and quoins and a stone slate roof.
- 1.4.2.15 The Grade II listed Hesketh Farmhouse (1073060) is located c. 180 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, adjacent to Howick Cross Lane. The farmhouse dates to c. 1700 but could potentially be earlier and has a brick slate roof with one ridge chimneystack to each range of the building.
- 1.4.2.16 The Grade II listed Howick Cross (1073061) is located roughly c. 350 m south east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at SD 50818 27573. This wayside cross is potentially of Medieval date and was restored in 1919.
- 1.4.2.17 The Grade II listed Nos. 138 and 140 Ratten Lane (1361897) and No. 150 Ratten Lane (1210426) are located c. 850 m south west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. Nos. 138 and 140 Ratten Lane comprise potentially 17th century cruck-framed cottages, whilst No. 150 is an 18th century farmhouse.

Morgan Substation and Morecambe Substation

- 1.4.2.18 Examination of appropriate sources indicates that there are no designated heritage assets within either of the two onshore substation sites.
- 1.4.2.19 The locations of designated historic assets within the 5 km settings study area established for the onshore substations are indicated on **Figure 1.6**. The ZTV has been overlaid onto this figure in order to establish which of these designated historic assets are theoretically intervisible with one or both of the onshore substations. Only those designated assets which fall within or very close to the edge of the ZTV are shown with their NHLE identification number. These assets are also identified within **Appendix A**.
- 1.4.2.20 If any of the designated heritage assets discussed above, with reference to the 1 km settings study area, are also within the 5 km settings study area for the onshore substations and within the ZTV established for this 5 km settings study area, their presence is noted in the text below but no further description is provided.
- 1.4.2.21 The Grade II listed Hall Cross Farmhouse (1072058) is located roughly 1 km west of the onshore substations.

- 1.4.2.22 Newton Hall Farmhouse (1072034), Dixon's Farmhouse (1072035), No. 8 Grange Lane (1164146) and Dagger Cottage (1164155) (all listed at Grade II) are located c. 800 m to the east of the onshore substations within Newton-with-Scales.
- 1.4.2.23 The Grade II listed Treales Windmill (1072002) and Grade II listed Derby Arms Inn (1362386), located c. 1.5 km to the north east of the onshore substations, comprises a late 18th century windmill (now in use as a house), with white painted render on brick and a conical tiled roof and an early 18th century farmhouse, with 19th century additions. The Derby Arms Inn was until recently in use as a public house and restaurant, but this use has now ceased.
- 1.4.2.24 The Grade II listed Windmill Tavern (1317931) is located c. 2.8 km to the east of the onshore substations. Formerly an operational windmill and then part of a restaurant (now closed), this likely dates to the late 18th century and features white painted render on brick with a wooden cap.
- 1.4.2.25 The Treales Church of England Primary School (1071999) and Rhododendron Cottage (1072000) are both Grade II listed and are located c. 3 km to the north of the onshore substations. Treales Church of England Primary School comprises the school building and attached master's house, dated to 1872, and features red brick with stone dressings, slate roofs and tall clustered chimneys. The 17th century (potentially earlier) Rhododendron Cottage is brick-built (whitewashed) with a thatched roof with a chimney, and a double chimney at the left gable.

1.5 Archaeological and historical baseline

1.5.1 Introduction

- 1.5.1.1 Consideration of the occupation and use of the land within the 500 m historic environment study area over time is intrinsically linked to an understanding of the physical processes which have led to the development of the current landscape across the south western coastal plain of the Fylde peninsula. Due to the low-lying nature of this landscape, the history of the area throughout the Quaternary period and including the Holocene epoch is a complex one of marine transgressions and regressions as sea levels changed in accordance with the series of glacial episodes and the intervening interstadials.
- 1.5.1.2 A detailed review of the latter stages of the Quaternary glacial history in the region is set out in Volume 3, Annex 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment report of the ES. This report includes figures which show the position of the coastline and the associated drainage patterns in the vicinity of the Transmission Assets Order Limits at various points within the Holocene epoch.
- 1.5.1.3 Essentially there is a recurring pattern of change in which period of lower sea levels resulted in an extensive area of exposed land within what is now Liverpool Bay, with this land being inundated during the warmer interstadial periods as the coastline retreated. There could have

been as many as twelve of these transgression/recession episodes within the Holocene period, although each one would also have included localised variations (Tooley, 1978; 1982).

- 1.5.1.4 Amongst the products of this continuous reworking of the landscape are the substantial sand dunes known as Starr Hills within the Landfall area for the Transmission Assets, which are of relatively recent date. Behind the coastal strip was a series of wetlands, some interconnected and most of which have now been drained. Organic material accumulated over time within these wetlands to create raised bogs, known in the north west region as ‘mosses’. The onshore export cable corridor crosses two named mosses (Lytham Moss and Marton Moss, although these were connected and both names seem to have been used to cover the wider wetland area here) as well as several other areas of former wetland.
- 1.5.1.5 An extensive survey of the archaeological and geoarchaeological potential of the mosses in the Fylde peninsula was undertaken between 1989 and 1993 as part of the North West Wetlands Survey (NWWS), with the results published in 1995 (The Wetlands of North Lancashire - Middleton *et al.*, 1995). The fieldwork included systematic surface artefact collection (fieldwalking) across arable fields.
- 1.5.1.6 The locations of non-designated heritage assets with the 500 m historic environment study area are indicated on **Figure 1.7** to **Figure 1.18**.
- 1.5.1.7 The numbers used on the figures and in the text below with the prefix ‘PRN’ are taken from the Lancashire HER. Further information on these HER entries is provided in **Appendix C: Historic Environment Record Data**. The sites in the figures and text which have the prefix ‘LA’ are taken from The Wetlands of North Lancashire publication (Middleton *et al.*, 1995). The CITiZAN Coastal Map was studied in order to identify any additional archaeological sites to those recorded in the HER. These are referenced in the text and on figures with the prefix ‘C’, with additional information presented in **Appendix E: CITiZAN Coastal Map Gazetteer**.

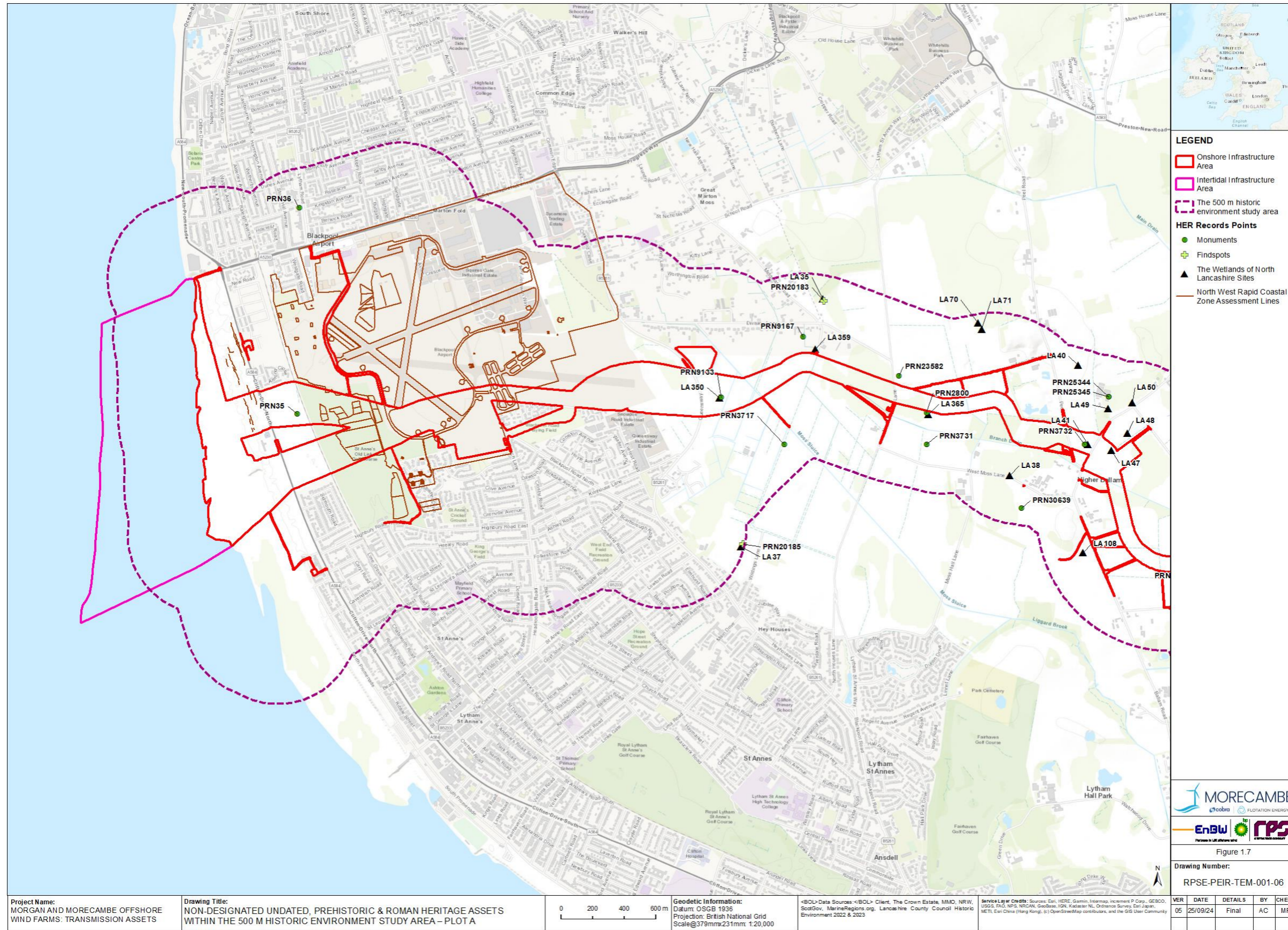


Figure 1.7: Non-designated Undated, Prehistoric and Roman heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot A

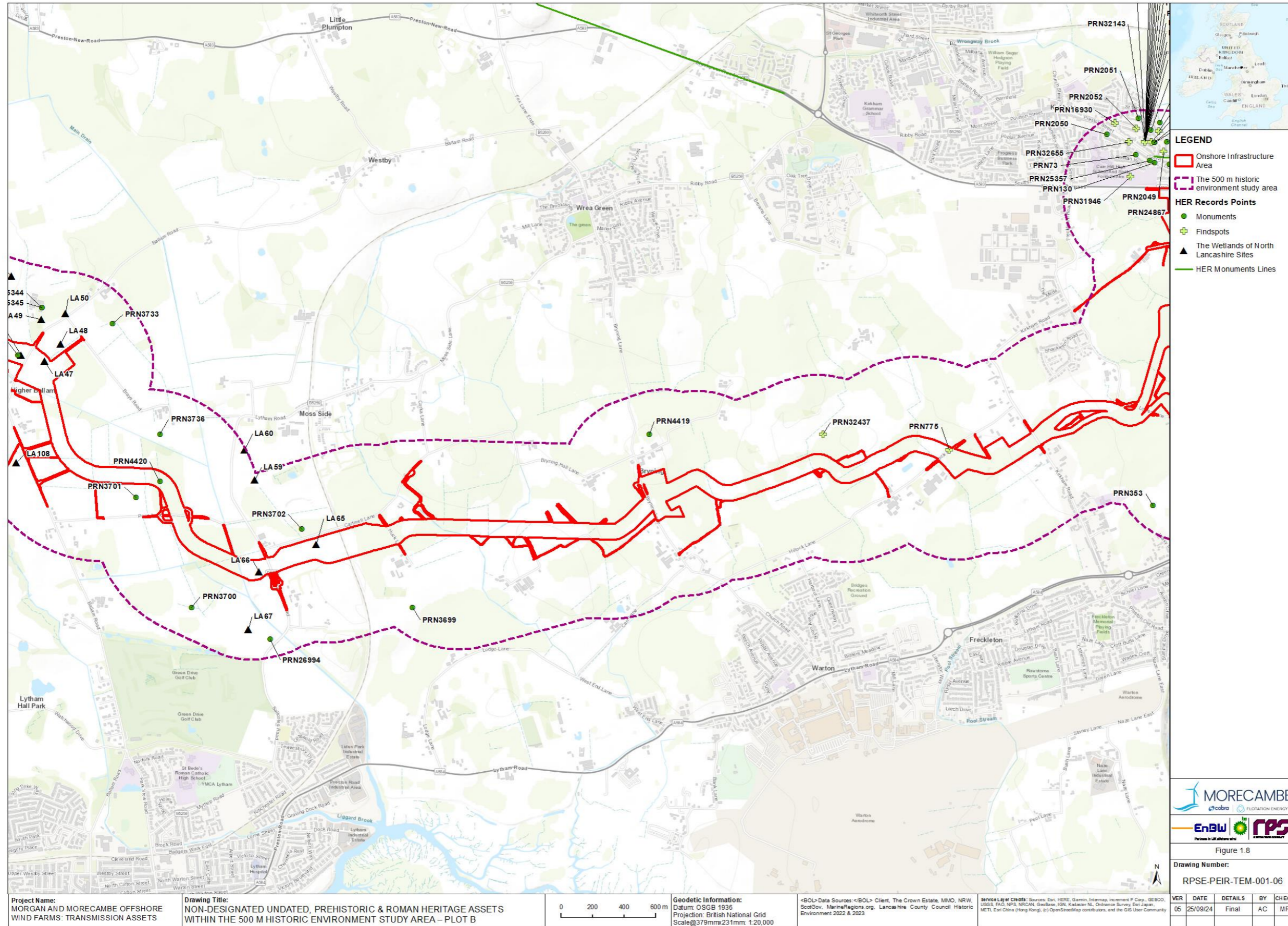


Figure 1.8: Non-designated Undated, Prehistoric and Roman heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot B

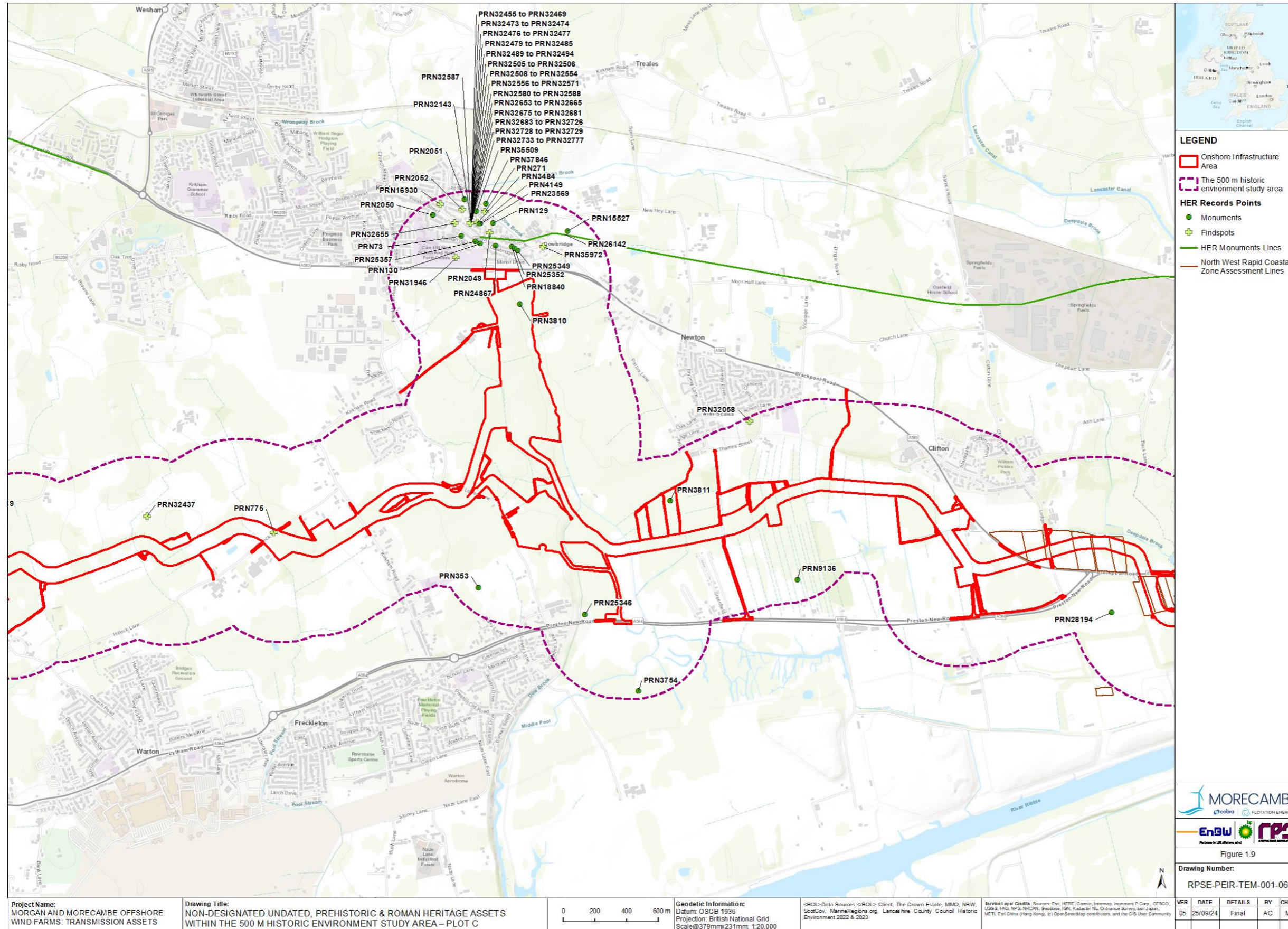


Figure 1.9: Non-designated Undated, Prehistoric and Roman heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot C

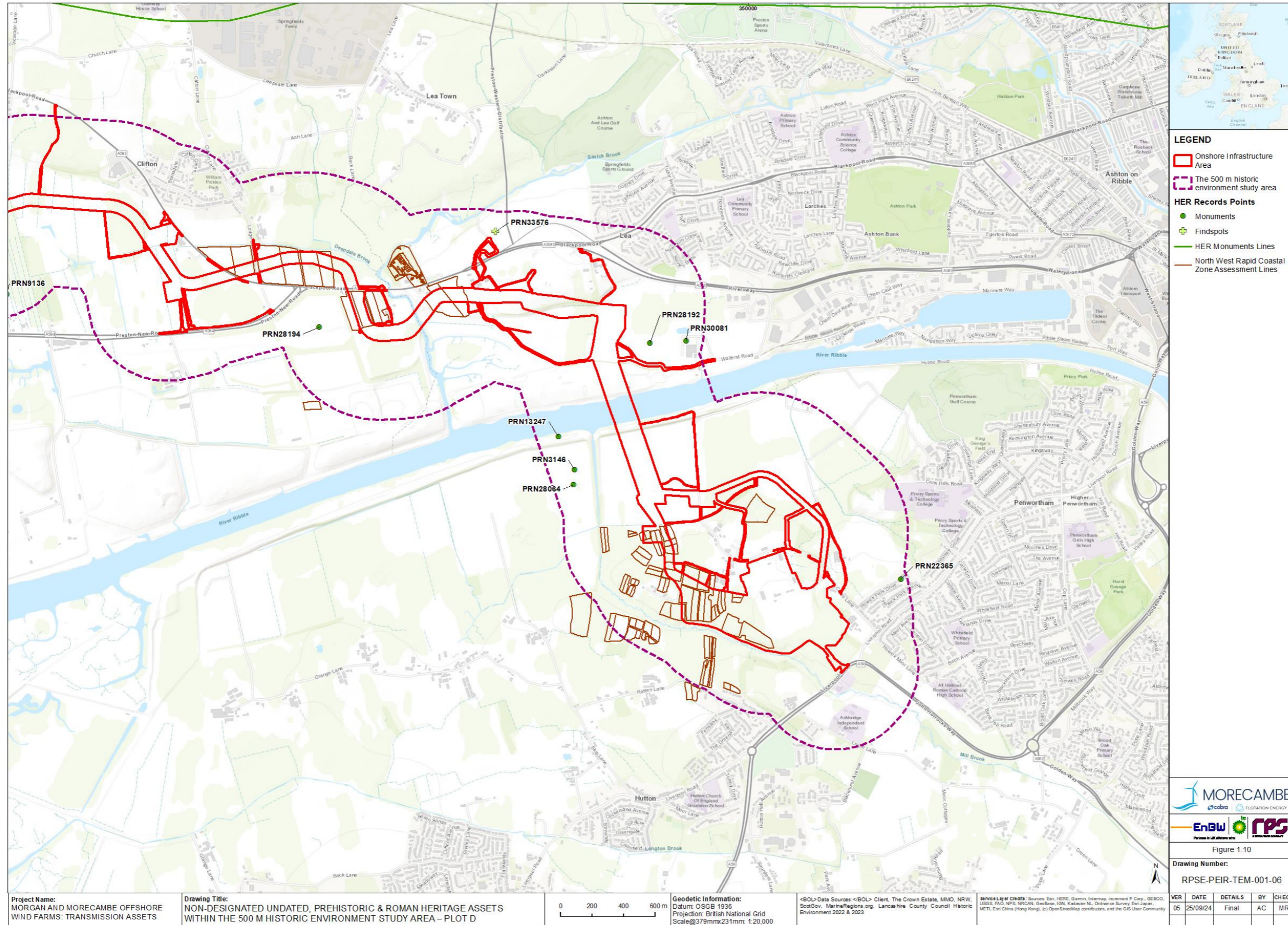
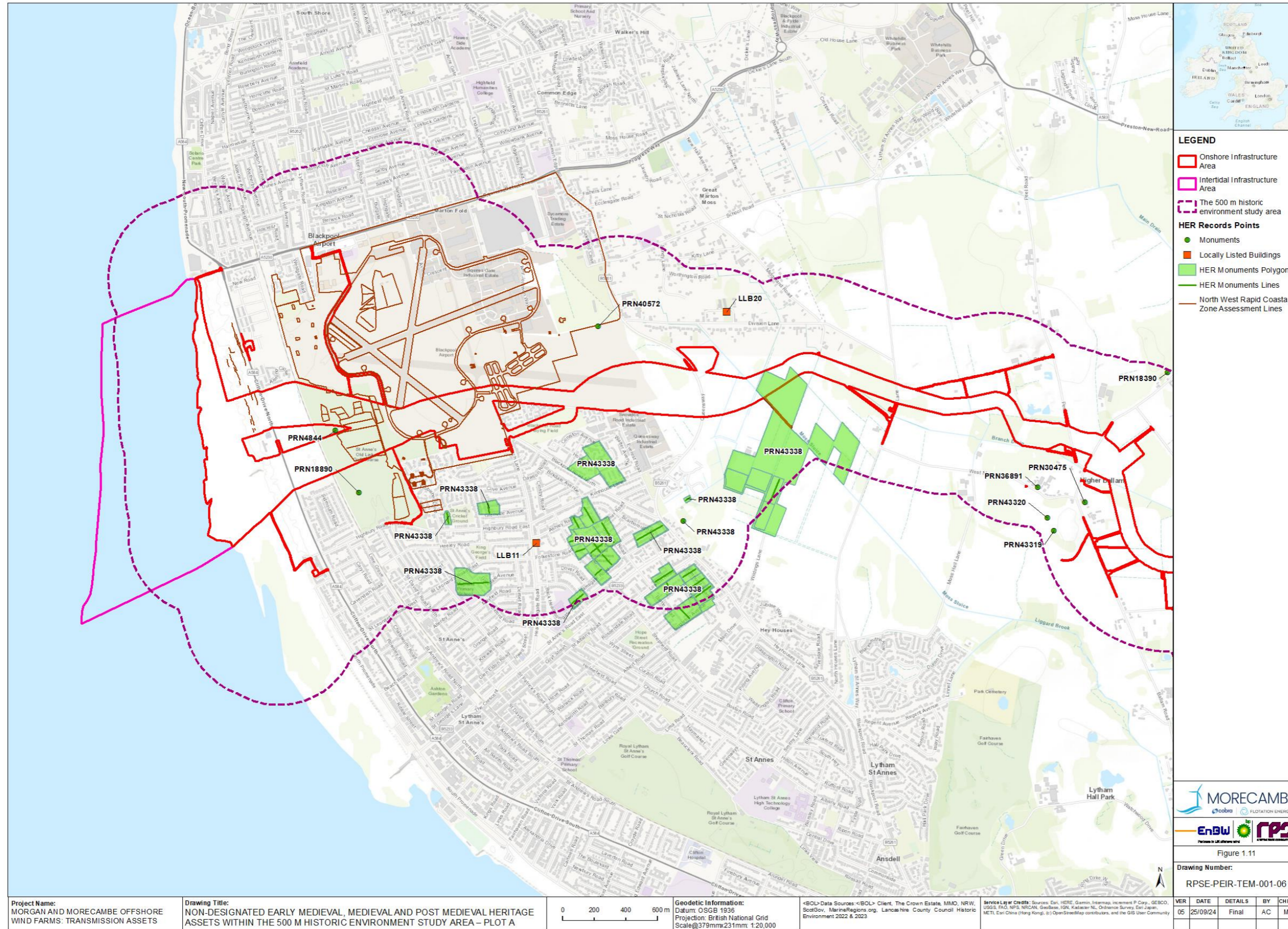
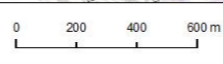


Figure 1.10: Non-designated Undated, Prehistoric and Roman heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot D



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
NON-DESIGNATED EARLY MEDIEVAL, MEDIEVAL AND POST MEDIEVAL HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE 500 M HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT STUDY AREA – PLOT A



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:20,000

©BOL Data Sources ©BOL Client: The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2022 & 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FHO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 1.11				
Drawing Number: RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06				
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	25/09/24	Final	AC	MR

Figure 1.11: Non-designated Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot A

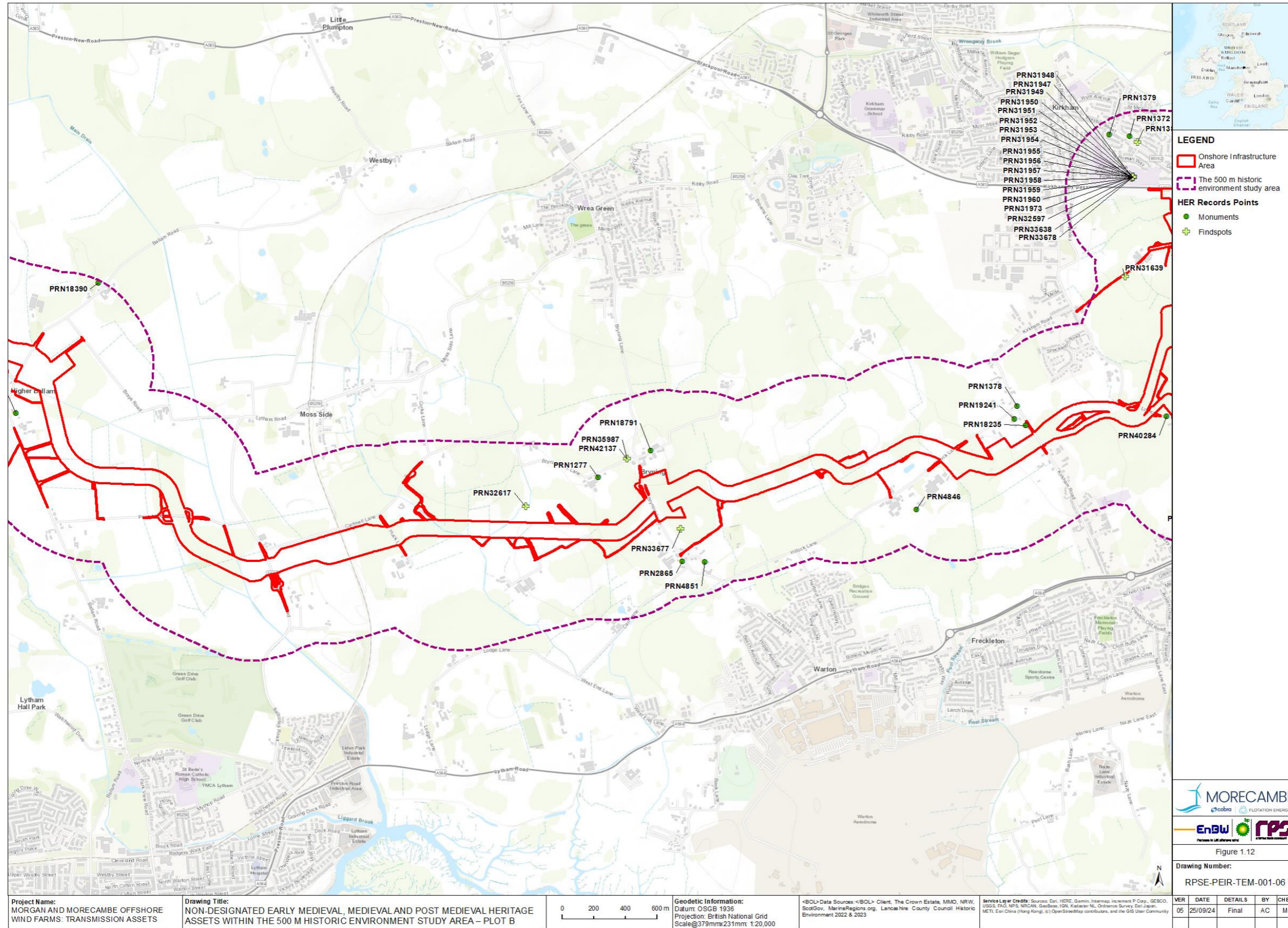


Figure 1.12: Non-designated Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot B

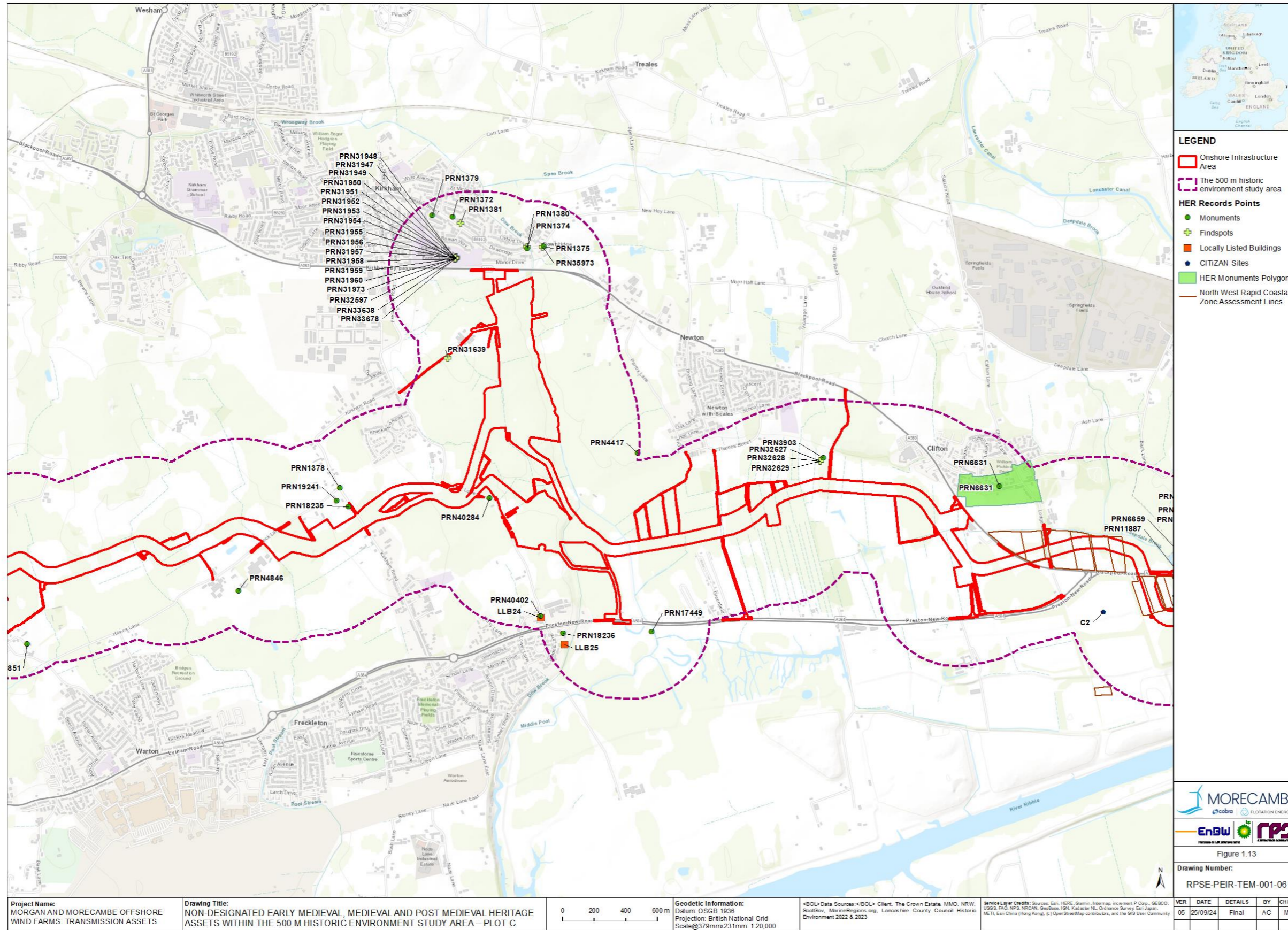


Figure 1.13: Non-designated Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot

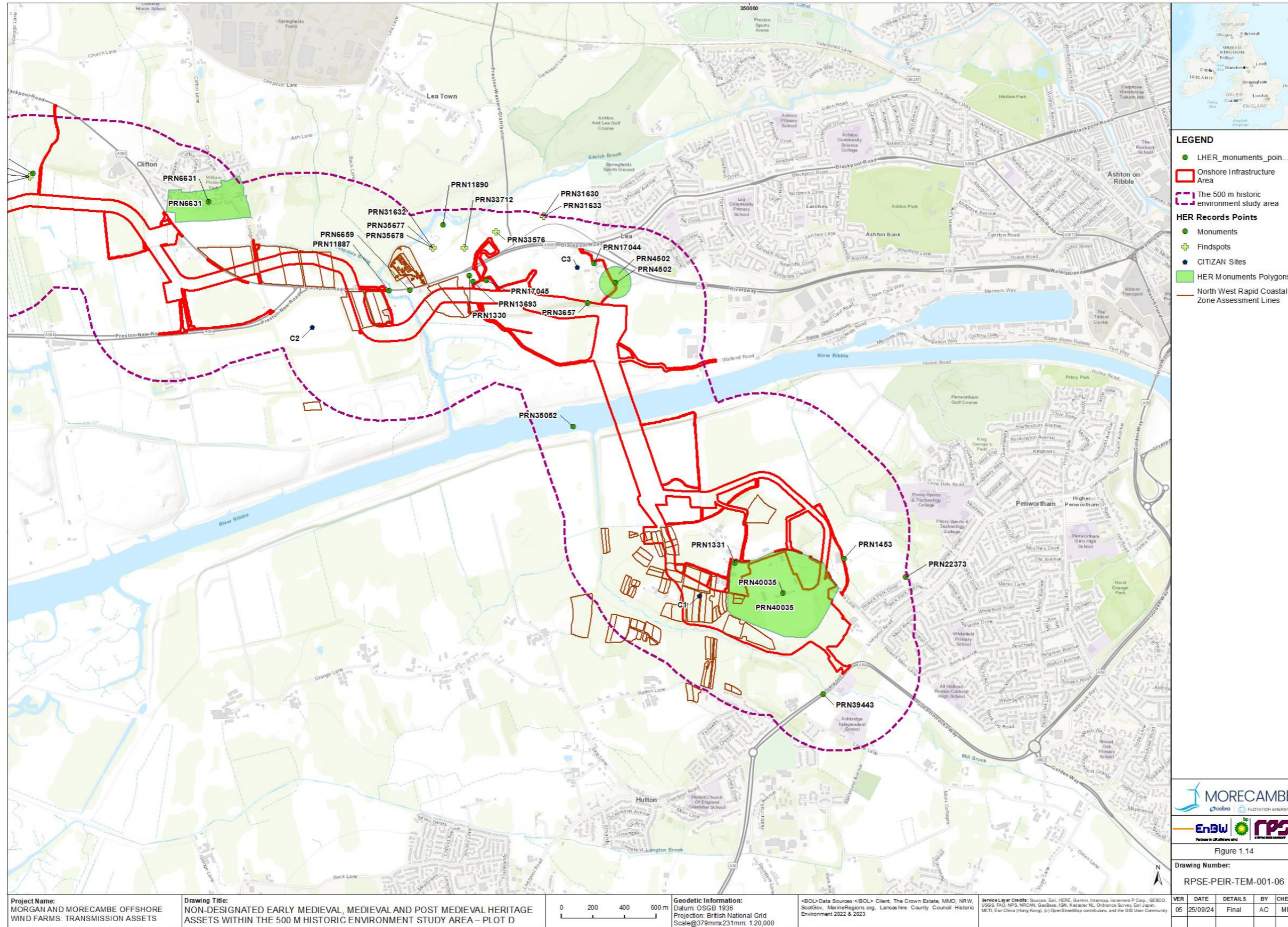


Figure 1.14: Non-designated Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot D

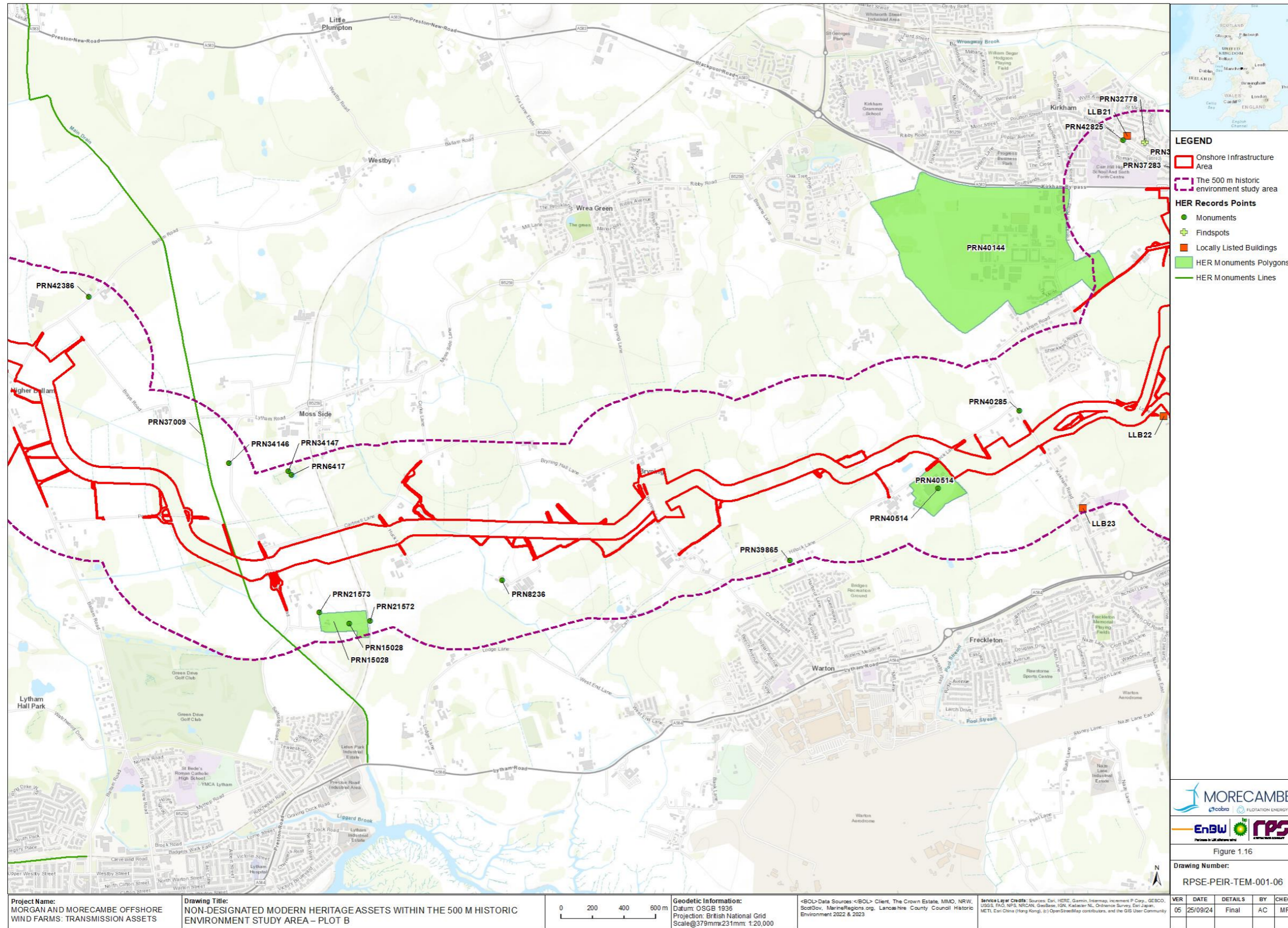


Figure 1.15: Non-designated Modern heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot

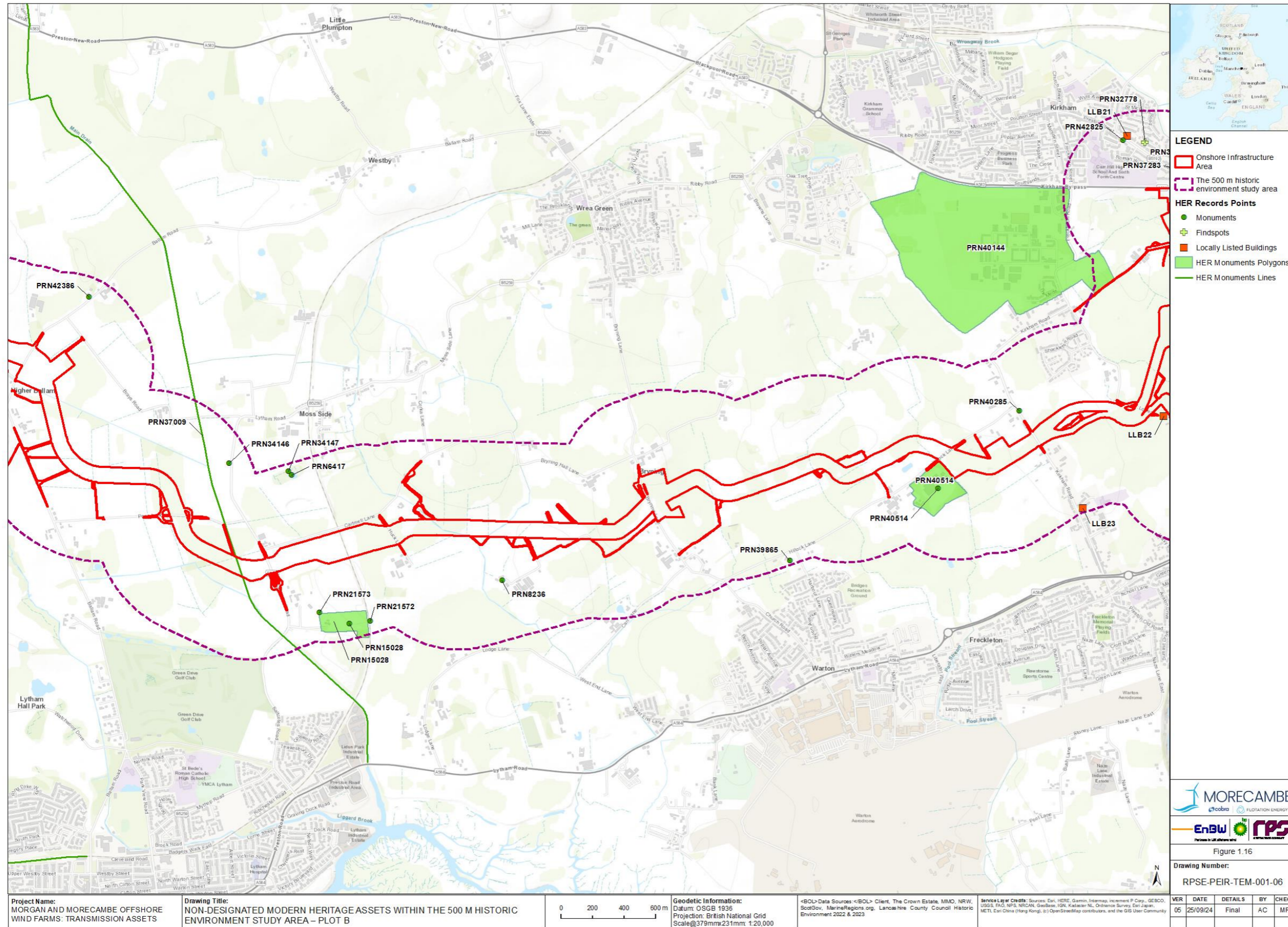


Figure 1.16: Non-designated Modern heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot B

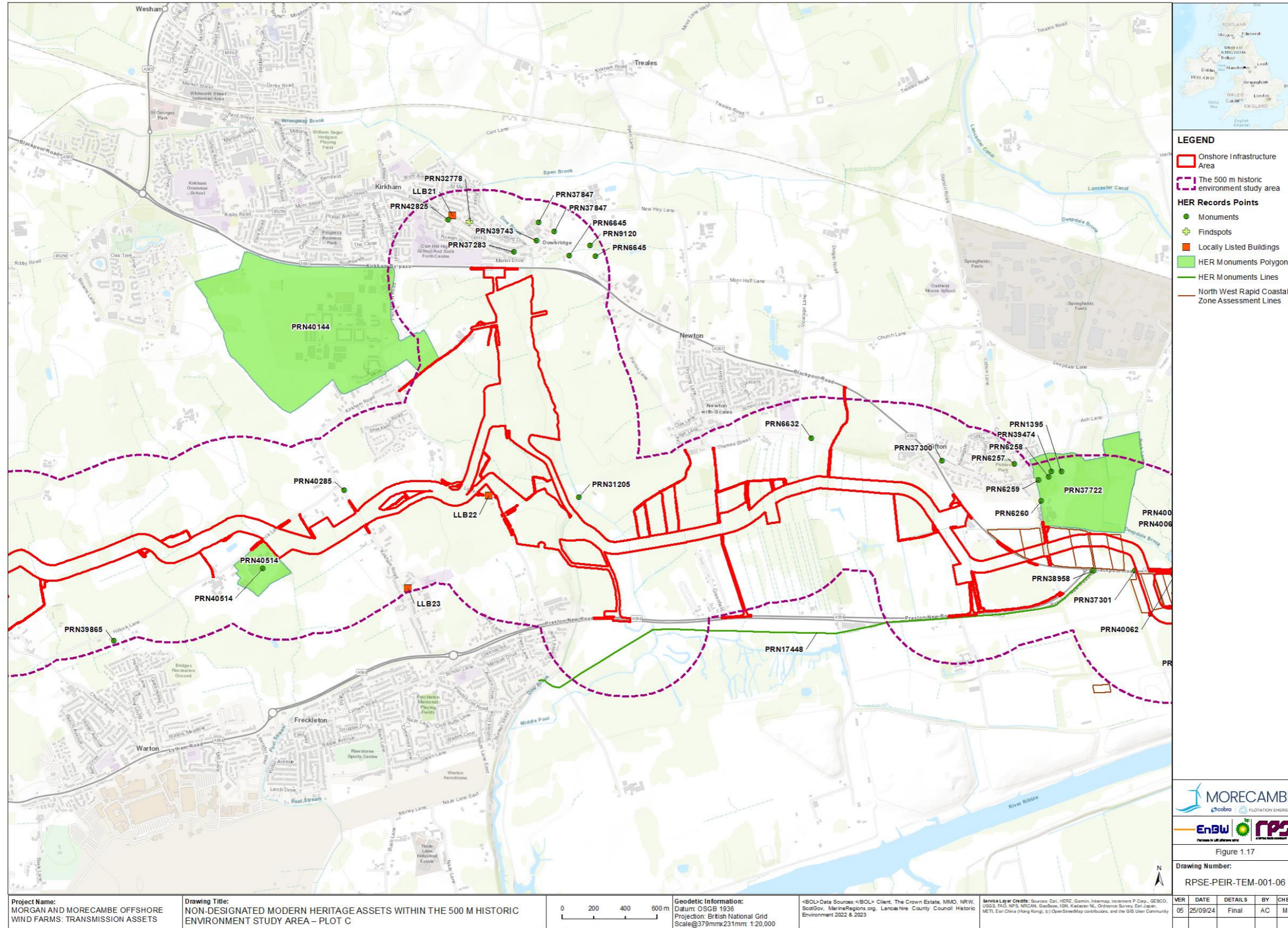


Figure 1.17: Non-designated Modern heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot C

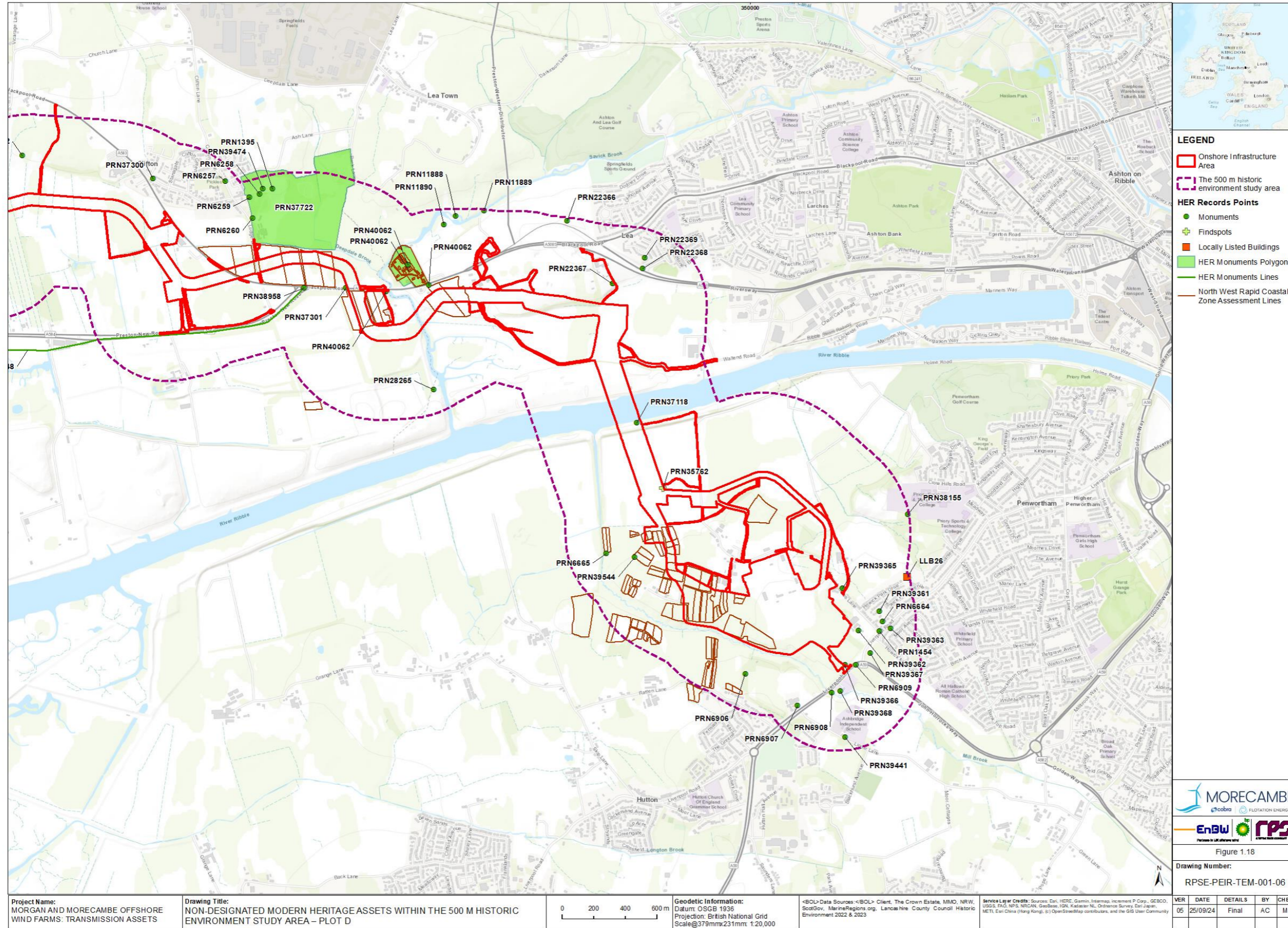


Figure 1.18: Non-designated Modern heritage assets within the 500 m historic environment study area – Plot D

1.5.2 Palaeolithic period (c. 900,000 BC to 12,000 BC)

- 1.5.2.1 The sequence of transgression and recession episodes mentioned above (and described in more detail in Volume 3, Appendix 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment of the ES) continued throughout this period. Hominin activity may have occurred in the region during the warmer interstadials within the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic periods, but any evidence for this would almost certainly have been removed by the movement of ice sheets at times of glacial maxima.
- 1.5.2.2 At the end of the most recent glacial episode, the coastline was much further out into what is now Liverpool Bay than at present, with dry land extending as far as the Isle of Man. Evidence of human activity within this area of Lancashire during the Upper Palaeolithic period is represented famously by the discovery of an elk skeleton within the peat deposits at Poulton-le-Fylde in 1970 (Middleton *et al.*, 1995, 86) c. 6.5 km to the north of the 500 m historic environment study area. This animal appears to have been injured by hunters using flint-tipped projectiles and then drowned; it dates to the latest part of the Upper Palaeolithic period at around 13,500–11,500 BC.
- 1.5.2.3 No Palaeolithic activity is recorded within the 500 m historic environment study area.

1.5.3 Mesolithic-Neolithic-Bronze Age periods (c. 12,000 BC to 600 BC)

- 1.5.3.1 During the Mesolithic period, sea levels continued to rise and much of the land within the vicinity of the Transmission Assets Order Limits was in transition from dune slack wetlands to freshwater fens.
- 1.5.3.2 Evidence of Mesolithic activity within the 500 m historic environment study area comprises a charcoal band at Starr Hills, in the dunes to the west of Blackpool Airport, which was dated to 7,080-6,800 cal BC (Middleton *et al.*, 1995, 87). The depth at which the charcoal was recovered indicates that any potential Mesolithic activity at Starr Hills is buried many metres beneath the later marine silts and clays (*ibid*).
- 1.5.3.3 Middleton *et al.* (1995, 99) note that sites producing worked flints typical of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date were concentrated on areas of well-drained soils and identified several sites within the vicinity of Lytham Moss which yielded Mesolithic activity.
- 1.5.3.4 Two such sites (LA70 and LA71, possibly representing parts of a larger single site) were identified c. 400 m north of the onshore export cable corridor to the west of Peel, which is a slightly elevated area adjacent to the lower-lying Lytham Moss. Site LA71 comprised a dense scatter of flints numbering 332 pieces of probable late Mesolithic date, whilst LA70 (in the same field) comprised a more diffuse spread of contemporary material along with some pieces of potential late Neolithic and early Bronze Age date.

- 1.5.3.5 A smaller quantity of early Prehistoric material (LA37/PRN20185) was located c. 500 m south of the onshore export cable corridor, to the west of Wilding's Lane (ibid).
- 1.5.3.6 The HER records Mesolithic to Neolithic flints to the north of the onshore export cable corridor, comprising a probable Mesolithic flint core (PRN20183/LA35) c. 360 m to the north near Division Lane and Mesolithic to Neolithic finds (PRN25344) c. 240 m to the north east, south west of Lower Ballam.
- 1.5.3.7 A Mesolithic antler mattock (PRN13247) was recovered c. 360 m west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, on the southern bank of the River Ribble.
- 1.5.3.8 Sea levels reached a high stand in the mid-Holocene and had begun to fall around the start of the 4th millennium BC. Salt marsh gave way to freshwater swamps in many areas, with subsequent fluctuations in sea level throughout the mid-to-late Holocene resulting in numerous localised changes to this pattern.
- 1.5.3.9 Compared to the other Prehistoric periods, there is widespread evidence for Neolithic to Bronze Age activity. This area of Lancashire is considered to be one of the richest areas of Neolithic to Bronze Age activity within the North West, with the edges of the moorlands and the valley sides being preferred areas for exploitation (Middleton *et al.* 1995, 96).
- 1.5.3.10 A report from the 1920s suggests that evidence of a probable Neolithic settlement site was found in the area of Starr Hills to the west of Blackpool Airport, with finds made within a hollow in the dunes which would have revealed an exposed area of buried land surface (ibid, 90 – 91). The exact location of this discovery is not known. The NWWS identified a total of 17 flint scatters dating to the Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period; and a further 30 sites containing smaller assemblages were also identified, located mostly on the northern edge of Lytham Moss close to Peel, with additional sites located towards Higher Ballam (ibid., 91). Given the sites contained a large amount of waste products, it is highly likely the main activity focused on flint production.
- 1.5.3.11 A significant Late Neolithic site (LA41) is located within a large field to the south of Lawnes Farm and wholly within the onshore export cable corridor. This site contained flint artefacts unique to the area (and the wider wetlands survey area), comprising a group of arrowheads, a flake knife and a serrated flake alongside flint waste material (Middleton *et al.*, 1995, 91 - 96). The quality of the flint found at LA41 suggests the material could have been imported from another area but still relatively local and not necessarily brought from a long distance away. It is postulated the site could contain as many as 300-500 yet undiscovered flint artefacts (Schofield 1991; Middleton *et al.*, 1995).
- 1.5.3.12 The location of LA41 could be associated with the remains of a barrow, which as shown by burial mounds at Weeton Lane Heads and Manor Farm, Borwick, were located on the edge of wetlands (Middleton *et al.*, 1995, 96).

- 1.5.3.13 Another single worked flint of a similar date (LA47) was found just to the east of LA41, also within the onshore export cable corridor. To the north east of LA41, c. 100 m – 200 m to the north east of the onshore export cable corridor, a scatter of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date flints (LA48), as well as two smaller scatters (LA49 and LA50) of undated flints, were recovered. Approximately 425 m to the north of LA41, further concentrations of worked flint of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date, including a dense spread material found across a wide area (LA40).
- 1.5.3.14 A recent trial trench evaluation of the area of LA40 ahead of the construction of a solar farm failed to identify any pieces of worked flint within the topsoil (Cotswold Archaeology, 2022). However, a cremation burial was found within one of the trenches and the fill of the burial contained calcined worked flints including two scrapers, along with sherds of pottery from at least two vessels. The form of these vessels suggests an Early Bronze Age date for the cremation burial, and this has been confirmed by radiocarbon dating. The trial trenching also identified a second pit in the same trench as the cremation burial and another pit in a nearby trench, as well as three undated ditches. The cremation burial and the other two pits were located at the very southern edge of LA40, close to LA41 and adjacent to the onshore export cable corridor.
- 1.5.3.15 On the eastern side of Lytham Moss is an extension of the lower-lying ground representing a small embayment at the edge of the former wetland. On the northern side of this embayment, approximately 500 m to the north of the onshore export cable corridor, are two further NWWS sites. LA60 is a small scatter of undated lithics, whilst just to the south is LA59, which is a scatter of Early Neolithic material – these two scatters may form part of the same site. At the southern side of the same embayment, located within the onshore export cable corridor, are two more undated flint scatters (LA65 and LA66); these are potentially the same site, spread across both sides of Saltcotes Road.
- 1.5.3.16 Figure 1.2 in Appendix 5.4: Onshore geoarchaeological desk-based assessment of the ES shows the location of the NWWS sites discussed above in relation to the current topography and the Transmission Assets Order Limits. It shows how the NWWS sites are located around the edges of the former wetland area of Lytham Moss, on the ecotonal zones that represent the transition from dry ground to wetland.
- 1.5.3.17 An undated, isolated flint (LA67) was recovered c. 300 m to the south of LA66, and another undated single flint (LA108), is recorded c. 250 m south west of the onshore export cable corridor, to the south of Higher Ballam. A small scatter of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age flint flakes and waste (LA38) was recovered c. 200 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor, on the western edge of Lytham Moss.
- 1.5.3.18 A polished stone axe of Bronze Age date (PRN35) was found at Starr Hills, close to Landfall within the onshore export cable corridor; and the sites of cairns and mounds (PRN36), which were destroyed in the 19th century, were reportedly located c. 250 m north of the onshore export cable corridor at Squires Gate, Blackpool.

1.5.3.19 A Bronze Age stone axe hammer (PRN30639) was found c. 400 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor, to the west of Higher Ballam. A Bronze Age perforated stone axe (PRN775) was recorded at the eastern end of the onshore export cable corridor, where Hillock Lane crosses the route.

1.5.3.20 An early Bronze Age flat axe (PRN31946) was found c. 100 m to the north west of the Morgan onshore substation construction compounds within Kirkham.

1.5.4 Iron Age (600 BC to AD 43)

1.5.4.1 The HER does not contain any entries dating to the Iron Age. The North Lancashire Wetlands Survey (Middleton *et al.*, 1995) did not identify any Iron Age activity within the Lytham Moss area.

1.5.5 Roman (AD 43 to 410)

1.5.5.1 There is a general paucity of rural Roman evidence in North Lancashire, with the Roman activity within the 500 m historic environment study area predominately focused on the Roman fort (PRN73) at Dowbridge (Kirkham) which was located on Carr Hill c. 225 m to the north west of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound.

1.5.5.2 The Kirkham fort dates to approximately AD 69-96 and became an extensive *vicus* (a small civilian settlement developed around a Roman fort - PRN4149 and PRN35509) in the first half of the 1st century AD, before being abandoned in the latter half of that century. The fort was serviced by the east/west aligned Ribchester Roman road (PRN15527 and PRN26142), located c. 200 m north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound. The supposed line of an unnamed Roman Road (PRN37846) is recorded c. 400 m to the north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound, east of St Michaels Road within Kirkham.

1.5.5.3 The fort's main function is postulated to have been a staging area for troop movement to the north to support activities at Hadrian's Wall. The short life of the fort suggests that it was not established to maintain order in the area, indicating this part of north west England was sparsely populated, and the fort may not have attracted people to establish a settlement focused on it.

1.5.5.4 The HER contains numerous entries associated with Roman finds or features recovered within the area of Kirkham fort or its *vicus*. These include pottery fragments and bricks (PRN130, PRN1380, PRN1381, PRN2049, PRN2050, PRN2052, PRN3484, PRN32070, PRN32143, PRN32437, PRN32455 – PRN32469, PRN32473, PRN32474, PRN32476 - PRN32571, PRN32580 - PRN32588, PRN32653 - PRN32665, PRN32675 - PRN32726, PRN32728, PRN32729, PRN32733 - PRN32778 and PRN35972), coins (PRN129 and PRN33638), a bracelet (PRN16930), a shield boss (PRN271), shoes and a waster (PRN2051) and a linear feature which potentially enclosed

the vicus (PRN25357). Remains of walls, likely associated with the Roman fort or vicus, were exposed and recorded c. 200 m north within Kirkham (PRN18840).

- 1.5.5.5 Outside of Kirkham, evidence for Roman activity is relatively limited, with no archaeological remains dating to this period located within the 500 m historic environment study area along the route of the onshore export cable corridor between Landfall and the onshore substations.
- 1.5.5.6 A cylindrical spindle whorl (PRN32058), of a probable Roman to Early Medieval date, was recorded c. 500 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, in the vicinity of Newton-with-Scales.
- 1.5.5.7 Documentary sources dating to 1889 reported that the remains of a Roman bath (PRN353) were identified above the peat deposits c. 350 m to the south west of the Morecambe onshore substation construction compound area towards Freckleton.
- 1.5.5.8 Aerial photography has revealed some vague sub-rectangular cropmarks (PRN3146) located at SD 4890 2859 c. 350 m to the west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south of the River Ribble. Despite being untested, the morphology of the cropmarks could suggest a Roman date.

1.5.6 Early Medieval (AD 410 to 1066)

- 1.5.6.1 Few sites or artefacts of Early Medieval date are known from within the 500 m historic environment study area in addition to the cylindrical spindle whorl reported above (PRN32058).
- 1.5.6.2 However, several locations have place names that suggest an Early Medieval origin, and this is supported by the recording of settlements within the Domesday Survey of 1086, which potentially suggests that they were established before the Norman conquest.
- 1.5.6.3 The onshore export cable corridor passes between the settlements of Bryning and Kellamergh, the place names of both suggesting an origin in the Early Medieval period. Bryning is postulated to derive from Old English person name '*Bryni*' and was originally followed by '*on byjar-stathr*' (Old English for farmstead) but this was lost after the merger of the name with the nearby Kellamergh (Survey of English Place-Names, 2024). The name Kellamergh derives from the Old Norse name '*Kelgrim's shieling*', with shieling meaning a hill-pasture or summer pasture camp (ibid.).
- 1.5.6.4 Though neither of these settlements is recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey, both Bryning and Kellamergh are postulated to contain the remains of deserted Medieval villages (PRN18791 and PRN2865). A cast lead ampulla (a flask with two handles) (PRN42137) also found at Bryning could attest to this. An Early Medieval to Medieval sword pommel (PRN32617) was detected by metal detecting c. 100 m to the north of the central section of the onshore export cable corridor, adjacent to a section of the Wrea Brook and c. 700 m west of Bryning.
- 1.5.6.5 The posited location of the former settlement of Kilgrimol (PRN18890) is at the Old Links Golf Course, within the onshore export cable corridor,

to the west of Blackpool Airport. There is no definitive evidence of Kilgrimol, which is postulated to date from the Early Medieval period, and its location is derived from local legend (Wyre Archaeology, 2024).

- 1.5.6.6 The settlement of Freckleton and both Newton-with-Scales and Clifton (PRN6631), located south west and east of the onshore substations respectively, all have place names which derive from Old English. The ‘-ton’ in Freckleton derives from the Old English ‘-*tun*’, meaning an enclosure or farmstead (ibid.), whilst both Newton-with-Scales and Clifton place names mean ‘new farm/settlement’ and ‘cliff farm/settlement – willow specialised farm’ respectively (Survey of English Place-Names, 2024).
- 1.5.6.7 All three settlements are recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey with Freckleton recorded as ‘*Frechetun*’, Newton-with-Scales recorded as ‘*Newtune*’ and Clifton as ‘*Cliftun*’ (Open Domesday, 2024). The origin of the name Kirkham, located to the north of the onshore substations, is also uncertain but it is recorded as ‘*Chicheham*’ in the Domesday Survey.
- 1.5.6.8 The place name of the settlement of Howick, located within the south eastern area of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and the location of the National Grid Penwortham substation, is postulated to derive from Old English, with the *hoh* meaning a heel or a sharply projecting piece of land and *wic*, meaning a dwelling (Survey of English Place-Names, 2024). Howick is not recorded within the Domesday Survey.

1.5.7 Medieval (1066 to 1486)

- 1.5.7.1 During this period some settlements in the area expanded whilst others contracted to the point at which they completely or almost completely disappeared (*cf.* Kilgrimol, Bryning and Kellamergh). This may have been linked to overall population decline associated with the Black Death, but a more localised factor may have been the result of climate instability associated with the arrival of the ‘Little Ice Age’. The coastal dune systems appear to have been substantially reworked during the 13th and 14th centuries due to coastal erosion and sand blow.
- 1.5.7.2 Documentary evidence indicates that large areas of wetland mosses were present around Lytham during the medieval period, although there is nothing to suggest that these were being exploited on a scale that was recorded in any way.
- 1.5.7.3 Ridge and furrow earthworks, indicative of arable cultivation in the Medieval and early Post-medieval periods, are noted on an aerial photograph c. 500 m east of the onshore substations, to the west of Newton (PRN4417). No earthworks likely survive today as they are not visible on LiDAR data. Similar earthworks are recorded at the western end of the onshore export cable corridor at Lytham Moss (PRN43338).
- 1.5.7.4 Examination of LiDAR data undertaken for this assessment has resulted in the identification of other areas of surviving ridge and furrow

earthworks within the 500 m historic environment study area; the locations of these earthworks are shown on **Figure 1.19 to Figure 1.21**.

- 1.5.7.5 Earthworks representing hollow ways and field boundaries (PRN43319) of likely Medieval or Post-medieval date have been identified on historic aerial photographs in an area just south of Higher Ballam, c. 400 m to the south west of the onshore export cable corridor, although these have subsequently been removed.
- 1.5.7.6 Located c. 200 m north west of the onshore export cable corridor at Hall Cross, documentary sources reference the potential site of a Medieval cross (PRN1378).
- 1.5.7.7 No HER entries related to the Medieval period are located within any of the onshore substations.
- 1.5.7.8 The HER records Medieval sites and finds within the area of Kirkham to the north of the onshore substations. These consist of a windmill (PRN1372 – rebuilt in the 19th century, now a house), one corn mill (PRN1379), and the modern Kirkham Bridge (PRN1374) was referenced in the 13th century. A modern cross, located c. 200m to the north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound, is likely located on the site of an earlier Medieval boundary cross in Kirkham (PRN1375).
- 1.5.7.9 Medieval coins (PRN31949 – PRN31952), a steelyard weight (counterweight moved along a straight-beam balance with arms of unequal length) (PRN31947) and a cooking pot (PRN35973) have been recovered from within the area of Kirkham. Additional finds from Kirkham comprise a ring (PRN31973).
- 1.5.7.10 The area of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, which crosses the River Ribble, would have contained the river and its associated floodplains located to the south and north of the river, similar to the landscape depicted on William Yates' 1786 map of the county Palatine of Lancaster (**Figure 1.22**). However, the 500 m historic environment study area surrounding those parts of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor located outside of the floodplains contains several HER entries dating to the Medieval period..

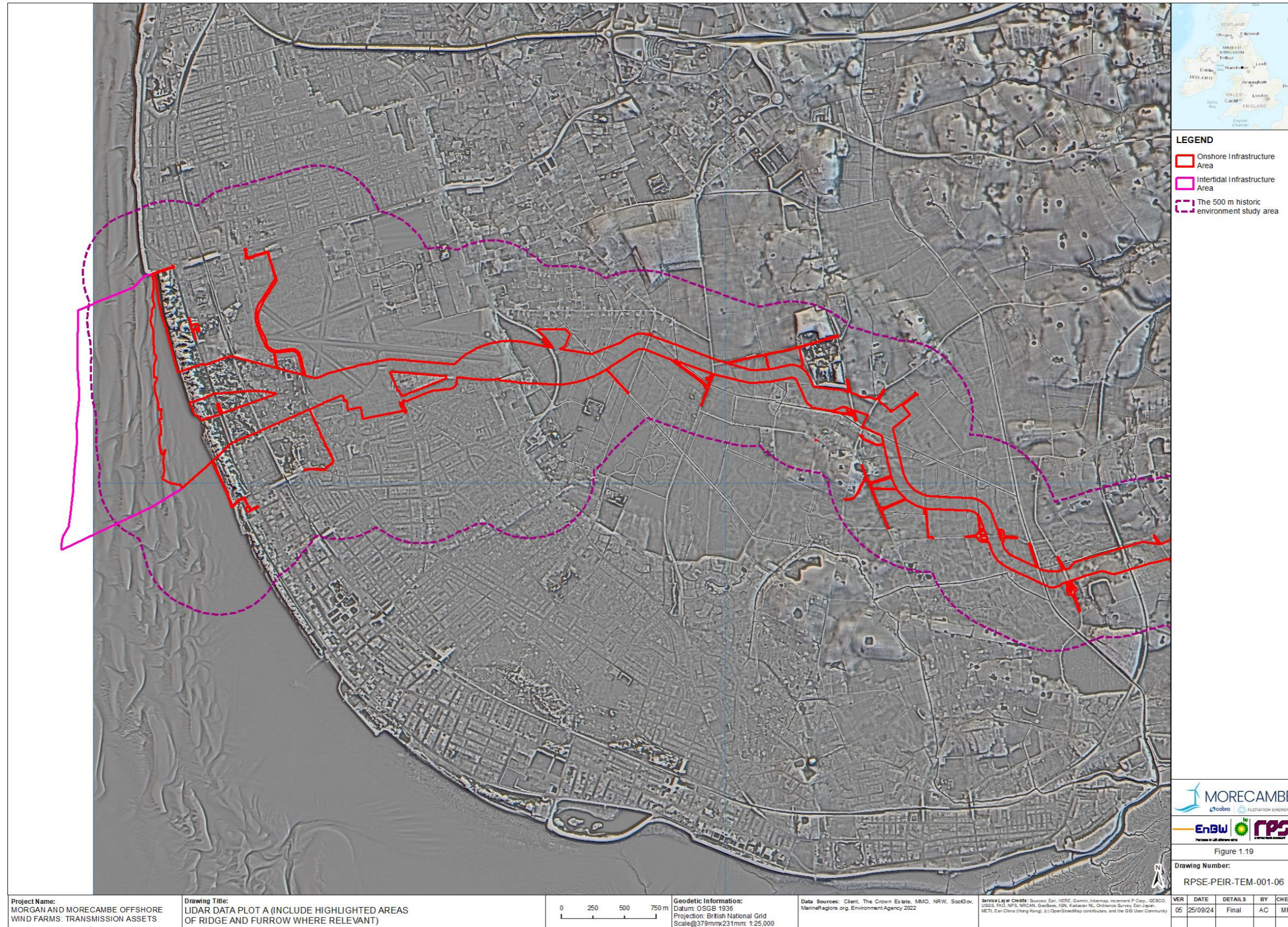


Figure 1.19: LiDAR data Plot A (including highlighted areas of Ridge and Furrow where relevant)

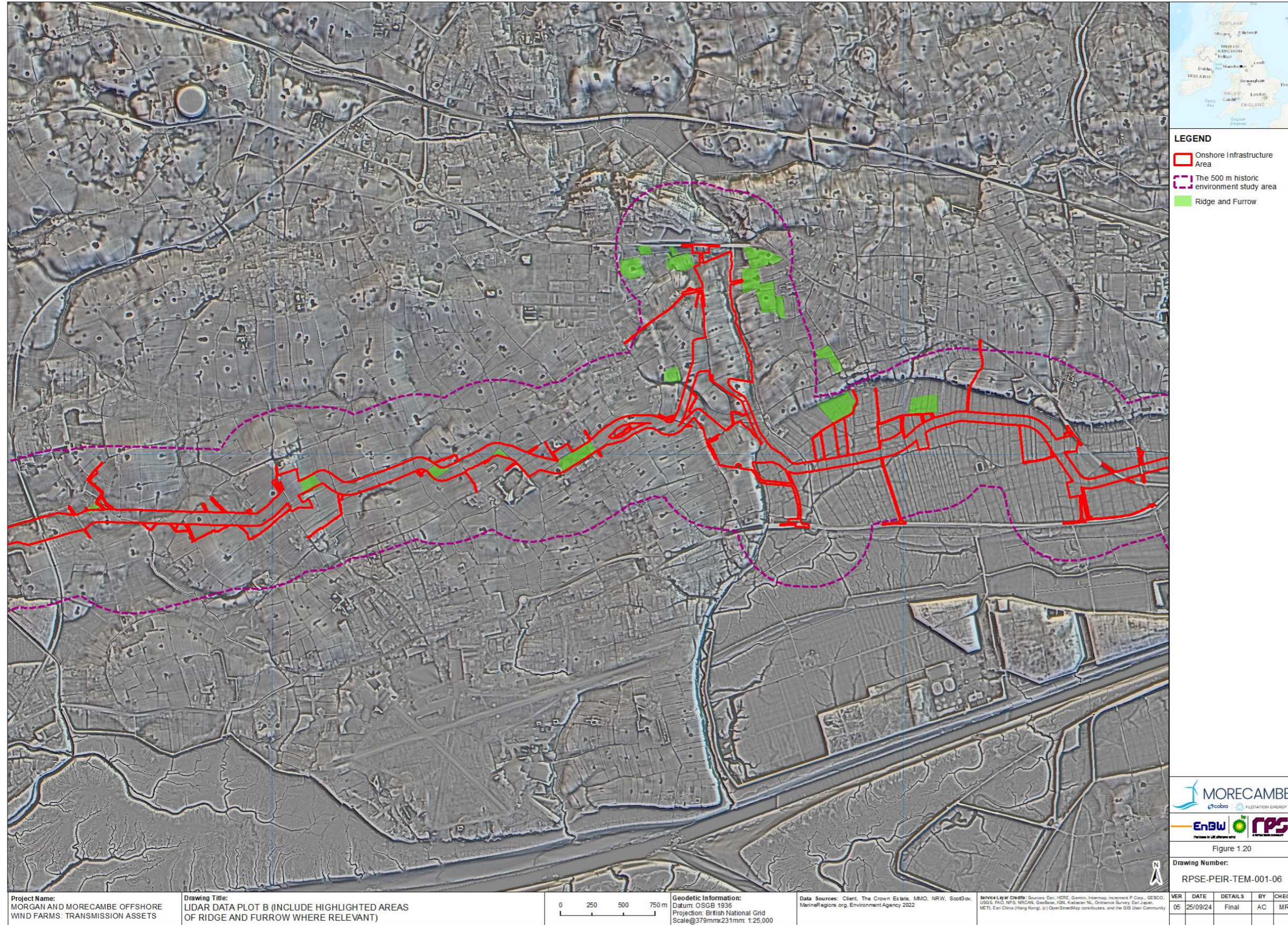


Figure 1.20: LiDAR data Plot B (including highlighted areas of Ridge and Furrow where relevant)

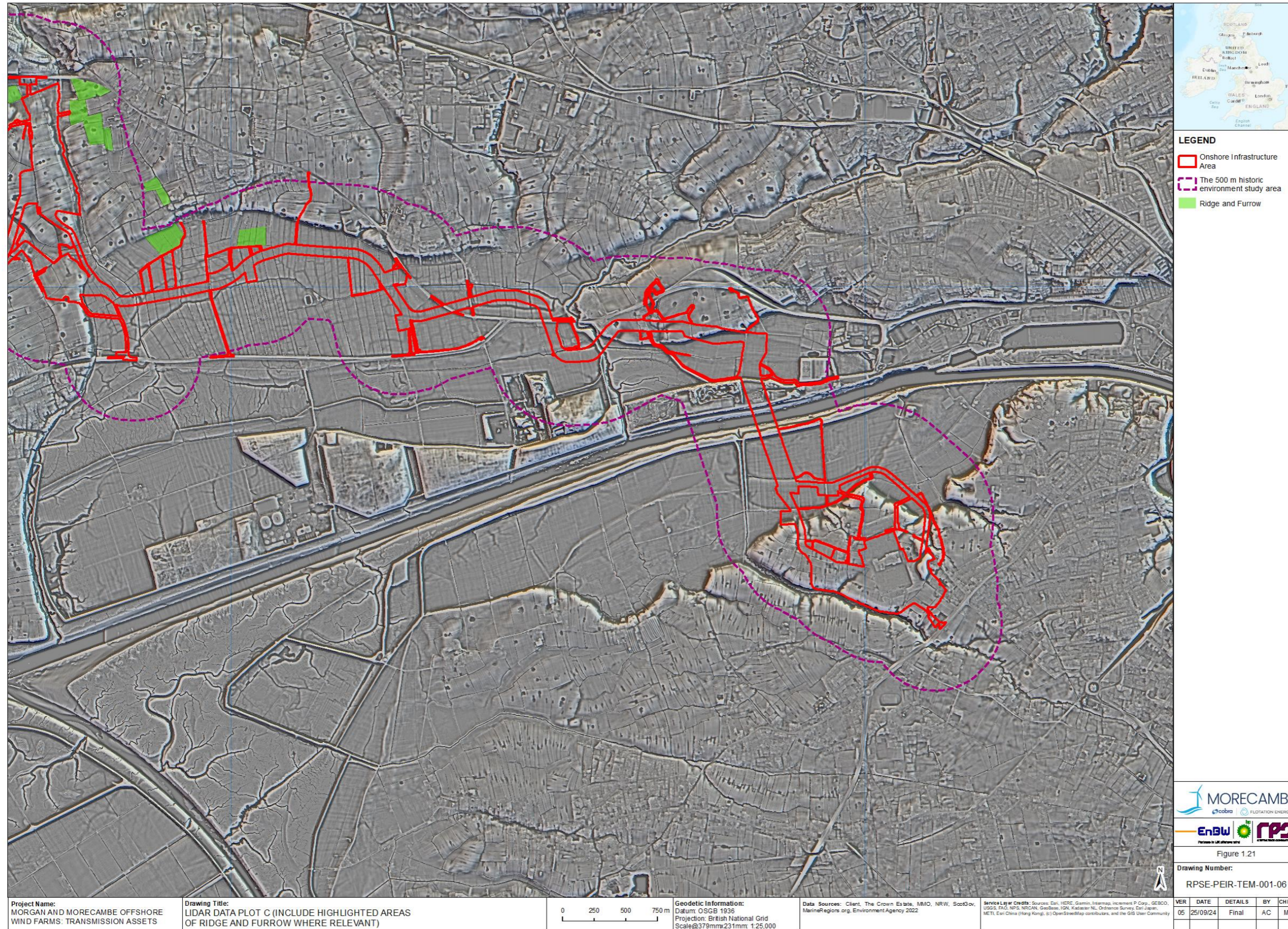


Figure 1.21: LiDAR data Plot C (including highlighted areas of Ridge and Furrow where relevant)



Figure 1.22: Yates' 1786 map of the county Palatine of Lancaster

- 1.5.7.11 At the location of the Penwortham National Grid substation, the site of a possible deserted Medieval village (PRN40035) is recorded but most of the remains, if present, were likely destroyed during construction of the substation.
- 1.5.7.12 Although Howick Hall Farm (PRN1453), located c. 100 m to the east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and c. 300 m to the east of the Penwortham National Grid substation, dates to the 16th century, it is postulated to have originated as the 13th century Nutshaw Hall.
- 1.5.7.13 Located within the route of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at Mason's Wood, St Catherine's Well (PRN3657) is recorded, and probably dates to the Medieval period. Cropmarks of a possible ditched enclosure or moat (PRN4502) were identified through aerial photography, at a location to the east of the well at New Lea Hall, c. 50 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor.
- 1.5.7.14 A continuous watching brief (ELA1275) was carried out along the route of the North-Western Ethylene Pipeline, which was orientated roughly north/south through the western part of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. The watching brief recorded a well-preserved Medieval field system (PRN3903) at Hanging Banks Plantation, between Newton-with-Scales and Clifton mostly beyond the 500 m historic search area to the north, with the southern extent of the earthworks located c. 130 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. The report states the '*fields on the terrace contained narrow and broad ridge and furrow 2.5 metres and 13 metres wide, with headlands, trackways, ditches, small quarries, and a building platform, of medieval and post-medieval date*'. No earthworks of ridge and furrow are visible within the LiDAR data c.130 m to the north. Close by, two coins of 12th to 13th century date (PRN32628 and PRN32629) were recovered by metal detecting, c. 100 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor.
- 1.5.7.15 Within the 500 m historic environment study area, there are earthworks and ploughed out remains of potentially Medieval ridge and furrow (PRN11890), located c. 400 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south west of the Savick Brook. A Medieval lead seal (PRN31630) was recovered from a location c. 500 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, north of Riversway and west of Lea.
- 1.5.7.16 Located c. 450 m south east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at the Penwortham National Grid substation, 13th and 15th-18th century documentary sources reference a watermill (PRN39443), potentially shared between the manors of Howick and Hutton, located on Mill Brook.

1.5.8 Post-medieval (1486 - 1799)

- 1.5.8.1 The Post-medieval period saw the partial drainage, enclosure and exploitation of Lytham Moss, particularly to create new farming land and to exploit the various peat deposits (Middleton *et al.*, 1995, 102). Documentary records suggest that drainage in limited areas was initiated in the 15th or early 16th centuries on behalf of the various

religious houses which held land in the area, although that situation would have changed following the Dissolution of the Monasteries in the late 1530s.

- 1.5.8.2 Maps published on the 16th and 17th centuries show that extensive areas of wetland remained present within south west Fylde. In the early 18th century, there was an increase in drainage with the cutting of new ditches and dykes, along with new sea walls to prevent coastal flooding.
- 1.5.8.3 Yates' 1786 map of the county Palatine of Lancaster (**Figure 1.22**) shows the area of Marton/Lytham Moss much reduced. The surviving part of Marton Moss as indicated on this map is traversed by the onshore export cable corridor.
- 1.5.8.4 The Yates map also shows the settlements at Brining (Bryning) and Kellamergh as well as the open expanse of the Ribble estuary downriver from the bridge at Penwortham. The changes to the estuary from the early 18th century onwards have been examined by Van der Wal *et al* (2002) with a visual time-line figure reproduced in Volume 3, Annex 5.3: Intertidal archaeological survey report of the ES.
- 1.5.8.5 The sites of two 18th century farmsteads are located at the west end of the onshore export cable corridor, one of these (PRN40572) is within the area of Blackpool Airport, and the second (PRN4844) is close to the Landfall at Old Links Golf Course. An archaeological excavation of PRN40572 in 2020 (event ELA3242) did not encounter any remains of the building.
- 1.5.8.6 Further farmsteads are recorded within the 500 m historic environment study area along the route of the onshore export cable corridor, which comprise:
- two farmsteads (PRN30475 and PRN36891) located at Higher Ballam c. 280 m to the south;
 - a 17th-18th century farmhouse (PRN1277) c. 300 m to the north at Bryning Hall Farm;
 - a potentially pre-1700 longhouse (now modernised house – PRN4851) located c. 400 m to the south near Bryning Lane; and
 - the site of a 17th century farmhouse (PRN4846) c. 350 m to the south at Further Hillock Farm.
- 1.5.8.7 The remaining Post-medieval HER entries recorded within the 500 m historic environment study area along the route of the onshore export cable corridor consist of the site of a postulated weaving shed or loomshop (PRN19241) located roughly 150 m to the north at Hall Cross, a button (PRN33677) recovered c. 200 m to the south at Kellamergh, a coin (PRN35987) c. 350 m to the north at Bryning and a brickfield (PRN43320) at Higher Ballam c. 400 m to the south.
- 1.5.8.8 No Post-medieval activity is recorded by the HER within either of the onshore substation sites.
- 1.5.8.9 A Quaker burial ground (PRN40284) is recorded c. 40 m to the west of the Morecambe onshore substation construction compound and c. 70 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor, at Lower Lane. The

burial ground is recorded within a small area of woodland which is known as 'Quaker's Wood'. A review of the tithe apportionment for the 1838 Freckleton Tithe Map (Appendix G) shows that this small area of woodland (plot 52) is described as a 'Burying Ground' owned by Michael Satterthwaite and occupied by James Harrison. It is located within the south-eastern corner of a larger field (Plot 49 - Appendix G, Figure G10) which is named on the tithe apportionment as a 'Burying Yard' owned and occupied by Edward Singleton. The onshore export cable corridor crosses this field (Plot 49) and by this point has diverged into two adjacent cable corridors, one leading to the Morgan onshore substation and one leading to the Morecambe onshore substation. To the south of the onshore export cable corridor are Plots 76 and 126, described on the tithe apportionment as 'Lower Burying Yard' and 'Higher Burying Yard' and both owned and occupied by Margaret Adamson. Located c. 280 m to the south-west of plot 52, plot 127 is described in the tithe apportionment as 'Chapel Strike' and under the ownership of 'The Trustees of Land Chapel Charity Land'.

- 1.5.8.10 The evidence recorded on the 1838 Freckleton tithe map and apportionment suggests that the Quaker burial ground was potentially much more extensive than just the small area of woodland known as Quaker's Wood, taking in land to the west (Plot 49) and south (Plots 76 and 126). Documentary records show that Plot 52 was also known as 'Twill furlong' and was donated to the Quakers in 1725, although an entry in a book on the history of the Quaker movement in Lancashire refers to an application in 1693 to register a '*Parcel of ground in ffreckleton called Gualfoloing (?) intended for meeting place for Quakers & Burial ground*' (Nightingale 1921).
- 1.5.8.11 Just one headstone is now present within the woodland, although this should not be taken as an indication of the number of burials present as the use of headstones is not a typical Quaker practice. It is possible that the woodland represents the planting of trees as memorials rather than the placing of a headstone. The documentary sources suggest that around 35 people may have been buried here.
- 1.5.8.12 No burial grounds or yards are indicated in this area on the 1st edition OS 6" (to the mile) map which was surveyed in 1844-1845 and published in 1848, i.e. only a few years after the tithe map was produced in 1838. The small area of woodland (Plot 52) is shown although the name 'Quakers Wood' does not appear on the 6" (to the mile) mapping until the 1895 edition and it is not until the 1912 edition that it is also described as a 'Burial Ground'. It is possible that land in the vicinity of the small burial ground was acquired or leased by Quakers with a view to establishing a larger area for burials which was never actually required due to a decline in the overall number of such worshippers. As mentioned above, Plot 49 (which surrounds the small woodland) was owned by Michael Satterthwaite, and there may be a connection here with John Satterthwaite of Preston who registered a new meeting room on School Lane in Freckleton as a place of worship in 1871.

- 1.5.8.13 A coin of Henry VII (PRN31639) was found to the south west of Freshfield Farm c. 300 m to the west of the Morgan onshore substation.
- 1.5.8.14 Numerous finds dating to this period are also recorded within Kirkham, c. 100 m – 500 m to the north-west of the Morgan onshore substation construction compounds, comprising coins (PRN31948 and PRN31953 – PRN31960) and a figurine (PRN33678).
- 1.5.8.15 A coin depicting Elizabeth I (PRN32627) was found c. 100 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor to the south of Newton-with-Scales. Three coins (PRN31632; PRN35677 and PRN35678) and a gold ring (PRN33712) were recovered c. 250 m to the north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and Old Hall Farm (north of Blackpool Road (A583)). The sites of a demolished 18th century bridge (PRN11887) and toll gate (PRN6659) were located c. 150 m – 200 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, at Savick Brook Farm. Two fish traps, likely of Post-medieval date, were recorded during an archaeological watching brief (ELA18300) on the south bank of the River Ribble. Only one of these (PRN35052) is located within the 500 m historic environment study area, c. 250 m to the west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor where it crosses the River Ribble.
- 1.5.8.16 Further 18th century farms or buildings are recorded within 500 m of the onshore substations and the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, comprising a cottage (PRN40402) and a barn (PRN18236) in Freckleton, located c. 450 m – 500 m to the south of the Morecambe onshore substation and c. 300 m – 500 m west of a 400 kV grid connection cable corridor construction compound, and the former Howick House (PRN22373) c. 500 m to the east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at the Penwortham National Grid substation.
- 1.5.8.17 The extant 18th century Old Toll House and Halfpenny Hall Bridge (PRN17449) to the east of Freckleton, are located c. 150 m to the south of a 400 kV grid connection cable corridor construction compound.
- 1.5.8.18 A Charles I coin (PRN33576) was recovered c. 350 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at Old Hall Cottages.
- 1.5.8.19 A review of the CITiZAN Coastal Map has identified an additional three Post-medieval sites that are not currently recorded by the HER. These are associated solely with agricultural activity and consist of ploughed out remains of narrow ridge and furrow earthworks located:
- c. 25 m south-west (C1) of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south west of Pollard’s Farm;
 - c. 280 m west (C2) of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south east of Three Nooks, and west of Savick Brook Farm; and
 - c. 200 m north (C3) of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the west of New Hall Farmhouse.

1.5.9 Modern (1800 – Present)

- 1.5.9.1 The Modern period has seen the substantial expansion of both Blackpool and Lytham St Annes, linked to the rise of both settlements

as holiday destinations. At Blackpool, this process had actually commenced in the late 18th century; the Yates' 1786 map of the county Palatine of Lancaster (**Figure 1.22**) shows the regular grid of new streets laid out just to the north of the Transmission Assets Order Limits. This was linked to a Parliamentary Award in 1769 allowing enclosure of around 2,000 acres of common land known as Leyton Hawes.

- 1.5.9.2 Other settlements including Kirkham, Freckleton and Penwortham have also increased in size. There is also still a pattern of isolated farmsteads and small hamlets outside of the larger urban and suburban areas.
- 1.5.9.3 Drainage of any remaining wetlands continued with the cutting of the Main Drain in 1841 which resulted in the emptying of Lytham Moss and any linked wetland areas. Networks of straight drainage channels were established along with field boundaries and access tracks or roads. The resulting network of small to medium sized fields with straight boundaries is typical of drained wetlands and is repeated in the surrounding landscape, within which the same pattern was established though the formal enclosure of former common land, or the larger Medieval open fields.
- 1.5.9.4 The Modern period HER entries within the 500 m historic environment study areas for the onshore export cable corridor are focused predominantly on Blackpool Airport (PRN30809), which was established in 1907 and later used in the Second World War by the Royal Air Force (RAF). Associated military infrastructure is recorded within and in vicinity of the airport and comprises four pillboxes (PRN13084, PRN15036, PRN36884 and PRN36885) and earthworks of ditches and concrete structural remains (PRN37338). The First World War era King's Lancashire Military Convalescent Hospital (PRN30808) was located adjacent to Squire's Gate Lane (the A5230 road) at the northern side of the airport. The World War II era Vickers Shadow Factory (PRN40142) was located c. 300 m to the north of Blackpool Airport at Squires Gate Lane, to the north of the onshore export cable corridor.
- 1.5.9.5 The remaining Modern HER entries within the airport area include the sites of four house or farmsteads (PRN37849; PRN40418; PRN40419 and PRN40420) and of two milestones (PRN21452 and PRN20818), all of which were demolished prior to the construction of Blackpool Airport. The route of the Blackpool and Lytham Railway (PRN10611) crosses the onshore export cable corridor at Landfall on a north/south alignment, to the west of Blackpool Airport. An associated railway milestone (PRN20817) is located adjacent to the track.
- 1.5.9.6 The still in use 19th century Blackpool to Fleetwood Tramway (PRN30779) follows the promenade to the north west of the airport, the southernmost extent of which is located adjacent to the northern boundary of Landfall at Squires Gate Lane. The 19th century Leach Lodge (PRN6198) is located at the southern end of the airfield, adjacent to Leach Lane.

- 1.5.9.7 A number of graves are potentially located along the railway line at the Old Links Golf Course (PRN18889), supposedly of drowned seafarers from the last 200 years.
- 1.5.9.8 A World War II era Avro Anson Mk. I standard Coastal Command land-based reconnaissance aircraft (PRN33048) force-landed on the beach c. 450 m to the west of Landfall, and has since been overtaken by the tides. The HER records the location of three shipwrecks (PRN36843, PRN36854 and PRN36865), derived from documentary sources, c. 500 m to the south of Landfall.
- 1.5.9.9 The HER and CITIZAN coastal mapping records numerous Modern structures or sites to the north and south of Blackpool Airport. These include the site of a 19th century farm (PRN1620), a lodge (PRN20819), a house/cottage (PRN33442 and PRN33445), the extant St Nicholas Church of England Primary School (PRN21458), a pub (PRN21451), a 19th century signal box (PRN20816), a well (PRN21462), boundary stone (PRN33443), the 19th century Squires Gate Station (PRN36886) and an air raid shelter (C4) c. 50-500 m to the north.
- 1.5.9.10 Located c. 20-500 m to the south of Blackpool Airport, the HER Modern entries comprise a house (PRN6199), a demolished 19th century milestone (PRN22338), the demolished Manchester Childrens Hospital Convalescent Home (PRN18891) and St Anne's Hospital (PRN30405), a 19th century school house (PRN6421) a 19th century gasworks (PRN22331 and PRN22333) and air raid shelter (C5).
- 1.5.9.11 At Lytham Moss, the remains of the RAF Radar Station (PRN36887) survive at the junction of North House Lane and West Moss Lane c. 200 m – 500 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor, and a radar station for the airport is still operational here. Approximately 2.5 km to the east of this, close to Saltcotes Road, a section of the 19th century drainage channel 'The Main Drain' (PRN37009) crosses the onshore export cable corridor on a north west/south east alignment.
- 1.5.9.12 Given the historically rural landscape of the route of the onshore export cable corridor, it is no surprise that sites of farmsteads are recorded within the 500 m historic environment study area. These comprise the two farmsteads (PRN21461 and PRN6400) c. 180 m to the north close to Division Lane, Blackpool, the site of a farmstead (PRN40341) c. 400 m to the north off Midgeland Road, Marton and two further sites of small farmsteads (PRN34146 and PRN34147) c. 450 – 500 m to the north adjacent to Saltcotes Road and in Bulwer's Wood respectively.
- 1.5.9.13 Though most of the Modern military sites are focused at Blackpool Airport, RAF Freckleton (PRN40514) was located at Further Hillock Farm, adjacent to the southern boundary of the onshore export cable corridor and a construction compound. Aerial photographs show remains of former military hutments (PRN39865) c. 500 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor. Further evidence of military activity within the 500 m historic environment study area along the onshore export cable corridor consists of the site of Lytham Factory (PRN15028) c. 320 m to the south at Eastham Hall Farm, which is postulated to have been a World War I era explosives factory.

- 1.5.9.14 The remaining Modern HER entries within the 500 m historic environment study area along the onshore export cable corridor consists of a former brickfield (PRN6411) at Higher Ballam c. 350 m to the west of the route, the site of a former school and moss road (PRN6402) c. 250 m to the north, just east of Blackpool Airport, a former gravel pit (PRN6417) located c. 400 m to the north of the onshore export cable corridor in Bulwer's Wood and south of Moss Side, a house (PRN8236) c. 100 m to the south at Great Carr Side Farm and a milestone (PRN21572) and well (PRN21573) located c. 350 m to the south at Estham Villas and Eastham Hall Caravan Park respectively. A house or cottage (PRN40285) was shown on the 1848 Ordnance Survey c. 150 m to the north of the onshore export cable corridor within Hall Cross, but was demolished by 1893.
- 1.5.9.15 The south east area of the polygon representing RAF Kirkham (PRN40144), a former training camp built in 1939 and occupied until 1952, is located c. 350 m to the west of the Morgan onshore substation.
- 1.5.9.16 Within Kirkham, c. 100-500 m to the north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound, there are a number of HER records associated with 19th-20th century structures, or sites of demolished structures, that are related to the 19th-20th century expansion of the town. The comprise a demolished house and filled gravel pit (PRN6645), the site of a former clay pit and brick field (PRN37847) and a milestone (PRN37283). Within a field to the east of Dowbridge, c. 480 m north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound, cropmarks of probable modern agricultural cultivation or drainage (PRN9120) are visible.
- 1.5.9.17 There are two HER entries dating to the Modern period within the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. Flood defences built from demolition debris (PRN37118) of the Preston town Hall (PRN1444), are recorded at the crossing of the River Ribble. A flat and circular cast piece of lead (PRN35762), of unknown purpose, was found c. 450 m to the south of the flood defences, which is within the route of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor.
- 1.5.9.18 A weir (PRN31205), likely Modern but potentially of Post-medieval date, is located c. 150 m east of the Morecambe onshore substation, at the meeting of the Freckleton Pool and Middleton Pool. To the south east of Clifton, there are two milestones (PRN37301 and PRN38958) adjacent to Blackpool Road to the west of Savick Brook Farm, roughly 10 m – 250 m west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. The site of a Second World War military camp or depot (PRN40062) is located approximately 80 m to the north, north of Savick Brook Farm.
- 1.5.9.19 Located c. 150 m to 350 m north-east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south-east and east of New Hall Farm, are the sites of two former clay pits (PRN22367 and PRN22368). The Savick Floodgate (PRN28265) is located c. 400 m to the south on the Savick Brook.
- 1.5.9.20 An osiery (a plantation of osiers (small willows) for basket making and other crafts) (PRN6906) is depicted on the 1st edition OS map c. 400 m

to the south-west of 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at National Grid Penwortham substation, to the north west of Millbrow Farm (Appendix H).

- 1.5.9.21 Two former 19th century clay pits are located to the south of the River Ribble, one (PRN39544) to the north west of Ribble View and c. 100 m – 200 m west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and an associated construction compound, and the second (PRN39366) to the north west of the A59 Liverpool Road, roughly 25 m east of a construction compound and c. 300 m south of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at National Grid Penwortham substation.
- 1.5.9.22 Walton Farm and Greenbank (PRN39365) are located off Howick Cross Lane, c. 50 m to the east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at National Grid Penwortham substation. Further historic extractive activity is recorded within the 500 m historic environment study area of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, which consist of two clay pits (PRN22366 and PRN22369) located c. 300-500 m to the north east, west of Lea, and a gravel pit (PRN6632) c. 280 m to the north, south east of Newton-with-Scales.
- 1.5.9.23 The Penwortham parish boundary stone (PRN6665) is located to the north west of Ribble View. The Hutton parish boundary stone (PRN6908) is located c. 400 m south of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at Forest Mill Bridge, and two further boundary stones are recorded within the within the 500 m historic environment study area for the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, one (PRN37300) located c. 250 m to the north east within Clifton and the second (PRN6909) c. 350 m to the south east within Penwortham.
- 1.5.9.24 The sites of two lodges (PRN6259 and PRN6260) and the area of former grounds associated with the Grade II listed Clifton Hall (NHLE 1072036) are located between c. 250 m and 400 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor within Clifton.
- 1.5.9.25 The remaining Modern HER entries within the 500 m historic environment study area of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor and onshore substations, are associated mostly with demolished buildings, but a number of 19th century structures survive. These include four demolished farmsteads (PRN38155, PRN39361, PRN39367 and PRN39441) located c. 300-500 m to the east and south east at Penwortham, two extant or partially extant 19th century farmsteads, one (PRN39743) c. 250 m to the north of the Morgan onshore substation construction compound within Dowbridge, and the other (PRN39362) c. 300 m to the south east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor at National Grid Penwortham substation. The site of a demolished cottage (PRN39363) is also located c. 400 m to the south-east within Penwortham.
- 1.5.9.26 In addition to the above, the HER records two footbridges (PRN11888 and PRN11889) c. 450 m north of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor on the Lea Brook, the site of a demolished pub (PRN39474) and smithy (PRN6257) c. 450 m to the north within Clifton, a water mill (PRN6907) and the former Howick Free School (PRN6664) c. 350 –

450 m south to south east of the National Grid Penwortham substation. The extant 19th century Howick Church of England Primary School (PRN39368) is located c. 400 m south of the National Grid Penwortham substation.

- 1.5.9.27 As part of this assessment, a review of available 19th century tithe maps and the OS maps (**Appendix D – Appendix K**) was carried out. These maps were obtained online and from Groundsure Insights. Details of the maps, including author and scale, are detailed in *Chapter 6: Cartographic Sources* of this report. However, the OS maps obtained via Groundsure Insights provide limited information on the mapping, and therefore, the only the date and scale is provided.
- 1.5.9.28 The tithe mapping shows several farm buildings scattered across the 500 m historic environment study area which are not recorded on the HER.
- 1.5.9.29 At Landfall, and within the onshore export cable corridor at Blackpool Airport, these comprise two small farmsteads or cottages (Tithe Map Plot 1 and 2 Lytham), a farmstead comprising three buildings (Tithe Map Plot 71 Lytham), an isolated building located towards Landfall (Plot 73 Lytham) and a farm building (Plot 107 Lytham) at the eastern end of Blackpool Airport.
- 1.5.9.30 Both the small farmsteads or cottages (Plot 1 and 2 Lytham) were demolished by the time of the 1891 – 1892 OS mapping. The isolated farm building (Plot 71 Lytham) was demolished by the late 19th century, cleared to make way for the laying of the Kirkham, Lytham and Blackpool Coast Line. The farm consisting of three farm buildings (Plot 73 Lytham) appears to have been associated with Cross Slack Farm (PRN4844) in the mid-20th century, which has since been demolished. Plot 107 Lytham is recorded as ‘Moss Edge, a small farmstead, on the 1842 Ordnance Survey map. The farm was demolished prior to the construction of Blackpool Airport.
- 1.5.9.31 In addition to the above, a further six plots were identified in the tithe awards that indicate past settlement or significant land use. These comprise Plot 71 – 74 Westby-with-Plumpton Tithe Map, which contains the names ‘Crosses’, ‘Old House Field’, Great Croft’ and ‘Little Croft’ respectively, and Plot 27 and 65 Bryning-with-Kellamergh Tithe Map, which have the land description ‘Pit Carr’ and ‘Burnt Ground’ respectively.

1.5.10 Undated

- 1.5.10.1 There are three undated entries within the onshore export cable corridor and one entry within the onshore substation statutory consultation area.
- 1.5.10.2 These consist of extensive areas of watercourses identified across Lytham Moss (PRN3732 and PRN9133) and to the north of Peg Lane (PRN4420) near Bridge Hall Farm, within the onshore export cable corridor, and to the south (PRN3810) of Dowbridge, Kirkham within the Morgan onshore substation construction compound.

- 1.5.10.3 The remaining undated HER entries within the 500 m historic environment study area for the onshore export cable corridor comprise predominately watercourses. These are located c. 20-400 m to the south (PRN2800/LA365; PRN3700; PRN3701; PRN3717 and PRN3731) and c. 40-450 m north (PRN3702; PRN3733; PRN3736 and PRN9167/LA359) of the onshore export cable corridor to the east of Blackpool Airport and west of Eastham Hall Villas and c. 400 m to the south at Woodside Farm (PRN3699). In addition to the above, an area of undated ridge and furrow (PRN4419) has been identified on aerial photography, located c. 350 m to the north at Bryning.
- 1.5.10.4 There are no undated HER entries within the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. However, there are six undated HER entries within the 500 m historic environment study area for the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. These consist of watercourses c. 400 m to the south at Freckleton (PRN3754) and c. 200 m to the north at Newton (PRN3811), a small, sub-circular earthwork shown on LiDAR (PRN28194) c. 250 m to the west to the south east of Three Nooks, an undefined cropmark (PRN9136) within The Meadows c. 500 m to the south, a linear cropmark (PRN28192) to the north of the Preston Docks motocross track roughly 200 m to the east, and a palaeochannel (PRN28064) which was also identified on LiDAR data to the south of the River Ribble at Hutton, c. 350 m west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor.

1.5.11 Aerial photography

- 1.5.11.1 The material held by the Lancashire Historic Environment Record and on Historic England's Aerial Photograph Explorer online has been reviewed as part of this assessment. The aerial photographs of the historic environment study area comprise Royal Air Force photographs dating from the 1940s to 1950s and Aerofilm photographs dating from the 1930s to 1970s.
- 1.5.11.2 Aerial photograph (reference 2800_SF1524-25) centred at SD 350 309 to the east of Blackpool Airport, shows a number of irregular cropmarks. The morphology of these cropmarks indicates these are a result of the natural geology rather than archaeological features.
- 1.5.11.3 Aerial photograph (reference 3161-SF1344_50) centred at SD 35325 30354 shows cropmarks to the west and south of Coppice Farm, c. 500 m to the south of the onshore export cable corridor. The morphology of most of the cropmarks suggest historic field boundaries, though some are roughly circular in form. However, at this stage, their origin is uncertain.
- 1.5.11.4 Aerial photograph (reference 3146-SF1344-29) shows the vague sub-rectangular cropmarks (PRN3146) located at SD 4890 2859 c. 350 m to the west of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, to the south of the River Ribble.
- 1.5.11.5 A review of the remaining photographs has not identified any additional heritage features of interest.

1.5.12 LiDAR data

- 1.5.12.1 A review of LiDAR data was conducted using the Open Survey Data 1m spatial resolution dataset (digital terrain model). The LiDAR datasets studied for this DBA were produced between 2018 and 2022.
- 1.5.12.2 Analysis of LiDAR data shows there are localised areas of Medieval or early Post-medieval ridge and furrow earthworks within the 500 m historic environment study area that are not recorded on the HER. These areas are highlighted on **Figure 1.19** to Figure 1.21.

1.5.13 Geophysical survey

- 1.5.13.1 A programme of magnetometer survey has been undertaken within much of the land which could be impacted by the Transmission Assets. An initial phase of survey along parts of the onshore export cable corridor was reported on in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Volume 3, Annex 5.2: Interim onshore archaeological geophysical survey report of the PEIR). Subsequent phases of survey have been undertaken within the onshore export cable corridor, the substation sites and the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, together with associated construction compounds including the onshore substation construction compounds. The results of this work covering all areas surveyed to date are described in Volume 3, Annex 5.2: Onshore archaeological geophysical survey report of the ES. The extent of the survey to date is shown on **Figure 1.23** to **Figure 1.25**. Further geophysical survey will be undertaken post-consent and prior to construction.
- 1.5.13.2 The survey has not identified any anomalies of clear archaeological interest. Some linear features have been identified which can be clearly matched with former field boundaries recorded on historic maps. However, in several locations the geophysical survey has identified curvilinear anomalies suggestive of small circular or sub-circular enclosures, or potential ring ditches, although the nature of the signal was such that the surveyors have classed these responses as 'undetermined' rather than clearly archaeological. In areas of former wetlands such as Lytham Moss the geophysical survey has identified the presence of palaeochannels, some of which can also be seen on aerial images.
- 1.5.13.3 A geophysical survey undertaken in connection with the consented solar farm just to the north of the onshore export cable corridor at Lower Ballam identified similar curvilinear anomalies (Magnitude Surveys, 2021). However, the subsequent trial trench evaluation there did not find any features which corresponded to the anomalies and it was concluded that the geophysical survey had picked up slight variations in the underlying Devensian till (Cotswold Archaeology, 2022).

1.5.14 Trial trenching

1.5.14.1 Archaeological trial trenching has been undertaken in order to inform the EIA assessment. This forms part of the overall programme of archaeological trial trenching, which will be completed post-consent and prior to construction. The archaeological trial trenching aims to target any geophysical anomalies to examine their nature, date, extent, etc. The trial trenching also examines areas recorded as 'blank' by the geophysical survey, and seeks to recover information regarding the geoarchaeological sequences within areas that could be impacted by the construction of the Transmission Assets.

1.5.14.2 The results of the trial trenching are presented in Volume 3, Annex 5.6: Interim trial trenching report of the ES. This covers a total of 139 trial trenches across several locations within the onshore export cable corridor, the substation sites and the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor. Archaeological features and deposits were identified in 80 of the trial trenches, with a general low density and a reasonable correlation with the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, including those described as 'undetermined' by the surveyors. Most of the recorded archaeological features were ditches considered likely to represent Post-medieval field boundaries. A concentration of features was recorded at one location to the east of Bryning Lane and south of the Wrea Green Equitation Centre; these may be of Prehistoric date. A second concentration of features was identified to the north and north west of Nearer Hillock Farm and these may also be of Prehistoric or possibly Roman date. Both of these concentrations of features are within the onshore export cable corridor. The locations of all trenches completed by 16 August 2024 are indicated within Volume 3, Annex 5.6: Interim trial trenching report of the ES.

1.5.14.3 Further trial trenching will be undertaken post-consent and prior to construction.

Site walkovers

1.5.14.4 As set out above in paragraph 1.2.3.3, site walkovers were undertaken in June 2022, March 2024 and May 2024. The walkovers were largely undertaken using public rights of way. The purpose of these walkovers was to assess existing ground conditions, topography, and land use within the historic environment study area and also to establish the presence of any non-designated historic buildings, potential earthwork features, and any above ground features of archaeological interest within the Transmission Assets Order Limits.

1.5.14.5 This latter aspect of the site walkovers was also undertaken during the geophysical survey, where the survey team had access to land outwith public rights of way. No unrecorded historic buildings or archaeological features were observed during the site walkovers or the geophysical surveys.

1.5.14.6 The land within the Transmission Assets Order Limits that was accessed for the geophysical survey is indicated on **Figure 1.23**,

Figure 1.24 and **Figure 1.25**. With regard to the land that have not yet been surveyed, there are just one area where site walkover has not been possible and where unrecorded historic buildings and other heritage assets may be present.

1.5.14.7 This area is located towards the western end of the onshore export cable corridor and comprises land on either side of what was the B5410 road known as Wild Lane. During the course of the preparation of this desk-based assessment and the associated geophysical survey and trial trenching, this road was closed due to the adjacent construction of the M55 to Heyhouses Link Road and public footpaths in this area were closed or diverted.

1.5.15 Research questions

1.5.15.1 This report has highlighted the potential to encounter archaeological remains dating from the Late Upper Palaeolithic to the Post-medieval and Modern periods. Any archaeological remains encountered during construction and associated with these periods have the potential to answer research aims and objectives as set out in the *North West Regional Research Framework (2024)*. Potentially relevant questions are listed below:

- Prehistoric
 - PH01: How can we maximise potential recovery of lithics?
 - PH02: How effective has the North West Wetlands Survey been as a planning and research tool?
 - PH14: How can we enhance our understanding of the late Mesolithic to early Neolithic transition?
 - PH23: How can we identify previously unknown prehistoric sites?
 - PH25: How can we better understand the distribution of prehistoric archaeology across the landscape?
 - PH29: What activities were undertaken during the Palaeolithic in the North West of England?
 - PH51: How can detailed material typologies for Mesolithic assemblages improve our understanding?
 - PH52: How, where and when did people access raw materials for lithics and finished products?
- Roman
 - R11: How can we identify typologies and the development of military sites and Roman road systems?
 - R17: What was the extent of Roman rural and urban settlement interaction?
 - R31: What was the effect of the North West position on the outer edge of the Roman world and how does this explain the archaeology?

- Early Medieval
 - EM16: How can place names inform our understanding of the landscape context of known sites?
 - EM32: How can we identify early medieval sites in a coastal environment?
- Medieval
 - LM02: What is our understanding of late medieval land reclamation, water management and exploitation of natural resources?
 - LM04: How can place name evidence inform our understanding of the expansion of Medieval dispersed settlements?
- Post-medieval
 - PM22: How do burial practices evolve during this period and into the Industrial period?

1.5.16 Historic Landscape Character

- 1.5.16.1 A programme of Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) has been undertaken for this area. HLC is an aspect of more general landscape characterisation that seeks to provide an additional element of ‘time-depth’, allowing the historic evolution of the landscape to be perceived and understood. The recorded broad HLC types across the area traversed by the Onshore Infrastructure Area are presented on **Figure 1.26** to **Figure 1.28**.
- 1.5.16.2 The broad HLC Type at Landfall is recorded as ‘Sand and Mudflats’ and ‘Dunes’ (Starr Hills), ‘Modern Recreation’ (sports facilities), ‘Modern Communications’ (Blackpool Airport) and ‘Modern Settlement’ (Blackpool and St Anne’s).
- 1.5.16.3 From Blackpool Airport to just west of Bryning, the broad HLC Type along the route of the onshore export cable corridor is recorded as ‘Post-medieval enclosure’, which represents the drainage of the former Lytham Moss and its replacement with a network of small to medium sized fields with straight boundaries (some of which are drainage channels) and straight roads or tracks. This can be seen clearly on the Tithe Maps (**Appendix D**) which largely date from the 1840s. A small area of ‘Modern Enclosure’ is recorded at Lawnes Farm.
- 1.5.16.4 From the east of Bryning and to the onshore substations, the broad HLC Type is mostly recorded as ‘Ancient Enclosure’, with small areas of ‘Post-medieval enclosure’ to the north of Further Hillock Farm and to the south of Hall Cross. The Ancient Enclosure represents the early clearance of land to create a network of small fields with curving boundaries, rather than the more rigid system established as a result of drainage and/or enclosure of common land, and can be clearly seen on the Tithe Maps (**Appendix D**).

- 1.5.16.5 Both onshore substations are located within broad HLC Type Post-medieval Enclosure but their respective construction compounds are within broad HLC Type Ancient Enclosure.
- 1.5.16.6 Within the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor, the broad HLC Types comprise 'Ancient Enclosure' and 'Post-medieval Enclosure', with 'Modern Enclosure', 'Modern Industry' and 'Saltmarsh' bounding the River Ribble, with the River Ribble itself recorded as 'Water'.
- 1.5.16.7 All of the broad HLC Types encountered within the area traversed by the Transmission Assets Order Limits are relatively common within this part of Lancashire. The impact of the Transmission Assets on the character of the historic landscape would largely be temporary, occurring during construction. Permanent impacts would be limited to the area around the onshore substations, as these would be the only above ground elements to have a long-term presence. Field boundaries removed during construction would be reinstated, except those within the onshore substation sites.

1.5.17 Important hedgerows and parish boundaries

- 1.5.17.1 Examination of the available historic mapping shows that many of the currently existing field and roadside boundaries within or bounding the Onshore Infrastructure Area, with the exception of areas adjacent to the River Ribble which were originally marshland, are shown on the early 19th century Tithe maps of the area. These are highlighted on **Figure 1.29** to **Figure 1.31**. These boundaries are therefore classed as 'Important Hedgerows' under the archaeology and history criteria identified in Schedule 1 Part 2 of the *Hedgerows Regulations* 1997.
- 1.5.17.2 There are also several historic Parish Boundaries within the Onshore Infrastructure Area, most of which are represented by landscape features such as field boundaries and watercourses. The locations of these Parish boundaries are indicated on **Figure 1.26** to **Figure 1.29** to **Figure 1.28**.

1.5.18 Locally listed buildings

- 1.5.18.1 This section identifies buildings and structures within the 500 m historic environment study area that are on the Local Planning Authorities' Local List of historic buildings. Locally listed buildings are not nationally designated and do not have the same protection as designated heritage assets but are placed on the local list by the Local Planning Authority because of their heritage value and their contribution to the distinctiveness of the local historic environment.
- 1.5.18.2 There are 26 locally listed assets within the 500 m historic environment study area, 12 of which are also recorded on the HER. The locations of locally listed buildings are recorded on Figure 1.2 to Figure 1.5.
- 1.5.18.3 Two locally listed buildings are within the onshore export cable corridor – Leach Lodge Farmhouse and cobble wall (LLB9/PRN6198) on Leach Lane and a surviving man-made cop (LLB10) on Blackpool Road North to the south of Blackpool Airport and to the north of LLB10. Though not

located within the onshore export cable corridor, the Thursby Nursing Home (LLB5) is located adjacent to Clifton Drive North, just outside of the Landfall area.

- 1.5.18.4 The remaining locally listed buildings or structures are located c. 5-500 m north to north east (LLB1 – LLB4 and LLB15 – LLB20) and c. 70-500m south (LLB6 – LLB8 and LLB11 – LLB14) of Landfall and Blackpool airport, c. 50 - 500 m to the west (LLB22/PRN40284 and LLB23) and south (LLB24 and LLB25) of the Morecambe onshore substation and c. 350 m north (LLB21) of the Morgan onshore construction compound within Kirkham. In addition, LLB26 is located c. 500 m to the east of the 400 kV grid connection cable corridor within Penwortham.

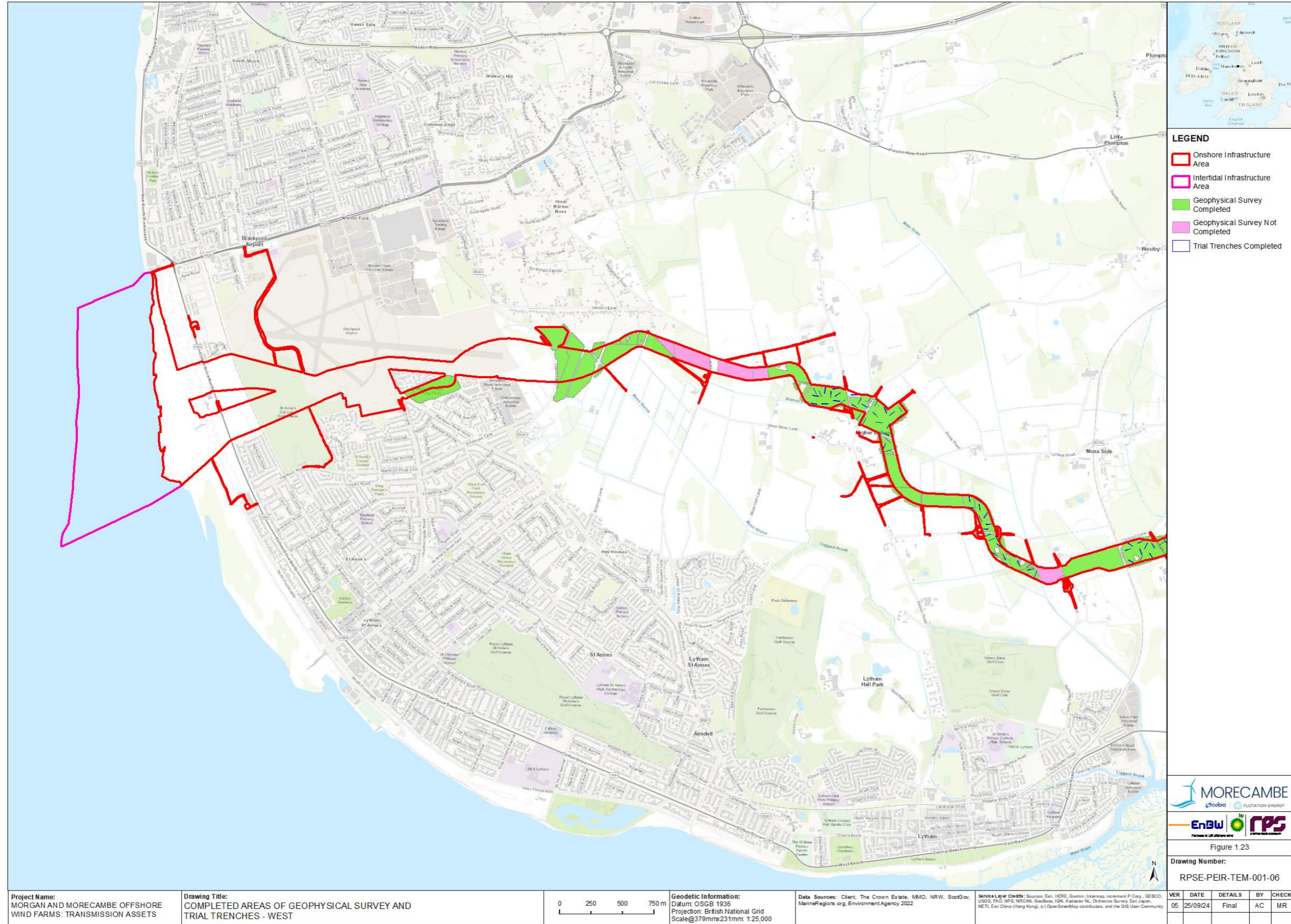


Figure 1.23: Completed areas of geophysical survey and trial trenches – west

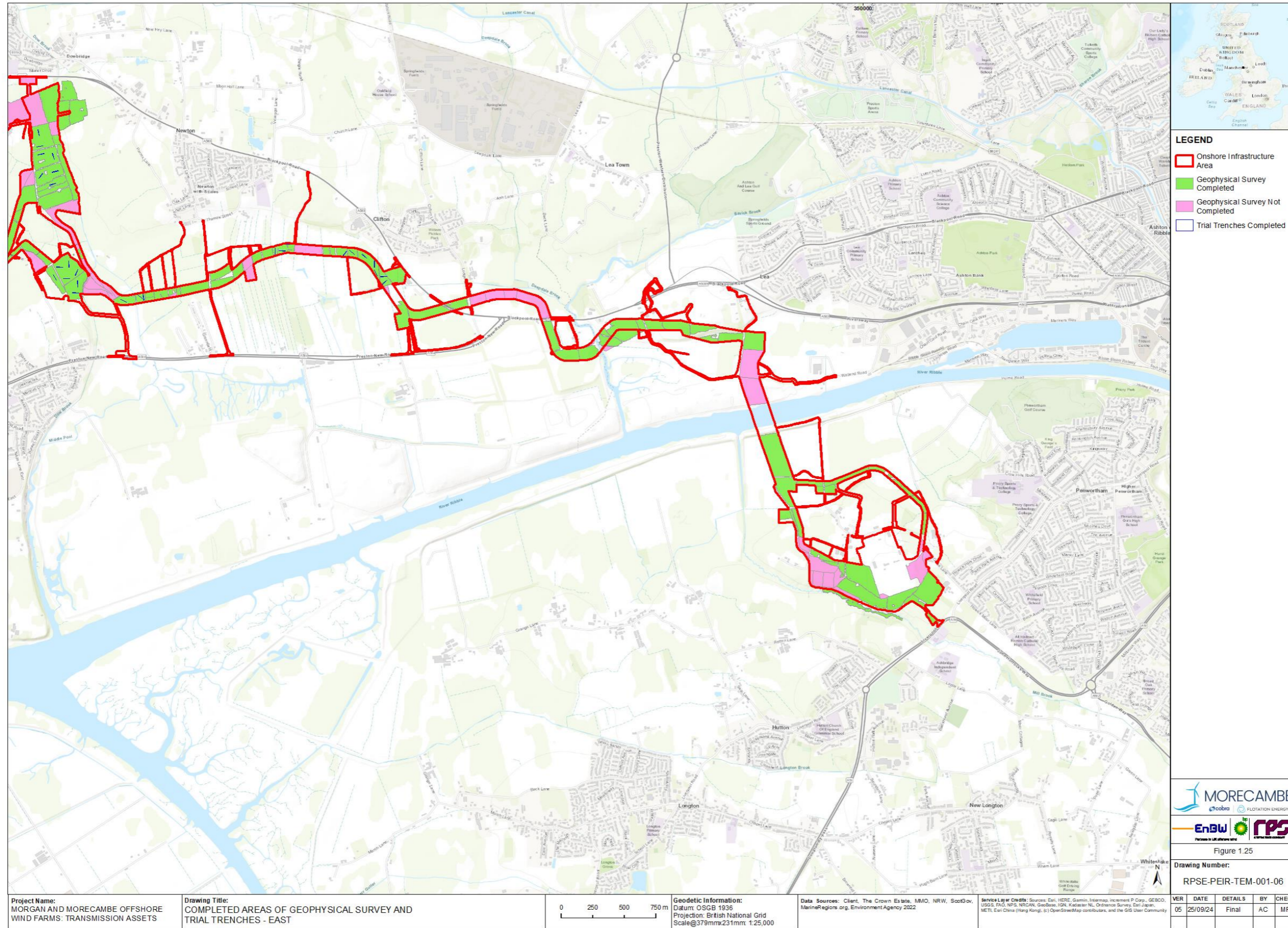


Figure 1.25: Completed areas of geophysical survey and trial trenches – east

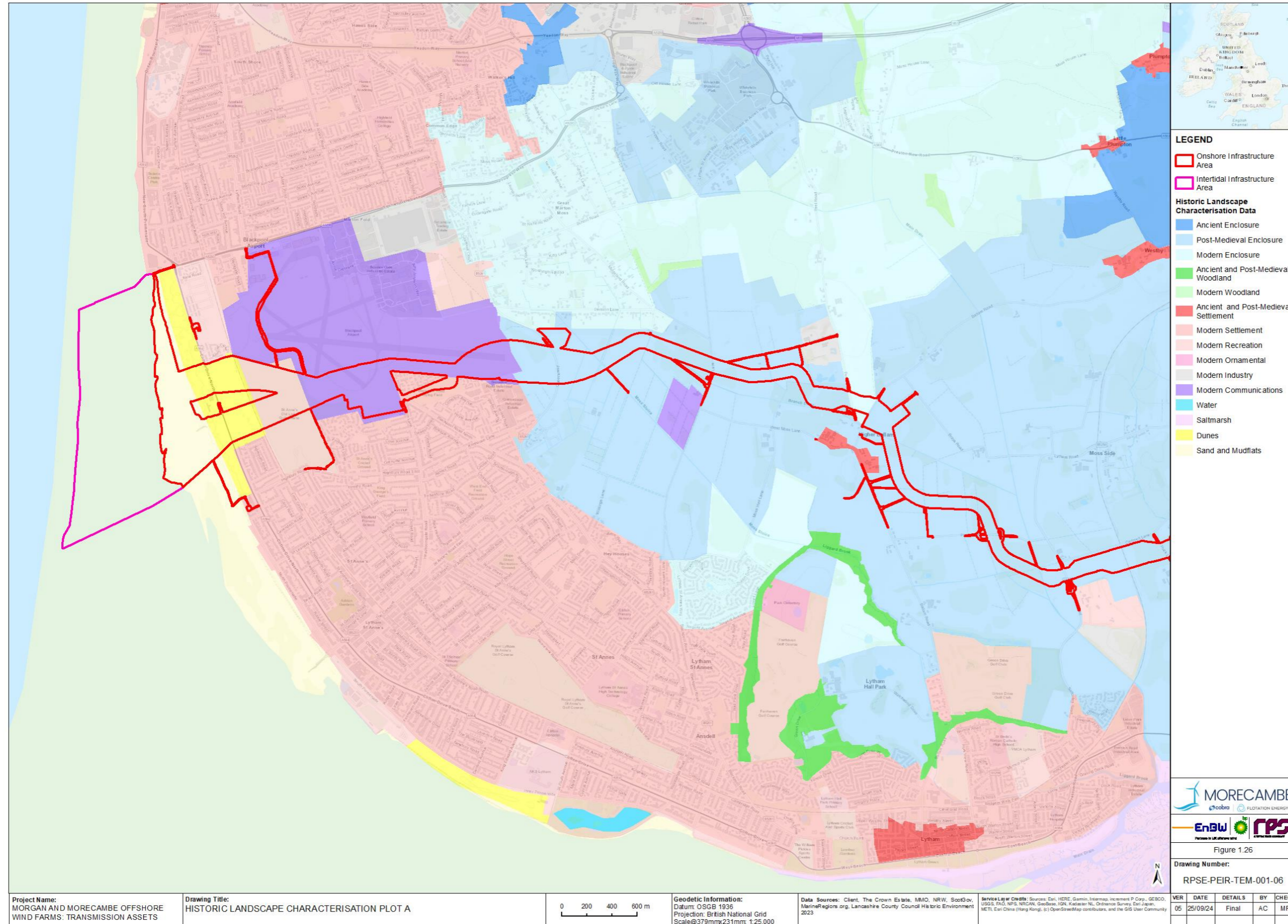


Figure 1.26: Historic Landscape Characterisation Plot A

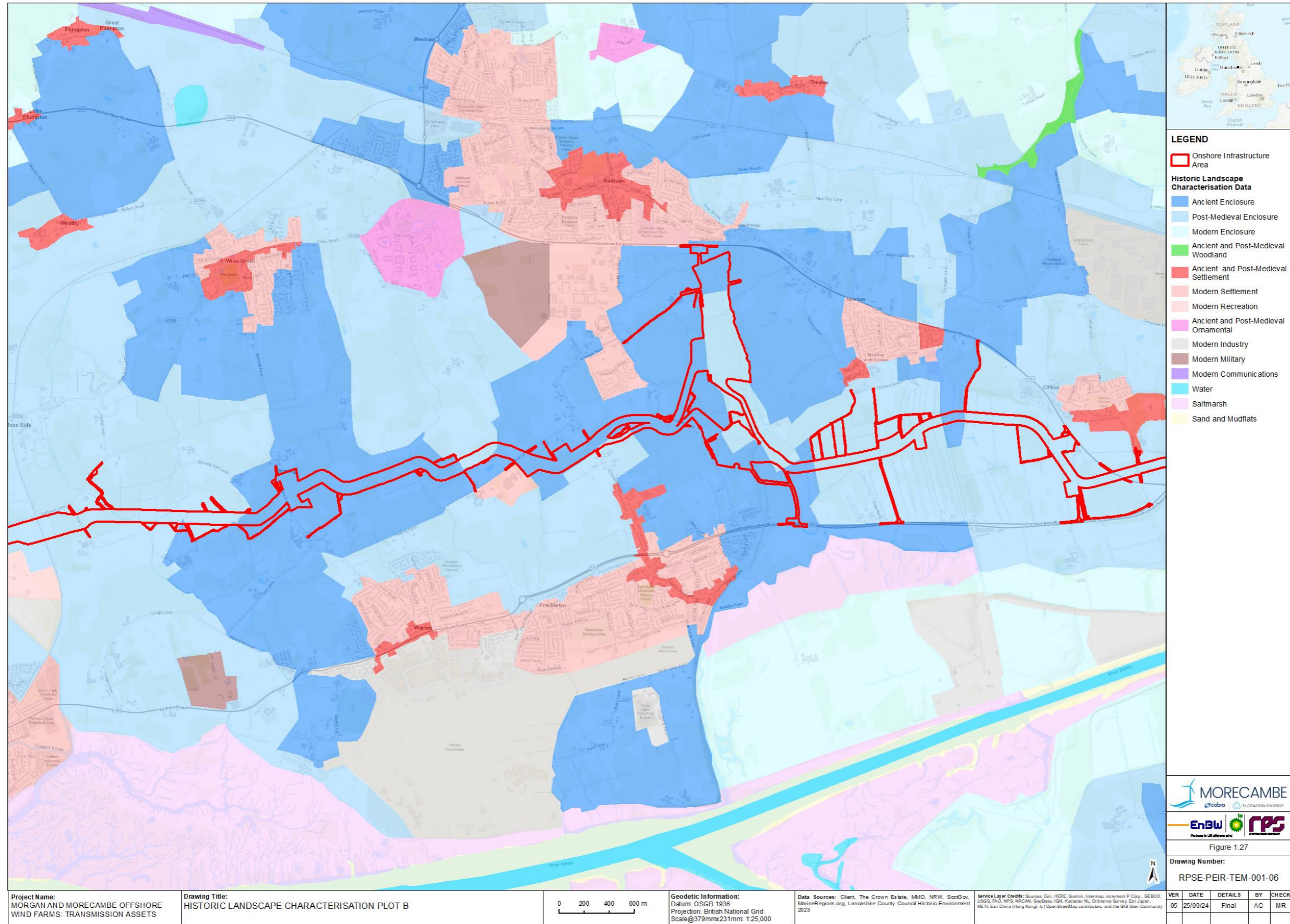


Figure 1.27: Historic Landscape Characterisation Plot

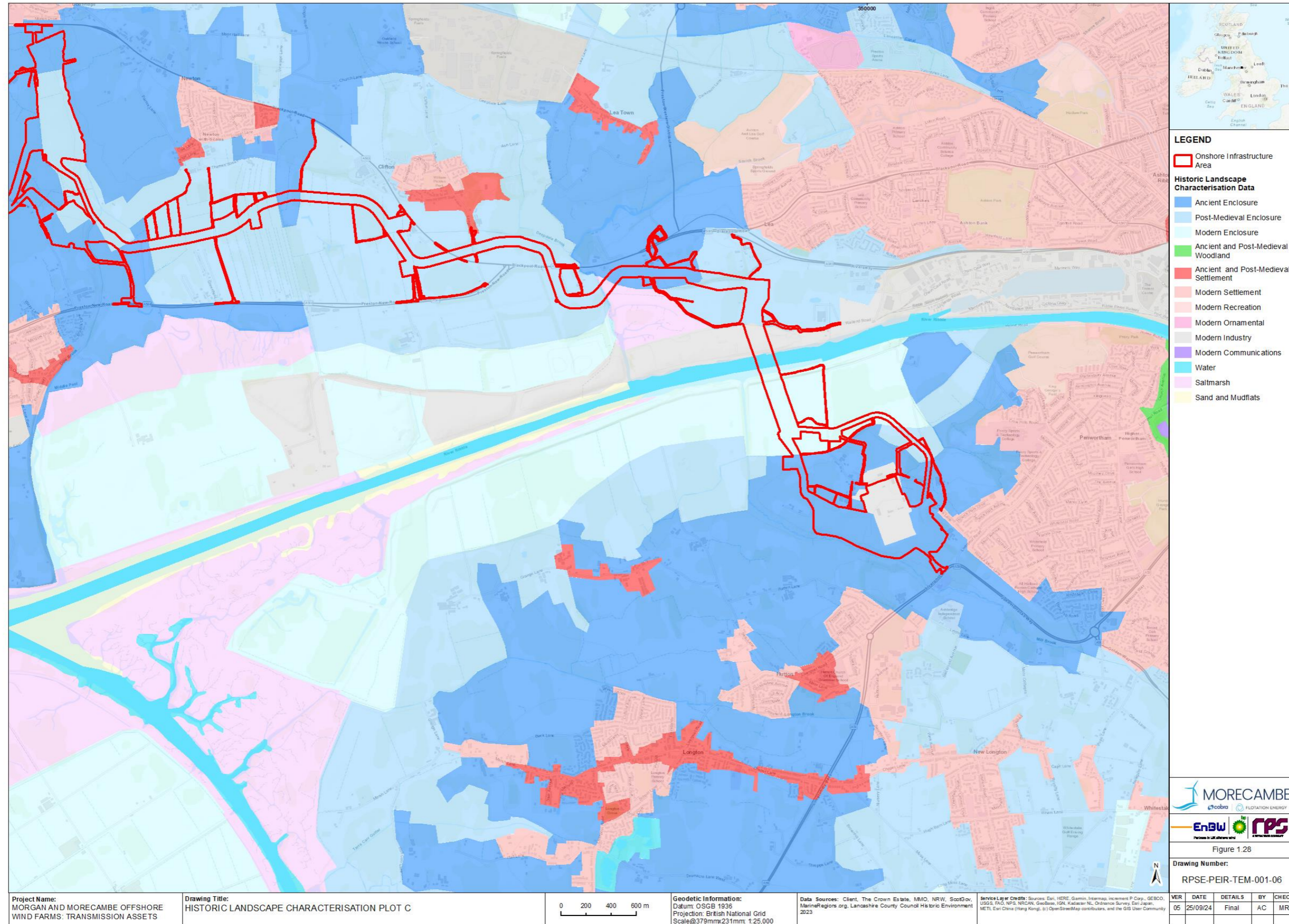


Figure 1.28: Historic Landscape Characterisation Plot C

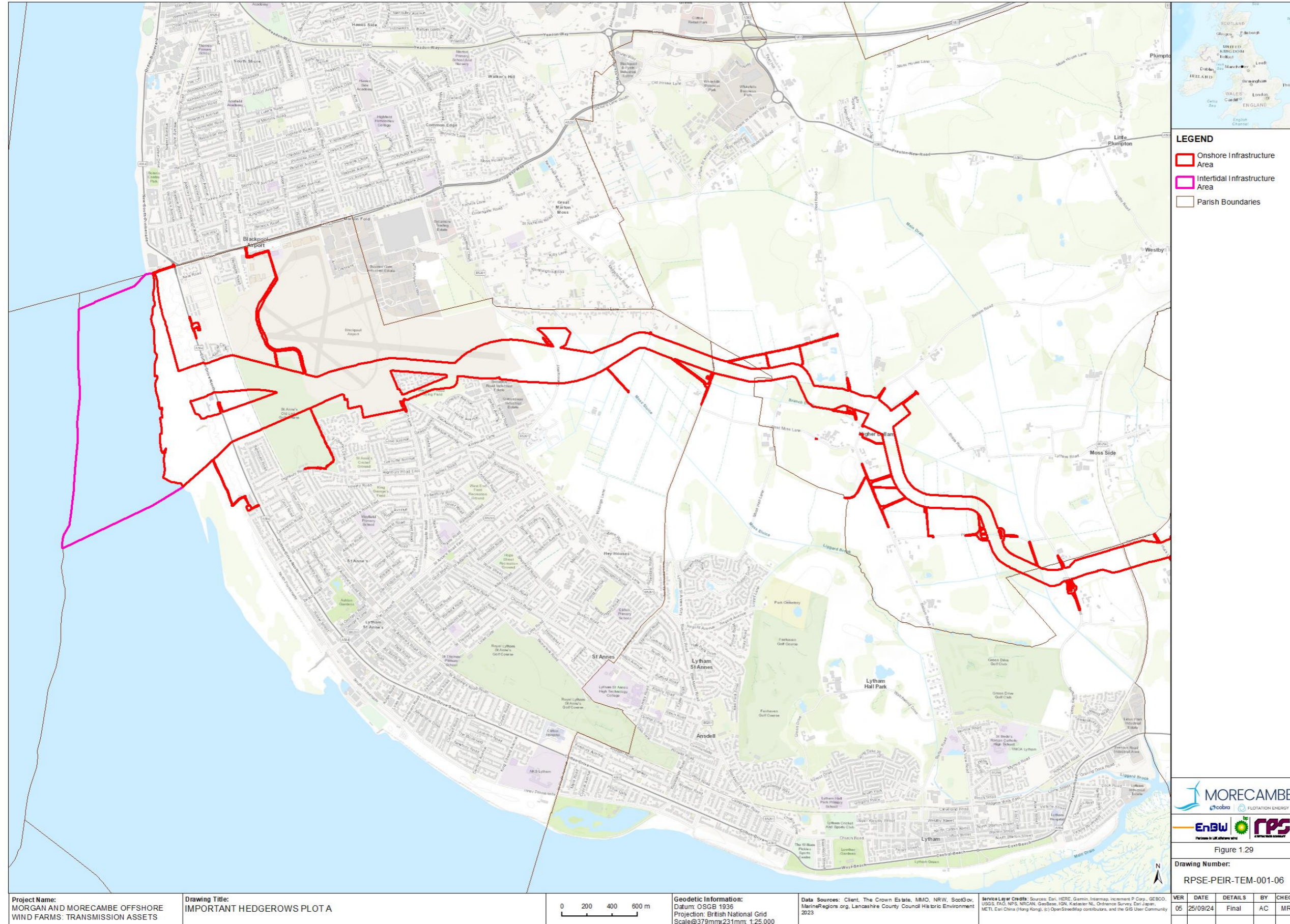


Figure 1.29: Important Hedgerows Plot A

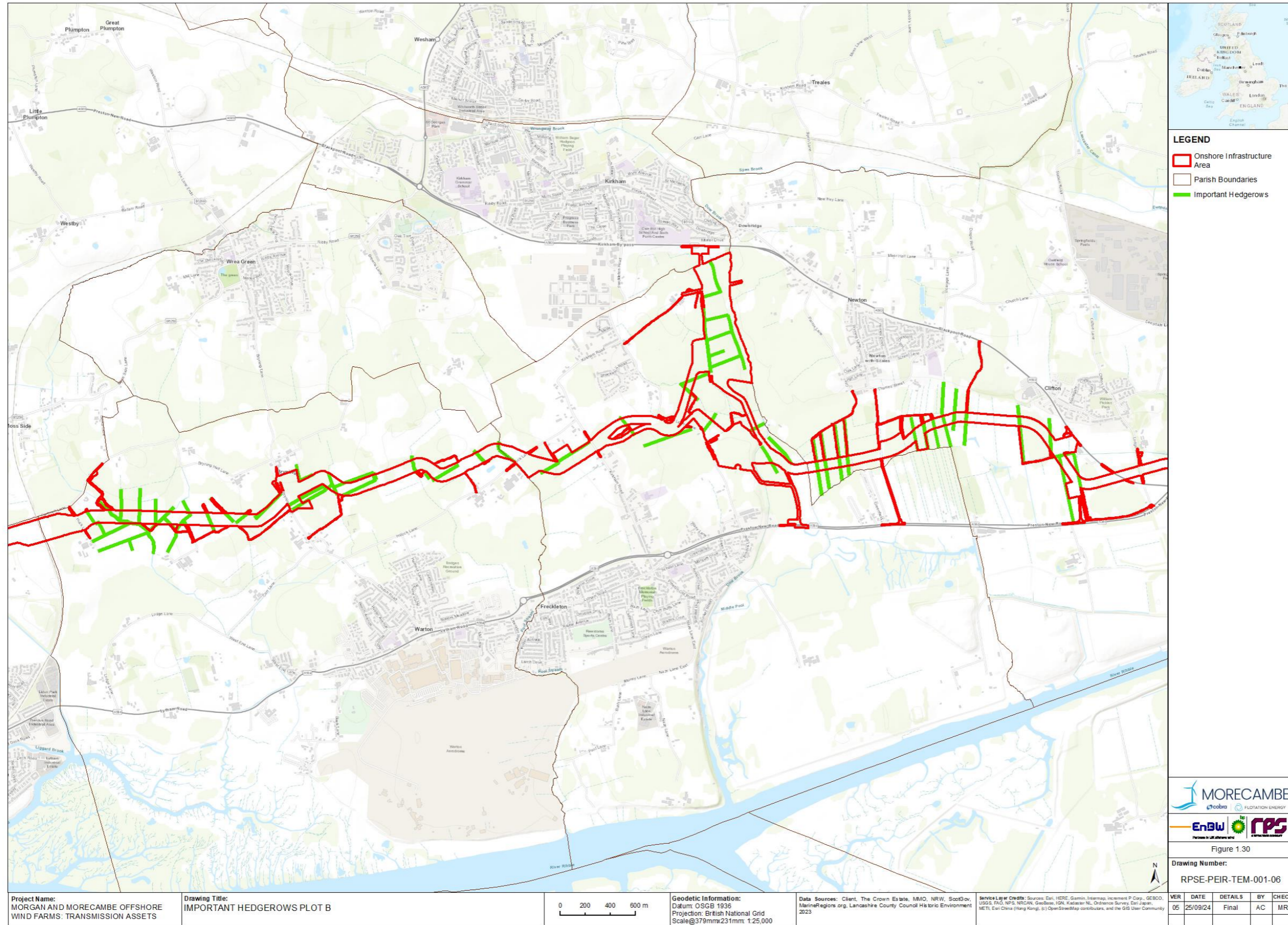


Figure 1.30: Important Hedgerows Plot B

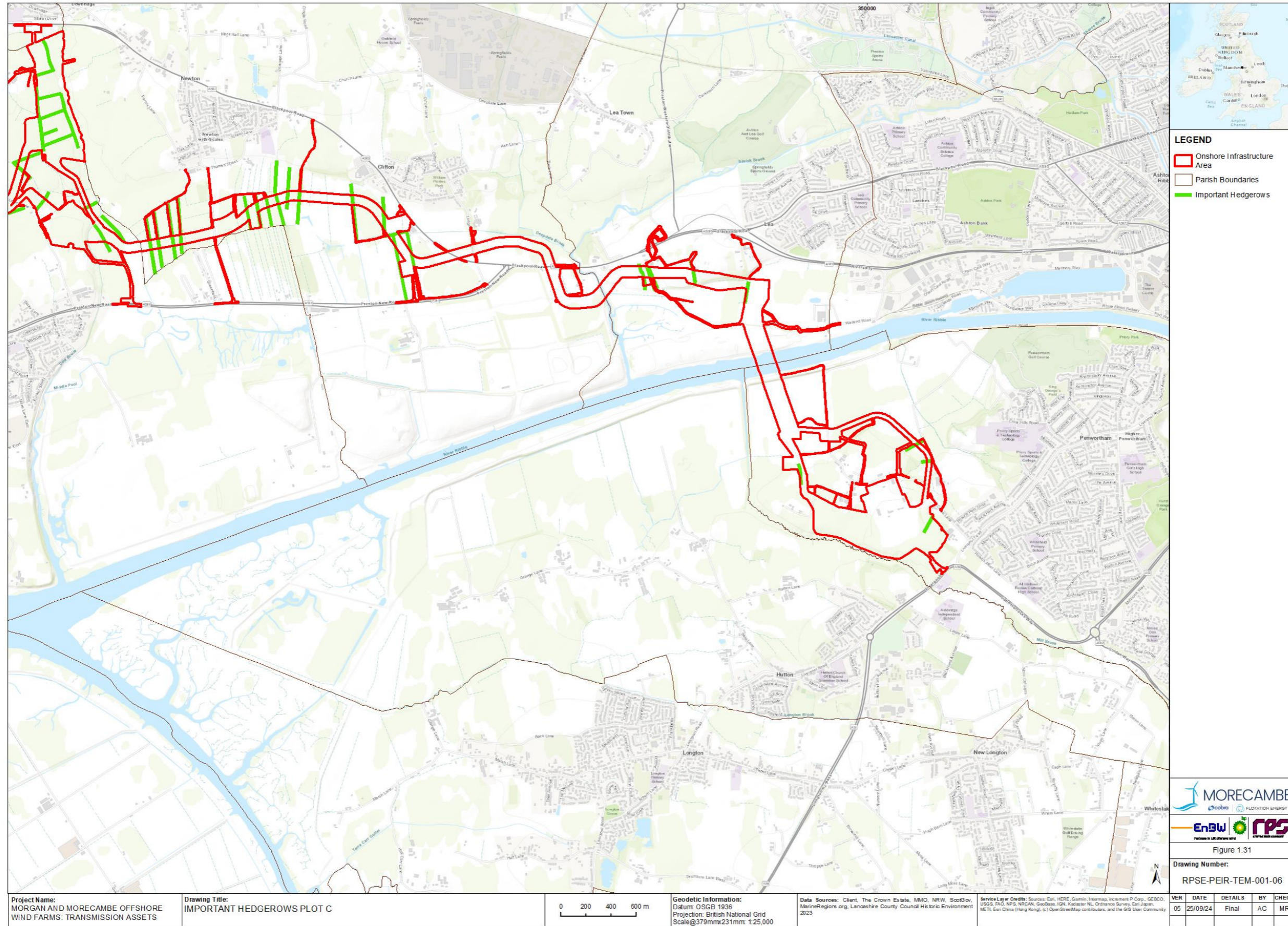


Figure 1.31: Important Hedgerows Plot C

1.5.19 Summary and assessment of archaeological potential

- 1.5.19.1 There are no designated heritage assets within any of the land required for the construction of the Transmission Assets.
- 1.5.19.2 There is potential for impacts arising from change within the settings of designated heritage assets, although with regard to most of the proposed elements, this change would be short-term (during construction) and fully reversible. The exception would be in respect of the onshore substations, where the change would be long-term for those designated heritage assets whose heritage significance may be harmed as a result of the change within their setting.
- 1.5.19.3 The landscape traversed by the Transmission Assets is generally low-lying and has been subject to numerous phases of inundation throughout the Quaternary period. Until very recently this landscape was one of numerous and extensive inland raised bogs and tidal mudflats and salt marshes, with adjacent areas subject to episodes of flooding. It is only really within the last 400 years that this situation has gradually changed as a result of drainage of the raised bogs combined with the establishment of effective sea walls and the 'canalisation' of the River Ribble throughout much of its estuary.
- 1.5.19.4 Consequently, the land within the Transmission Assets Order Limits contains areas of former wetlands and tidal mudflats and salt marshes along with land that has been dry for all the Holocene epoch. These former wetlands and tidal mudflats and salt marshes have the potential to contain deposits of geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental interest, also well-preserved artefacts and ecofacts from the Late Upper Palaeolithic period onwards.
- 1.5.19.5 Areas representing the transition from these former wetlands and tidal mudflats and salt marshes to more permanently dry land are often referred to as 'ecotonal zones' and have enhanced potential for the presence of archaeological sites and features dating from the Mesolithic period to the Bronze Age.
- 1.5.19.6 Examination of appropriate sources has identified that ecotonal zones with this type of potential are present in locations around the edge of the former Lytham Moss wetland which are traversed by the onshore export cable route corridor. Fieldwork undertaken here as part of the North West Wetlands Survey resulted in the identification of a number of scatter of worked flint, with concentration being quite dense in some locations. Where the lithic assemblages contained dateable material, a range from Mesolithic to Bronze Age was present with particular emphasis on the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. If the flint scatters are associated with buried archaeological features, then these sites could be of regional or even national importance.
- 1.5.19.7 Similar ecotonal zones are also present on either side of the River Ribble within the 400 kV grid connection corridor, but there has not been any fieldwork here comparable with the work of the North West Wetlands Survey.

- 1.5.19.8 The potential for archaeological sites and deposits of Iron Age or Roman date to be present within any part of the Transmission Assets Order Limits is seen as low, although if such sites and deposits are identified ahead of or during construction their importance would be enhanced due to their rarity in this landscape. The onshore substation sites have a higher potential for sites of Roman date as a result of the presence of the Roman fort at Dowbridge (Kirkham). Though dependent on the type and rarity of features and sites encountered during construction, Iron Age and Roman remains potentially identified during fieldwork, could have the potential to be of regional or even national importance.
- 1.5.19.9 There is also enhanced potential for sites or features of Early Medieval to Medieval date within the onshore export cable route corridor around Bryning and Kellamergh, and within the 400 kV grid connection corridor in the vicinity of the National Grid Penwortham substation as a result of documented settlements of these periods in these areas. If present, archaeological evidence related to these settlements would be of regional or national importance.
- 1.5.19.10 There is assessed to be a low potential for the sites of Post Medieval to Modern date to be encountered within any part of the Transmission Assets Order Limits. However, there is an enhanced potential to encounter burials associated with a Quaker burial site at Lower Lane, c. 40 m to the west of the Morecambe onshore substation site. If any Post-medieval to Modern remains are encountered along the route during construction, these would be of local or regional importance.
- 1.5.19.11 No significant historic landscape elements are present within the area traversed by the Transmission Assets Order Limits. There are some fields which contain ridge and furrow earthworks indicative of Medieval and early Post-medieval agricultural practices, although these are not well-preserved and have survived only as small, isolated areas rather than as part of the wider open-field landscape within which they were formed.
- 1.5.19.12 Examination of the results of the programme of Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) has found that all of the broad HLC Types that could be affected by the Transmission Assets are relatively common ones in this area. Impacts on these broad HLC Types would largely be short-term and fully reversible, with the only exception being in the areas around the onshore substation sites.
- 1.5.19.13 There are historic field boundaries present within the Transmission Assets Order Limits that may be affected during construction, including ones that may be classed as 'Important Hedgerows' under the archaeology and historical criteria set out in the Hedgerows Regulations 1997. If any part of these historic field boundaries need to be removed they would be reinstated following the completion of construction, therefore any impact would only be short-term. The only exception would be any field boundaries that are within the land required for the operation and management of the onshore substations, although these boundaries may be reinstated as part of the decommissioning of the Transmission Assets.

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1.7 Cartographic sources

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1838 Freckleton Tithe Map

1838 Newton with Scales Tithe Map

1838 Lea Tithe Award

1839 Bryning-with-Kellamergh Tithe Map

1839 Clifton with Salwick Tithe Map

1839 Ribby with Wrea Tithe Map

1840 Howick Tithe Map

1840 Lytham Tithe Map

1840 Westby-with-Plumpton Tithe Map

1842 Ordnance Survey 1 inch Old Series Sheet 89 NW & Sheet 90 NE

1891 – 1892 Ordnance Survey Scale 1:10,560

1931 - 1938 Ordnance Survey Scale 1:10,560

2023 Ordnance Survey Master Map Scale 1:10,000

Appendix A: Listed Buildings Gazetteer

List entry	Name	Location	Grade
1072003	WILLOW COTTAGE	Westby-with-Plumpton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072004	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST ANNE	Westby-with-Plumpton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072017	BY THE WAY	Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072018	BARN C. 15 M EAST OF GUILD FARMHOUSE	Greenhalgh-with-Thistleton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072020	NUMBER 2, CHURCH STEET	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072021	NUMBER 4, CHURCH STEET	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072022	SUNDIAL IN CHURCHYARD C. 20 M SOUTH OF THE SOUTH PORCH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072023	TOMB OF EDWARD AND DOROTHY KING IN CHURCHYARD C. 50 M SOUTH EAST OF THE PORCH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072024	FISHSTONES AND LAMP	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072025	HILLSIDE AND ATTACHED WINGS	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072026	RAILWAY HOTEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072028	CHRIST CHURCH	Medlar-with-Wesham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072029	WARD'S HOUSE BRIDGE (NUMBER 23)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072030	SALWICK HALL BRIDGE (NUMBER 24)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072031	SALWICK BRIDGE (NUMBER 26)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072032	MILESTONE C. 20 M SOUTH OF SIX MILE BRIDGE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072033	KELLET'S BRIDGE (NUMBER 29)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072034	NEWTON HALL FARMHOUSE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072035	DIXON'S FARMHOUSE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II

List entry	Name	Location	Grade
1072036	CLIFTON HALL	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072037	CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS	Ribby-with-Wrea, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072050	NUMBER 204, LYTHAM ROAD	Bryning-with-Warton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1072058	HALL CROSS FARMHOUSE	Freckleton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1073060	HESKETH FARMHOUSE	Penwortham, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR1	II
1073061	HOWICK CROSS AT SD 508 275	Penwortham, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR1	II
1073487	WEARDEN HOUSE	Woodplumpton, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1073511	STABLE BLOCK C. 50 M SOUTH OF OLD LEA HALL FARMHOUSE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1073512	CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 18	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1163974	TOMB OF EDWARD AND ELIZABETH BIRLEY IN CHURCHYARD C. 50 M SOUTH EAST OF THE PORCH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1163984	NUMBERS 4 AND 6, FRECKLETON STREET	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1163996	NUMBER 32, POULTON STREET	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164005	NUMBER 14, PRESTON STREET	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164018	CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164089	WAR MEMORIAL WITH SURROUNDING RAILINGS	Medlar-with-Wesham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164105	CANAL BRIDGE (NUMBER 22)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164127	NEW BRIDGE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164146	NUMBER 8, GRANGE LANE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164155	DAGGER COTTAGE	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164169	RIBBY HALL	Ribby-with-Wrea, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164193	HAWTHORN HOUSE	Ribby-with-Wrea, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II

List entry	Name	Location	Grade
1164259	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Weeton-with-Preese, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164302	GARAGE C. 20 M WEST OF WESTBY HOUSE	Westby-with-Plumpton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1164308	FOX LANE ENDS CROSS	Westby-with-Plumpton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1165029	BARN C. 75 M NORTH OF NEW HALL FARMHOUSE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1165066	CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 19 QUAKER'S BRIDGE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1165074	RAIKES FARMHOUSE (NORTH TO WEST HALF ONLY)	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1165091	CLOCK HOUSE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1196379	LYCHGATE AND BOUNDARY WALL TO CHURCHYARD OF CHURCH OF ST ANNE	Saint Anne's on the Sea, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1196391	LYTHAM ST ANNE'S WAR MEMORIAL	Ashton Gardens, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II*
1205755	ATTACHED WALL TO NORTH BLOWING SANDS AND ATTACHED WALL TO NORTH	Stanley, Blackpool, FY4	II
1205761	NUMBERS 1 AND 2, FISHERS LANE	Stanley, Blackpool, FY4	II
1207308	GROUP OF NINE TELEPHONE KIOSKS OUTSIDE HEAD POST OFFICE	Market Street, Preston, PR1	II
1210426	NUMBER 150, RATTEN LANE	Hutton, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR4	II
1219217	CHURCH OF ST ANNE	Saint Anne's on the Sea, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1264897	K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK OPPOSITE POST OFFICE	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1277512	IVY COTTAGE (NORTH RANGE ONLY)	Penwortham, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR1	II
1290306	NUMBER 1, MARSH HOUSE CLOSE	Longton, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR4	II
1297651	NUMBERS 1-2, REGENT AVENUE	Park, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1317477	BARN C. 120 M SOUTH EAST OF OLD HALL FARMHOUSE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	II
1317919	WILSON'S BRIDGE NUMBER 25	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1317924	SIX MILE BRIDGE (NUMBER 27)	Newton-with-Clifton, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II

List entry	Name	Location	Grade
1317961	GRAMMAR SCHOOL (FRONT RANGE ONLY)	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1361663	OLD LEA HALL FARMHOUSE	Lea, Preston, Lancashire, PR4	I
1361869	TUSON'S FARMHOUSE	Longton, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR4	II
1361897	NUMBERS 138 AND 140, RATTEN LANE	Hutton, South Ribble, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362357	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II*
1362358	TOMB OF WILLIAM BIRLEY AND OTHERS IN CHURCHYARD C. 50 M SOUTH EAST OF THE PORCH OF THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362359	TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362360	CHURCHYARD WALL AND GATEWAY SOUTH OF THE CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362362	BRADKIRK HALL FARMHOUSE	Medlar-with-Wesham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362363	CHURCH GROVE HOUSE	Ribby-with-Wrea, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362386	DERBY ARMS INN	Treales, Roseacre and Wharles, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362387	POINTER HOUSE	Treales, Roseacre and Wharles, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1362389	WHITE HOUSE	Westby-with-Plumpton, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1405186	JUBILEE LAMP	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1407288	KIRKHAM UNITED REFORM CHURCH	Kirkham, Fylde, Lancashire, PR4	II
1423950	LAURA JANET MEMORIAL CROSS	Saint Anne's on the Sea, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1423954	GRAVESTON OF SIR CHARLES WRIGHT MAACARA	Saint Anne's on the Sea, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II
1428564	BURLINGTONS BAR (AT THE TOWN HOUSE)	Saint Anne's on the Sea, Fylde, Lancashire, FY8	II

Appendix B: Registered Parks and Gardens Gazetteer

List entry	Name	Grade
1000949	LYTHAM HALL	II
1001377	ASHTON GARDENS	II

Appendix C: Historic Environment Record Gazetteer

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN35	Sand hills, possibly Starr Hills, between Blackpool and Lytham	Polished stone axe found in the late C19.	FINDSPOT
PRN36	Site of Stonyhill Lodge, Blackpool	Sites of a Bronze Age cairn; mounds and holy wells; destroyed in the early C19?	ROUND CAIRN; MOUND; HOLY WELL; SPRING
PRN73	Dowbridge, Kirkham	Roman fort and settlement site, C1-C2 AD.	SETTLEMENT; FINDSPOT; TEMPORARY CAMP; SIGNAL STATION; FORT
PRN129	Blackpool and Lytham Railway	The Act for this railway is dated 17th May 1861 and that the line was opened 6th April 1863. The line however was absorbed by the Preston and Wyre joint line first July 1871. Still in use.	RAILWAY
PRN130	Nan's Flats, Dowbridge Road, Kirkham	Roman and Medieval pottery found in 1938	FINDSPOT
PRN271	Near New England Spring, Kirkham	Roman shield boss found c. 1792.	FINDSPOT
PRN353	Freckleton	Supposed Roman baths reported in 1889.	BATH HOUSE?
PRN775	Hillock Lane, Freckleton	What may have been a perforated stone axe was found near Hillock Lane, Freckleton 'some years before' 1975	FINDSPOT
PRN1277	South of the New England Spring, Kirkham	Roman building and finds uncovered in the early C19.	FINDSPOT; BUILDING
PRN1330	Old Lea Hall, Old Hall Farm, Blackpool Road, Lea	Farmhouse, adapted from the only surviving domestic range of a late medieval manor house of the de Hoghton family (probably in the late C17 or early C18); with an early C19 addition which is of less interest.	MANOR HOUSE; TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE; FARMHOUSE
PRN1331	Hesketh Farm, Howick Cross Lane, Penwortham	Farmhouse, now house, dated 1700 but probably earlier and extended at that date. Probably part of a wider farmstead, as noted on OS 1848 mapping. Cobbled surface (former farmyard?) noted in 2018.	FARMHOUSE; FARMSTEAD; FARMYARD?; COW HOUSE
PRN1372	Windmill, Carr Hill, Kirkham - sometimes 'Glebe Mill' or 'Kirkham Mill'	Windmill pre-1337 site, current tower 1812, now a house.	WINDMILL; TOWER MILL; CORN MILL
PRN1374	Dowbridge, Kirkham	Bridge mentioned in c. 1279 and 1686. Probably built of wood until the late 19th or early 20th century. Parapet of current bridge dated 1911.	BRIDGE; BRIDGE

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN1375	Dowbridge Cross, New Hay Lane, Dowbridge	Modern cross on Medieval boundary cross site.	BOUNDARY CROSS; CROSS
PRN1377	Newton Hall, Newton with Clifton	Farmhouse, C17, enlarged and altered in C19 and C20, possibly on the site of a Medieval manor house.	MANOR HOUSE; FARMHOUSE
PRN1378	Hall Cross, Kirkham Road, Freckleton	Site of cross, removed 1962? New structure on site.	CROSS; CROSS
PRN1379	Kirkham, possibly Town End	Possible site of a water-powered corn mill, extant c. 1332, no remains.	CORN MILL; WATERMILL
PRN1380	Dow Bridge, Kirkham	Roman pottery found, c. 1929.	FINDSPOT
PRN1381	Myrtle Drive, Carr Hill, Kirkham	A samian cup (DR 27) was found in the garden of a bungalow in Myrtle Drive, late C1 in date.	FINDSPOT
PRN1395	Clifton Hall, Newton with Clifton	House, 1832-3 attributed to George Webster for the Clifton family. On site of 'ancient hall', pre-1684, burnt down 1745. Possibly on a medieval site: a moat and pele tower suggested.	MOAT?; PELE TOWER?; MANOR HOUSE?; COUNTRY HOUSE
PRN1453	Howick Hall Farm, Penwortham	Manor House, now demolished, extant in 1523. Possibly originally Nutshaw Hall, of C13 origin.	FARMSTEAD?; MANOR HOUSE; FARMSTEAD
PRN1454	Howick Cross, Penwortham	Wayside cross base, probably Medieval; restored 1919 to commemorate peace.	WAYSIDE CROSS; CROSS
PRN1620	Stony Hill Farm (site of), Albany Avenue, Blackpool	Site of farm shown on OS 1:10,560 mapping of 1848; no longer extant.	FARMSTEAD
PRN2049	No.1, Myrtle Drive, Carrhill, Kirkham	Samian ware and amphorae found.	FINDSPOT
PRN2050	Carr Hill, Kirkham	In 1955 a Mr Sergeant found Samian, mortarium, coarseware and amphora sherds on Carr Hill.	FINDSPOT
PRN2051	Carr Hill, Kirkham	Roman leather shoes and waste found c. 1958.	FINDSPOT
PRN2052	Pennine View, Kirkham	In 1960 a Roman pottery lamp was found in a contractors trench at the end of Pennine View, Kirkham.	FINDSPOT
PRN2800	North side of Lytham Moss	Watercourses seen on aerial photography	WATERCOURSE
PRN2865	Kellamergh Deserted Medieval Village, Bryning with Warton	Listed as the site of a deserted Medieval village, no visible remains.	DESERTED SETTLEMENT
PRN3146	Lea Marsh, Preston	Aerial photograph site. Vague sub-rectangular cropmarks visible.	SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE?
PRN3484	16 Myrtle Drive, Kirkham	Roman pottery found ?1997?	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN3657	St Catherines Well, Lea	Possible holy well site	HOLY WELL?; WELL
PRN3699	Carr Farm, Westby with Plumptons	Watercourse shown on aerial photographs	WATERCOURSE
PRN3700	Birks Wood (North), Westby with Plumptons	Watercourse seen on aerial photograph	WATERCOURSE; SITE
PRN3701	Eg's Lane North	Watercourse	WATERCOURSE; SITE
PRN3702	Bridge Hall Farm (East), Westby with Plumptons	Watercourse	WATERCOURSE
PRN3717	Lytham Moss	Extensive area of watercourses seen on aerial photographs.	WATERCOURSE
PRN3731	West Moss Lane, Lytham Moss	Watercourse seen on aerial photographs.	WATERCOURSE
PRN3732	Lawns Wood, Peel	Watercourse and possibly a kettlehole. Seen on aerial photographs.	WATERCOURSE
PRN3733	South of White House Farm, Westby with Plumptons	Watercourse seen on aerial photograph	WATERCOURSE
PRN3736	Bray's Farm (South)	Watercourse	WATERCOURSE; SITE
PRN3754	Freckleton Marsh	Watercourse seen on aerial photography. Possibly relating to pre-1781 marsh.	SITE; WATERCOURSE
PRN3810	Freshfield Farm, Dowbridge	Watercourse seen on AP	WATERCOURSE
PRN3811	Dicksons Farm, Newton with Clifton	Watercourse seen on aerial photography	WATERCOURSE; SITE
PRN3903	South of Hanging Banks Plantation, Newton with Clifton	Earthwork remains of a deserted Medieval settlement and field system.	DESERTED SETTLEMENT; FIELD SYSTEM
PRN4149	No.14, Myrtle Drive, Kirkham	Trial trenching in June 1998 by LUAU found evidence for C2 buildings of the vicus (a small civilian settlement developed around a Roman fort).	BUILDING; FINDSPOT; FINDSPOT
PRN4417	Newton Grange	The general aerial photograph shows ridge and furrow	SITE; RIDGE AND FURROW
PRN4419	Hill Farm, Bryning	Aerial photography showing ridge and furrow.	RIDGE AND FURROW
PRN4420	Bridge Hall Farm	Watercourses shown on AP	WATERCOURSE; WATERCOURSE; SITE
PRN4502	New Lea Hall, Preston	Aerial photograph site, showing a possible ditched enclosure or moat but perhaps a feature of recent origin.	MOAT?; ENCLOSURE

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN4844	Fisher's Cottage, Cross Slack, St Annes on Sea	Site of a late C17 cruck house, now demolished.	CRUCK HOUSE
PRN4846	Further Hillock Farm, Bryning with Warton	Site of C17 farmhouse, now demolished, with possible moat.	MOAT?; FARMHOUSE
PRN4851	Kellamergh Cottage, Bryning with Kellamergh	Pre-1700 cruck-framed longhouse, with the C18 alterations, now modernised?	LONGHOUSE; CROSS PASSAGE HOUSE; CRUCK HOUSE
PRN6198	98-102 Leach Lane, Lytham St Annes	Leach Lodge shown on the OS first edition 1:10,560 map of 1847 and on the current sheet.	HOUSE
PRN6199	Headroom Gate, High Dam Lane, Lytham	House, pre-1847, now gone.	HOUSE
PRN6257	Clifton Lane, Newton with Clifton	Smithy shown on 1848 map; vanished before 1893.	BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP
PRN6258	Grounds of Clifton Hall, Newton with Clifton	Ice House to Clifton Hall, shown on 1848 map but not marked on 1893 mapping.	ICEHOUSE
PRN6259	Site of former Clifton Lodge, Lodge Lane, Newton with Clifton	Possible lodge or dower house, etc. to Clifton Hall, shown on OS 1848 1:10,560 mapping. Replaced by a new building 50m to the east by 1893.	LODGE?; DOWER HOUSE?; HOUSE?
PRN6260	Lodge, Lodge Lane, Newton with Clifton	Gate lodge to Clifton Hall, first shown on OS 1893 1:2,500 mapping; probably 1863 to designs by Garlick, Park and Sykes.	GATE LODGE
PRN6400	Pods, Division Lane, Blackpool	Farmstead and boundary stone shown on OS first edition map of 1847.	BOUNDARY STONE; FARMSTEAD
PRN6402	Old School House Farm, Division Lane (off), Marton	School and former moss road shown on OS first edition map, 1847.	SCHOOL; ROAD
PRN6411	Higher Ballam, Westby with Plumpton	Brickfield shown on OS mapping of 1847, no longer extant.	BRICKFIELD
PRN6417	Bulwer's Wood, Brown Moss Side	Gravel pit shown on OS first edition map	GRAVEL PIT
PRN6421	School House, Hey Houses Lane, Lytham	Shown on OS first edition map of 1847	SCHOOL
PRN6631	Clifton Village, Newton with Clifton	Extant at the time of Domesday. Early C19 Maps suggest a medieval settlement with back lanes both north and south of the main street. Road pattern substantially altered between 1848 and 1894, probably as part of 'improvements' to the Clifton family estate	VILLAGE
PRN6632	Gravel pit near Scales, Newton with Clifton	Shown on OS first edition map, 1848; no longer extant.	GRAVEL PIT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN6645	Dowbridge House, Blackpool Road, Dowbridge	House and gravel pit shown on OS 1:10,560 mapping of 1848. Neither appear on modern maps.	GRAVEL PIT; HOUSE
PRN6659	Lea Toll Gate, near Savick Bridge, Lea	Shown on OS first edition 1:10,560 map and Yates' map of 1786. Extant until at least 1893.	TOLL GATE
PRN6664	Howick Free School, Liverpool Road, Penwortham	Shown on 1840 tithe map and 1848 OS 1:10,560 mapping. Converted to a house pre-1893.	FREE SCHOOL; TEACHERS HOUSE?; HOUSE
PRN6665	Parish and District Boundary stone, Penwortham - Preston	Shown on OS 1st edition map of 1848	BOUNDARY STONE
PRN6906	Booths Plantation, Hutton	Osiery, pre-1848. A plantation of osiers (small willows) for basket making and other crafts.	OSIER BED
PRN6907	Mill Brow Farm, Hutton	Possible water mill site(s) derived from placename evidence.	WATERMILL?
PRN6908	Forest Mill Bridge, Hutton	Boundary stone shown on OS first edition map of 1848, no longer extant.	BOUNDARY STONE
PRN6909	Liverpool Road, Hutton	Milestone shown on OS first edition map of 1848 and on the OS 1893 1:2,500 sheet; no longer extant.	MILESTONE
PRN8236	Great Carrside House, Bryning Lane, Warton	House shown on OS first edition map	HOUSE
PRN9120	New Hey Farm area, Dowbridge	Aerial photographic site. Shows straight/wide ridge and furrow - modern, possibly drainage?	RIDGE AND FURROW; SITE
PRN9133	Off Queensway, Lytham Moss	Watercourses seen on aerial photograph.	WATERCOURSE
PRN9136	Sludge Pit Plantation, Newton with Clifton	Aerial photograph site	SITE
PRN9167	Longview Animal Home, Lytham	Aerial photography showing watercourses.	WATERCOURSE
PRN10611	Savick Bridge, Lea	Site of bridge pre-1786, serving the Preston - Freckleton private road (1781). Since rebuilt.	BRIDGE
PRN11887	Savick Brook, Lea	Site of footbridge on OS first edition map of 1848.	FOOTBRIDGE
PRN11888	Goodier Bridge, Savick Brook, Lea	Site of footbridge on OS first edition map of 1848. Replaced by modern bridge over the 2002 Ribble Millennium Link.	FOOTBRIDGE
PRN11889	Mill Field, Lea, Preston	Fieldname on 1838 tithe map, possibly indicating an early watermill. Trial trenching carried out in July 2001 failed to uncover remains of a mill, only Medieval ridge and furrow were observed.	WATERMILL?; WATERMILL?

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN11890	Bryning Hall, Bryning Hall Lane, Bryning	Site of a late 17th Century - early 18th century house; now a farm. Rebuilt after 1957?	HOUSE
PRN13084	Blackpool Airport, south east side	Pillbox or machine-gun post, WWII, associated with the defences of the Squires Gate airfield. Referred to as a cantilevered or 'mushroom' type but more probably a local design.	PILLBOX
PRN13247	River Ribble, near Longton	Antler-beam mattock, found in river bank 1992.	FINDSPOT
PRN13693	Old Lea Hall Farm, Blackpool Road, Lea	Stable block c. 50m south of farmhouse, early C17 or earlier.	STABLE
PRN15028	East of Eastham Hall Farm, Saltcotes Road (off), Lytham	Factory, said to be a gas works, appears on 1932 mapping. Also identified as WW1 HM Explosives Factory (picric acid).	EXPLOSIVES FACTORY; PICRIC ACID WORKS; GAS WORKS?
PRN15036	Cricket Club grounds, Common Edge Road, Blackpool Airport (eastern perimeter)	WW II pillbox, type 24. Part of the airfield defences.	PILLBOX
PRN15527	Ribchester to Poulton-le-Fylde Roman Road (Margary 703)	Ninth section	ROAD
PRN16930	1 Carr Lane, Kirkham	Copper alloy bracelet, probably Roman.	FINDSPOT
PRN17044	North of New Hall Farmhouse, Blackpool Road, Lea	c. 1700 barn with re-used cruck blades.	BARN
PRN17045	Old Lea Hall Farm, Blackpool Road, Lea	Barn, early C17 or earlier, altered, part demolished and reconstructed in C20.	BARN
PRN17449	Old Toll House and Halfpenny Hall Bridge, Freckleton Marsh	Toll house and bridge on private toll road, probably 1781	TOLL HOUSE; BRIDGE
PRN18235	Hall Cross Farmhouse, Kirkham Road, Freckleton	Farmhouse, dated 1777, possibly early C17.	FARMHOUSE
PRN18236	Ravold Farm, Lower Lane, Freckleton	Combination barn c. 30m north of farmhouse, late C18; demolished in 1999, delisted in 2012.	COMBINATION BARN
PRN18390	White House, Ballam Road, Lower Ballam	Farmhouse, dated 1701 on lintel of doorway in porch, altered and extended, formerly 2 dwellings, now one.	FARMHOUSE
PRN18791	Bryning	Supposed site of a deserted medieval village.	DESERTED SETTLEMENT
PRN18840	North of Dowbridge, Kirkham	Wall of unknown date, Roman nails and pottery; 1986.	WALL; FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN18889	Old Links Golf Course, St Anne's	Supposed sites of graves seen on APs.	GRAVE
PRN18890	Kilgrimol (suggested site), St Anne's Old Links Golf Course, Lytham St Anne's	Suggested site of ancient settlement, noted in legend.	SETTLEMENT?
PRN18891	Manchester Childrens Hospital Convalescent Home (formerly Abraham Omerod Convalescent Home), Lytham	Abraham Omerod Convalescent Home, built 1871, home rebuilt in 1897 for children. Chapel and another convalescent home to the N shown on OS 1911 1:2,500 map. Closed in 1972	CONVALESCENT HOME; CHAPEL
PRN19241	Hall Cross, Freckleton	Possible weaving shed or loomshop, location uncertain.	LOOMSHOP?
PRN20183	Holly Bank, Little Midgeland	Flint core found 1999, Mesolithic?	FINDSPOT
PRN20184	Near the Radar Station, Lytham Moss	Flint flake found, Mesolithic?	FINDSPOT
PRN20185	Southern edge of Lytham Moss, off Wildings Lane, Lytham	Mesolithic flint scatter found.	FINDSPOT
PRN20612	Adj 72-74 Marsden Street, Kirkham	Zion Chapel (Congregational), built 1818 and demolished 1912. Associated burial ground noted in 1893 and still extant. Replaced a chapel of 1810, also on Marsden Street. Said to have been replaced by another church on Preston Street in 1896 and this b	CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL; CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL; SCHOOL; CEMETERY; SUNDAY SCHOOL
PRN20816	Former Squires Gate Station site, Squires Gate Lane, Squires Gate, Blackpool	Signal Box noted on first edition 1:2,500 map, 1894. Since lost.	SIGNAL BOX
PRN20817	South east corner of holiday camp, Starr Hills, Blackpool	Site of railway milepost (M.P.) noted on OS first edition 1:2,500 map, 1894	MILEPOST
PRN20818	Junction of Lytham Road with Squires Gate Lane, Squires Gate, Blackpool	Milestone (M.S.) noted on OS first edition 1:10,560 mapping of 1848.	MILESTONE
PRN20819	583 Lytham Road, Blackpool	Lodge named on OS first edition 1:2,500 map, 1894; no longer extant.	LODGE
PRN21451	Half Way House Hotel, junction of Squires Gate Lane with St Anne's Road, Blackpool	Public house building shown on OS maps of 1847 and 1893. Probably rebuilt in the early C20.	PUBLIC HOUSE; PUBLIC HOUSE

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN21452	Former Middle Lane, Blackpool Airport (now south of Amy Johnson Way)	M.S on first edition 1:10,560 mapping of 1847. No longer extant.	MILESTONE; ROAD
PRN21458	St Nicholas C of E Primary School, School Road, Great Marton	School shown on OS first edition 1:2,500 map, 1893.	SCHOOL
PRN21461	Graceway and Fern Bank, Division Lane, Great Marton Moss, Blackpool	House or farmstead and well shown on C19th historic mapping.	HOUSE?; FARMSTEAD?; WELL
PRN21462	Industrial Estate, south of Squires Gate Lane, Common Edge, Blackpool	Well on first edition 1:2,500 map, 1893.	WELL
PRN21572	Milepost, east of Eastham Hall Caravan Park, Saltcotes Road, Lytham St Anne's	M.P. on first edition 1:2,500 map, marked Preston 12. Still extant.	MILEPOST
PRN21573	Well, Eastham Hall Caravan Park, Saltcotes Road, Lytham St Anne's	Well on first edition 1:2,500 map.	WELL
PRN22331	Gas Works, St David's Road North, opposite junction with Cross Street, St Anne's	Gas Works on first edition 1:2,500 map.	GAS WORKS
PRN22333	Gasometer, 2-4 and 34-42 St David's Grove, off St David's Road North, St Anne's	Gasometer on first edition 1:2,500 map.	GAS HOLDER
PRN22338	Adj. to 31 Blackpool Road North, St Anne's	Milestone (annotated Lytham 3) shown on OS 1847 and 1893 mapping. No longer extant.	MILESTONE
PRN22365	Howick House, Howick Cross, Penwortham	Evaluation trench for 'Time Team Big Dig', July 2003.	SITE
PRN22366	North of Riversway, to the west of Lady Hey Crescent, Lea	'Old Clay Pits' are noted on the OS first edition 1:2,500 mapping. Ponds are shown on the 1838 tithe and the 1848 OS mapping. These presumably originated as marl pits.	MARL PIT
PRN22367	South east of New Hall Farm (former New Lea Hall), off Riversway, Lea	'Old Clay Pit' noted on OS first edition 1:2,500 map, 1893.	CLAY PIT
PRN22368	Riversway, SW of 22 Demming Close, Lea	Old Clay Pit on first edition 1:2,500 map, 1893.	CLAY PIT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN22369	Plot to rear of 2-6 Parkfield Drive, Parkfield Crescent, Lea	Old Clay Pit on first edition 1:2,500 map, 1893, and possibly on 1848 1:10,560 sheet.	CLAY PIT
PRN22373	William Wilding Galloway (Home for the Blind) (former Howick House), Howick Cross, Penwortham	Large house, built by the Norris family in 1790. It was requisitioned as a base for the Local defence Volunteers during WWII and was purchased in 1951 as a residential, educational and training centre for the Galloway Society for the Blind.	HOUSE; MILITARY BASE; TRAINING CENTRE
PRN23569	14 Myrtle Drive, Kirkham	Archaeological evaluation 1998.	SITE
PRN23582	M55 to Heyhouses Link Road (Central Section), Fylde	Archaeological assessment 1999.	SITE
PRN24867	49 Dowbridge, Kirkham, Lancs	Archaeological Watching Brief 1999, nothing found.	SITE
PRN25344	New Farm (now Lawnes Farm), Ballam Road (off), Westby with Plumpton	Field walking in March 2004 by OAN found Mesolithic-Neolithic flints.	FLINT SCATTER
PRN25345	New Farm (now Lawnes Farm), Ballam Road (off), Westby with Plumpton	In May 2005 six trenches were excavated, a possible post-hole, an area of charcoal, modern field drains and boundaries were revealed. However none of these features were considered to be significant.	SITE
PRN25346	Freckleton Rising Main, Freckleton	Archaeological watching brief, July to October 2002.	SITE
PRN25349	77 Dowbridge, Kirkham	Archaeological watching brief October 2003, nothing found.	SITE
PRN25352	73 Dowbridge, Kirkham	Archaeological watching brief, October 2001, nothing found.	SITE
PRN25357	36 Dowbridge Close, Kirkham	Archaeological watching brief, April 2001. A substantial linear feature of Roman date was uncovered, possibly enclosing the vicus (a small civilian settlement developed around a Roman fort).	LINEAR FEATURE
PRN26142	Roman Road 703 Ribchester - Poulton-le-Fylde	The line of this Roman road is reasonably clear from West of Ribchester at Woodland Farm to Kirkham via Fulwood. There is no trace through Kirkham and the line is hypothetical from Kirkham to Poulton. Several sections have been recorded at Grimsargh.	ROAD
PRN26994	Liggard Brook and Main Drain	Flood Alleviation Scheme: Initial Archaeological Assessment, March 1995	SITE
PRN28064	Mill Brook, Hutton	Palaeochannel shown on LiDAR. Pre-1893.	PALAEOCHANNEL

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN28192	Riversway, Preston	Undated linear features shown on lidar and as crop marks on the vertical air photos.	LINEAR FEATURE
PRN28194	Clifton Marsh	Small sub-circular earthwork shown on LiDAR.	SUB CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE
PRN28265	Savick Floodgate, Savick Brook, Ribble Estuary	Floodgate shown on OS 1:10,560 mapping, 1912.	FLOOD LOCK
PRN30081	Preston Waste Transfer Station: DBA	Desk based assessment of the proposed site of Preston's WTS, 2004.	SITE
PRN30405	St Anne's Hospital	Cottage hospital, built 1922, maternity ward added 1926, closed 1990 and demolished.	COTTAGE HOSPITAL; GENERAL HOSPITAL
PRN30475	Bridge Farm, Ballam Road, Ballam	Range of buildings consisting of a mid-late C18 farmhouse; combination barn of c. 1800(?) date; storage barn, pre-1844 and other late C19-C20 farm buildings. Now converted to residential use (2007).	FARMHOUSE; COMBINATION BARN; BARN; COW HOUSE
PRN30639	West Moss, Higher Ballam	Neolithic - Early Bronze Age stone axe-hammer found c. 1964.	FINDSPOT
PRN30779	Blackpool to Fleetwood Tramway	Opened in 1885 as a two mile stretch on Blackpool promenade. Extended from Blackpool North railway station to the ferry terminal at Fleetwood in 1898; still in use.	TRAMWAY
PRN30808	King's Lancashire Military Convalescent Hospital, Squires Gate, Blackpool	WWI Military Convalescent Hospital, converted from former racecourse in 1915-16. (aka Clifton Park Hospital, The Camp). Continued as a rehabilitation site 1920?	RACECOURSE; MILITARY HOSPITAL; CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL; REHABILITATION CENTRE
PRN30809	Blackpool Airport, Squires Gate, Blackpool	Airfield, first used 1907, reopened 1920s. Expanded to form an RAF station in WWII, now civil airfield.	AIRFIELD; AIRFIELD; AIRFIELD
PRN31205	Weir, Middle Pool or Dow Brook, Freckleton	Weir, pre-1848 but probably on a much earlier site.	WEIR
PRN31630	Lea (known as)	Medieval lead circular shaped, non-heraldic personal seal matrix. Dated 1200-1440. The design of the seal consists of a legend around the outer edge of the matrix , separate from the central cross pattee design. A partial inscription in latin can be read +	FINDSPOT
PRN31632	Lea, Preston	Elizabeth I, hammered silver groat, 1558-1603.	FINDSPOT
PRN31639	Newton with Scales (known as)	Henry VII silver sovereign penny, York mint, 1485-1509.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN31946	Kirkham	Early Bronze Age flat axe, made from a copper-alloy with a very high copper content still. The form and shape of the axe is still very close to the Neolithic silex forerunners.	FINDSPOT
PRN31947	Kirkham	Dome-shaped cast copper-alloy top of a steelyard weight (counterweight moved along a straight-beam balance with arms of unequal length), dated to 1250-1350.	FINDSPOT
PRN31948	Kirkham	Fragment of silver testoon (shilling) of Henry VIII, dated to 1544-7.	FINDSPOT
PRN31949	Kirkham	Short cross cut halfpenny, very probably class 3, and therefore by deduction Exeter mint (although not legible). Dating c. 1190-1194, Richard I.	FINDSPOT
PRN31950	Kirkham	Edwardian penny class 10, 1300-1310, London mint, Edward I.	FINDSPOT
PRN31951	Kirkham	Edwardian penny, class 11b, c. 1312 to c. 1314, Edward II, Canterbury mint.	FINDSPOT
PRN31952	Kirkham	Edwardian penny, class 11b, c. 1312-14, Edward II, mint of Bury St. Edmunds.	FINDSPOT
PRN31953	Kirkham	Groat of Mary I, dated to 1553-4.	FINDSPOT
PRN31954	Kirkham	Three farthings of Elizabeth I (1/2) (second issue), dated 1561-82.	FINDSPOT
PRN31955	Kirkham	Penny of Elizabeth I, dated 1578.	FINDSPOT
PRN31956	Kirkham	Half groat of Elizabeth I, dated 1591-4.	FINDSPOT
PRN31957	Kirkham	Half groat of Elizabeth I, dated 1594-5.	FINDSPOT
PRN31958	Kirkham	Half groat of Elizabeth I, dated 1582-3.	FINDSPOT
PRN31959	Kirkham	Sixpence of Philip and Mary (1/4), probably 1554.	FINDSPOT
PRN31960	Kirkham	Silver halfpenny, Elizabeth I (1589/90-1591/92)	FINDSPOT
PRN31973	Kirkham Area (known as)	A medieval finger ring of hollow construction, dated 1400-1500.	FINDSPOT
PRN32058	Newton-with-Scales	A cylindrical spindle whorl which is decorated with unevenly distributed sun-rays on one side and a crooked five- or six pointed star on the other, also in relief, formed around the perforation, Roman to early Medieval.	FINDSPOT
PRN32070	Kirkham area	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Grey fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32143	Kirkham area	Rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium, dated to AD 100-199.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32437	Warton area	Cast lead alloy button, the obverse showing a king's head, looking left with the initials 'J' and 'R' to either side of his head - the letters probably being the initials for King James VI/I (AD 1567-1625).	FINDSPOT
PRN32455	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with very find sand/grit. Wheel made. May have been originally covered with a white slip. Late 1st/2nd Century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32456	Kirkham (known as)	Large sherd of a Roman flagon base. Represents half of the base. White fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32457	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of Roman flagon base. Tempered with fine sand and grit. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32458	Kirkham (known as)	Small shard of Roman flagon base. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32459	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of Roman flagon base. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32460	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of Roman flagon base. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. May have originally covered with a white slip. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32461	Kirkham (known as)	Small sherd of a Roman flagon handle. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century	FINDSPOT
PRN32462	Kirkham (known as)	Neck and rim of large flagon. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32463	Kirkham (known as)	Neck and rim of Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32464	Kirkham (known as)	Rim and neck of Roman flagon. Tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32465	Kirkham (known as)	Neck and rim of Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Remnants of white slip. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32466	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd or Roman flagon or amphora rim. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32467	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Orange fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Makers mark is Gaius Attius Marinus (Colchester) 90–100 AD. Wheel-made. Late 1st century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32468	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Lincolnshire Mortarium. Orange fabric tempered with medium sized grey/black grit. Wheel made. Roman. 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32469	Kirkham (known as)	Base fragment of Lincolnshire mortarium. Orange fabric tempered with medium sized grey/black grit. Wheel made. Roman 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32473	Kirkham (known as)	Two vessel rim sherds of decorated Roman Samian ware, glued together by finder, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32474	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, probably off a vessel of Dragendorff 37 form. The remains of the moulded decoration on the obverse display a female (dancer?) holding a circular plate or similar over her head.	FINDSPOT
PRN32476	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, probably off a Dragendorff 37 bowl. The sherd comes from near the bottom of the vessel, broken off just above the foot of the vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32477	Kirkham (known as)	Bottom sherds of a Roman Samian ware vessel of form Dragendorff 37 (joins with LANCUM-49DAB1). Part of pedestal base still intact.	FINDSPOT
PRN32479	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of Roman flagon rim. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. May have originally been covered with a white slip. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32480	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of flagon rim. Red fabric tempered with very fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century	FINDSPOT
PRN32481	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman brick.	FINDSPOT
PRN32482	Kirkham (known as)	Possible fragment of Roman brick.	FINDSPOT
PRN32483	Kirkham (known as)	Body fragment of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32484	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman flagon neck. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32485	Kirkham (known as)	Possible fragment of amphora or a large fragment of the base of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32489	Kirkham (known as)	Small fragment of flagon body. Fragment of flagon body. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32490	Kirkham (known as)	Small fragment of flagon body. Fragment of flagon body. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32491	Kirkham (known as)	Body fragment of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32492	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32493	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32494	Kirkham (known as)	Body fragment of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32505	Kirkham	Fragment of flagon body. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32506	Kirkham (known as)	Body fragment of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32508	Kirkham (known as)	Possible body fragment of a Roman flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made.	FINDSPOT
PRN32509	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. White fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32510	Kirkham	Small fragment of rim from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32511	Kirkham (known as)	Small fragment of rim from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32512	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32513	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32514	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32515	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of rim from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32516	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of base from a Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32517	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman vessel. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32518	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Grey fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32519	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Grey/red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32520	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32521	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32522	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. White fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32523	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Incised with linear grooves. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32524	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel, possibly a flagon. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32525	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman flagon. Grey fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32526	Kirkham (known as)	Five small fragments of a Roman vessel. All red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. They vary in size from the smallest 9 x 4 to the largest 30 x 22. Their combined weight is 6.1g. Date: from Circa 43 AD (Certain) to Circa 200 AD (Certain)	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32527	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32528	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman vessel. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. There is a large crack running through the fragment. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32529	Kirkham (known as)	Seven small fragments of Roman vessel. All orange fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32530	Kirkham (known as)	Large fragment of Lincolnshire mortarium comprising of three fragments glued together. Orange fabric tempered with medium sized grey/black grit. Wheel made. Roman 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32531	Kirkham (known as)	Spout fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32532	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32533	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32534	Kirkham (known as)	Large rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32535	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32536	Kirkham (known as)	Large rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32537	Kirkham (known as)	Small rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32538	Kirkham (known as)	Bowl fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32539	Kirkham (known as)	Bowl fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32540	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman Hartshill-Mancetter mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32541	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. LANCUM-DE8D30 and LANCUM-DE9802 are probably from the same vessel. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32542	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. LANCUM-DE8416 and LANCUM-DE9802 are probably from the same vessel. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32543	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD. LANCUM- DE8416 and LANCUM- DE8D30 are probably from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32544	Kirkham (known as)	Large fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered medium sized grit. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32545	Kirkham (known as)	Spout fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and sized grit. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32546	Kirkham (known as)	Spout fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and sized grit. Wheel-made. 43 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32547	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine grit. Wheel-made. 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32548	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine to medium grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32549	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with medium sized grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32550	Kirkham (known as)	Possible fragment of Roman mortarium. Grey fabric tempered with fine to medium sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32551	Kirkham (known as)	Possible fragment of Roman mortarium. Grey fabric tempered with fine to medium sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32552	Kirkham (known as)	Possible fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32553	Kirkham (known as)	Rim fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine to medium grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32554	Kirkham (known as)	Bowl fragment of Roman mortarium. Red fabric tempered with fine grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32556	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of plain samian ware. Form 18. 50 – 100 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32557	Kirkham (known as)	Rim and body fragment of plain samian ware vessel. Probably form 27 or 35? Roman. 50 – 100 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32558	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of plain samian ware. Probably from a Form 37 vessel. Roman. 70 - 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32559	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Probably a shallow Form 37 in the style of Cinnamus of Lezoux. Decoration shows a winding scroll design using large bold motif with smaller infills. Roman. 135 - 170 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32560	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of plain samian ware with rivet hole. The hole is 4mm in diameter. Roman. Form 37. 70 - 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32561	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware consisting of two sherds glued together. Shows ovolo border decoration. Dragendorff 37. AD 70 – 200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32562	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows panel or block design incorporating a female figure. 70 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32563	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Special form with moulding. Roman. 50 – 250 AD. Joins with LANCUM-B04266 and LANCUM-B05440.	FINDSPOT
PRN32564	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of a samian ware vessel. Special form with moulding. Roman 50 - 250 AD. Joins with LANCUM-B03F46 and LANCUM-B05440.	FINDSPOT
PRN32565	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Special form with moulding. Roman. 50 – 250 AD. Joins with LANCUM-B04266 and LANCUM-B03F46.	FINDSPOT
PRN32566	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows zonal design of wreaths and medallions. Roman. 70 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32567	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows very faint panel or block design. Roman. 70 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32568	Kirkham (known as)	Large base fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows lower edge of a panel design containing the legs of a human figure. Roman. 70 – 200 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32569	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of samian ware bowl. Dragendorff 37. Roman. 70 -200 AD. Joins with LANCUM-C4DAF6.	FINDSPOT
PRN32570	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of samian ware bowl. Form Dragendorff 37. Roman. 70 – 200 AD. Joins with LANCUM-C4BEA7.	FINDSPOT
PRN32571	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of samian ware vessel. Dragendorff 37. Roman. 50-100 AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN32580	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows worn panel/block design with border. Joins with LANCUM-2E7492.	FINDSPOT
PRN32581	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows faint panel/block design with border. Joins with LANCUM-2E5A82.	FINDSPOT
PRN32582	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows faint panel/block design. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32583	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows border design. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32584	Kirkham (known as)	Sherd of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows faint panel/block design with border. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32585	Kirkham (known as)	Base fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows edge of festoon panel decoration. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32586	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows faint panel/zonal design. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32587	Kirkham (known as)	Large body fragment of samian ware. Dragendorff 37. Shows faint panel design of human figures and hares. The related finds linked below are probably all from the same vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32588	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of samian ware with undulating vegetation design. Form Dragendorff 37.	FINDSPOT
PRN32597	Kirkham	Unidentifiable coin fragment, probably Post-Medieval.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32617	Warton, Bryning with Warton	Cast copper-alloy sword pommel of the hollow cast 'lobed' type, C10-C11.	FINDSPOT
PRN32627	Newton with Clifton	Sixpence of Elizabeth I (1561).	FINDSPOT
PRN32628	Newton with Clifton	Penny of Richard I (AD 1189-1199) or John I (AD 1199-1216) dating to AD 1194-1204/5 (Class 4a).	FINDSPOT
PRN32629	Newton with Clifton	Cut farthing of short-cross penny, probably Class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 (moneyer: Ricard), dating to c. AD 1180-1208/9, stretching the reigns of King Henry II, Richard I and John I.	FINDSPOT
PRN32653	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Samian Ware. Dragendorff 37 form. Base Sherd.	FINDSPOT
PRN32654	Kirkham (known as)	Decorated Samian Ware Fragment. Possibly Dragendorff 37 form? Body Sherd.	FINDSPOT
PRN32655	Kirkham (known as)	Decorated Samian Ware Fragment. Possibly Dragendorff 37 form? Body Sherd.	FINDSPOT
PRN32656	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Plain Samian Ware. Roman. Form 18. Rim Sherd.	FINDSPOT
PRN32657	Kirkham	Vessel fragment of Roman Samian ware. It is a base sherd with part of the bast ring still intact. It seems as if the sherd was part of a plate or similar as the obverse displays a shallow, semi-circular rim on the outside.	FINDSPOT
PRN32658	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman Samian ware, possibly of a plate or shallow bowl with standing ring on the underside. On the obverse, remains of the moulded rim are still visible.	FINDSPOT
PRN32659	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman Samian ware, probably a bottom sherd of a shallow bowl or plate with standing ring which is no longer intact.	FINDSPOT
PRN32660	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn body sherd of Roman Samian Ware. Almost none of the moulded decoration is still visible except an acanthus (?) plant. The sherd may well have come from a vessel of form Dragendorff 37.	FINDSPOT
PRN32661	Kirkham (known as)	Small body sherd of a vessel of Roman Samian ware, possibly a bowl. A little patch of decorative frieze remains on the outside of the sherd.	FINDSPOT
PRN32662	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman Samian ware, possibly of a small cup or bowl judging from its curvature. It is undecorated.	FINDSPOT
PRN32663	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32664	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32665	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32675	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possible a small bowl or cup judging from its curvature.	FINDSPOT
PRN32676	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32677	Kirkham (known as)	Long, narrow body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32678	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel.	FINDSPOT
PRN32679	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 37 form, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32680	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32681	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel; part of the pedestal still intact. It may have been part of a cup or bowl, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32683	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel with part of the foot ring still intact, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32684	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel with part of the pedestal ring still intact on the reverse.	FINDSPOT
PRN32685	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, no longer showing any evidence for a pedestal base. The vessel may have been a shallow bowl or plate, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32686	Kirkham (known as)	A base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32687	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd with remains of pedestal stand coming from a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32688	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd with remains of pedestal stand coming from a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32689	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd with remains of pedestal stand coming from a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32690	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd with remains of pedestal stand coming from a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32691	Kirkham (known as)	Large rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, probably of a form Dragendorff 37, suggested by what remains of the uppermost border of the decorative frieze, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32692	Kirkham (known as)	Fairly worn body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 37, suggested by what remains of the decorative frieze, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32693	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn base sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 37, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32694	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32695	Kirkham (known as)	Very worn rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 37, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32696	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32697	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32698	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff form 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32699	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32700	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32701	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32702	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32703	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32704	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32705	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, possibly of a form Dragendorff 18/31, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32706	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32707	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32708	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32709	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32710	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32711	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32712	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32713	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32714	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel. Outside shows moulded decoration while inside is plain, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32715	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32716	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32717	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32718	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32719	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32720	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32721	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32722	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman Samian ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32723	Kirkham (known as)	10 Small Fragments of Samian Ware. Includes: 5 decorated body sherds 4 plain body sherds 1 plain rim sherd, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32724	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32725	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32726	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of a Roman coarse ware vessel, AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32728	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Probably rim of black-burnished ware urn. There is a hole in the body section of the sherd which is filled with what appears to be a lead repair, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32729	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32733	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Probably rim of black-burnished ware urn, AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32734	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Probably fragment of black-burnished ware urn, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32735	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32736	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Probably rim of black-burnished ware urn, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32737	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Probably rim of black-burnished ware urn, AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32738	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, possibly a flagon or jug, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32739	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of Roman vessel. Small pedestal foot still intact, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32740	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32741	Kirkham (known as)	Base sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, possibly black-burnished ware, AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32742	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman black-burnished ware vessel. Some decoration visible. Has suffered some damage from a straight tool, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32743	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32744	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200 and body sherd of Roman flagon. White fabric tempered with fine sand and grit. Wheel-made. Late 1st/2nd century.	FINDSPOT
PRN32745	Kirkham (known as)	Two joining base sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32746	Kirkham (known as)	Two joining rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32747	Kirkham (known as)	Two small fragments of/rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32748	Kirkham (known as)	Two small fragments of/rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel. Possibly Black Burnished ware. One is partially reconstructed from a number of smaller sherds, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32749	Kirkham (known as)	Two small fragments of/rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32750	Kirkham (known as)	Two small fragments of/rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32751	Kirkham (known as)	Three small fragments of/rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32752	Kirkham (known as)	Five small fragments of/body sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32753	Kirkham (known as)	Ten small fragments of/body sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel. Nine body sherds, one base sherd, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32754	Kirkham (known as)	Three fragments rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessels, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32755	Kirkham (known as)	Three fragments of Roman coarse ware sherds: one base sherd, two body sherds, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32756	Kirkham (known as)	7 sherds from a Roman coarse ware vessel. All fragments seem to be from the rim area of the same pot, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32757	Kirkham (known as)	Four fragments of coarse ware rim sherds. Possibly Black-Burnished ware, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32758	Kirkham (known as)	Two rim sherd fragments of Roman coarse ware, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32759	Kirkham (known as)	Two joining rim sherds of a Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32760	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32761	Kirkham (known as)	Two body sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32762	Kirkham (known as)	5 very small fragments of Roman Samian Ware vessel: 3 rim sherds 2 body sherds, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN32763	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32764	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, probably a Black Burnished ware bowl, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32765	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd fragment of a Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32766	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32767	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32768	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32769	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32770	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel. Some possible raised decoration, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32771	Kirkham (known as)	Probably a base sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32772	Kirkham (known as)	Body sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32773	Kirkham (known as)	Two joining rim sherds of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32774	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32775	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32776	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32777	Kirkham (known as)	Rim sherd of Roman coarse ware vessel, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN32778	Kirkham (known as)	Fragment of Roman coarseware body sherd, dated AD 70-200.	FINDSPOT
PRN33048	Beach off Blackpool Airport	Avro Anson Mk. I standard Coastal Command land-based reconnaissance aircraft; engine cut; force-landed on beach and overtaken by tide, Blackpool, Lancs., 13.3.40.	AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE; ANSON
PRN33442	Worthen (Werneth) House, Division Lane, Blackpool	Dates to c. 1892 and now in very poor condition, but retains original fittings to exterior and association with cart house. Shown as Werneth House on current OS mapping (2010). Site occupied by unnamed buildings on OS 1847 and 1892 mapping.	HOUSE; HOUSE

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN33443	Mad Nook corner on Common Edge Road, Blackpool	C19 boundary stone on Mad Nook corner on Common Edge Road, originally at the end of Division Lane. It marked the historic boundary between Marton (now Blackpool) and Lytham. No longer in its original position. A hamlet is present at this road junction on	BOUNDARY STONE; HAMLET
PRN33445	Butchers Farm Cottage, Worthington Road, Blackpool	A modernised and extended thatched house, possibly cobbled construction with modern cobble wall. First shown on OS 25 inch map, 1893.	HOUSE
PRN33576	Lea (known as)	Charles I, clipped shilling, found in 2003.	FINDSPOT
PRN33638	Kirkham	Heavily corroded Roman coin. Possibly a copper alloy as of Aelius Caesar, c. AD 136, found in 2004.	FINDSPOT
PRN33677	Kellamergh, Kirkham	Button found in 2007.	FINDSPOT
PRN33678	Kirkham	Figurine of a lady in classical style, sadly headless, who may be from a garden lead trough or similar. Probably C18th, perhaps C19th, she may be Flora or Abundantia etc. flinging seeds or flowers about, found in 2008.	FINDSPOT
PRN33712	Lea	A gold posy ring find dating from the late 16th/early 17th century, found in 2003.	FINDSPOT
PRN34146	Saltcotes Road, Westby with Plumpton	Site of unnamed buildings, possibly a small farmstead, shown on 1847 mapping.	FARMSTEAD?
PRN34147	Bulwer's Wood, Westby with Plumpton	Site of unnamed building, possibly a small farmstead, shown on 1847 mapping.	FARMSTEAD?; ROAD
PRN35052	Preston Tunnel Long Section Pipeline, Penwortham	Mill Brook fish trap recorded during watching brief; C14 dating indicating use in c. 1610-70 and 1730-1810.	FISH TRAP; FISH TRAP
PRN35509	No.46, St Michael's Road, Kirkham	A watching brief in August 2009 uncovered the probable remains of the bath house to the Roman fort at Kirkham which was built c. AD 120.	BATH HOUSE
PRN35677	Lea (known as)	Elizabeth I, silver hammered groat, c. 1558 AD to 1603 AD	FINDSPOT
PRN35678	Lea (known as)	Mary, silver hammered groat, c. 1553-4.	FINDSPOT
PRN35762	River Ribble (known as)	An unknown composite object of probable modern date. The object consists of a flat and circular cast piece of lead which has been attached to wood with a ferrous screw.	FINDSPOT
PRN35972	Dowbridge, Kirkham	Pottery finds dating from the late Roman period, i.e. c. AD 200-410.	FINDSPOT

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN35973	Dowbridge, Kirkham	Small wall sherd, very worn, probably from a medieval cooking pot dating from the 11th to 14th century. The vessel was made from dark grey or black earthenware and coated with a thick light-grey slip.	FINDSPOT
PRN35987	BRYNING (known as)	Henry VIII half groat. Second coinage 1532 AD. Lombardic lettering. WA beside shield mm. R. CIVITAS CANTOR. mintmark mint Archbishop Wareham Canterbury. Spink 2343. North 1802. The diameter is 19mm.	FINDSPOT
PRN36843	Industrie, Lytham St Annes	1833 wreck of Dutch craft lost near Lytham St. Anne's, en route from Liverpool for Rotterdam; a wooden sailing vessel. Alternatively, it has been suggested that the vessel was French.	CRAFT; WRECK
PRN36854	Severn, Lytham	1833 wreck, vessel was enroute from Lancaster to Fort William.	CRAFT; WRECK
PRN36865	Rosaleen, Lytham	Cargo vessel, built in 1908 and stranded near St Anne's in 1911, crew rescued by the St Anne's lifeboat; later refloated.	CARGO VESSEL; WRECK
PRN36884	Blackpool Airport, off Leach Lane	WWII pillbox protecting the RAF station, Squires gate. Still extant.	PILLBOX
PRN36885	Blackpool Airport, off Leach Lane	WWII pillbox protecting the RAF station, still extant. . Referred to as a cantilevered or 'mushroom' type but more probably a local design.	PILLBOX
PRN36886	Squires Gate Station (former Stony Hill Station), Blackpool	There has been a station at Squires Gate since 1st April 1865 when it was called Stony Hill. This closed in 1872 but a new station opened 14th September 1931. . Still a railway halt.	RAILWAY STATION; RAILWAY STATION
PRN36887	St Anne's Radar Station, Blackpool	RAF Radar station, built in 1940 and adapted/refurbished in the early 1950s. Most early structures since removed or demolished. Remaining structures on site in use as civil air traffic control radar station.	RADAR STATION
PRN36891	West Moss Farm, West Moss Lane, Higher Ballam	Barn, shippon, stable and coach house, possibly dating from the first half of the C18; shown on OS 1847 1:10,560 map. Significantly altered in the 1950s; rejected for listing in 2008.	BARN; COACH HOUSE; COW HOUSE; STABLE
PRN37009	The Main Drain	Drainage channel from Marton Mere to the Ribble Estuary at Nancy's Bay. Constructed in 1841.	DRAIN
PRN37118	River Ribble, near Howick, Penwortham	Preston town Hall (PRN1444) was partly destroyed by fire on 15 March 1947. Remains from the demolition have been used to form the flood defence walls on the south side of the Ribble, in the area of Howick.	DEMOLITION DEBRIS

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN37283	Dowbridge (B5192), Kirkham	Milestone, first shown on OS 1911 25 inch map. Inscribed Kirkham; Preston/7 ³ / ₄ Miles; Kirkham/ ³ / ₄ Mile/Blackpool/10 Miles.	MILESTONE
PRN37300	Blackpool Road, Clifton	Milestone , first shown on OS 1911 1:2,500 map. Inscribed CLIFTON-WITH/SALWICK; PRESTON/5 ³ / ₄ MILES; KIRKHAM/2 ³ / ₄ MILES/BLACKPOOL/12 MILES.	MILESTONE
PRN37301	Blackpool Road, Newton with Clifton	Milestone, first shown on OS 1911 25 icn map. Inscribed CLIFTON-WITH-SALWICK; PRESTON/4 ³ / ₄ MILES; (KIR)KHAM/(3 ³ / ₄) MILES/(BLAC)KPOOL/(13) MILES.	MILESTONE
PRN37338	Starr Hills, Saint Anne's on the Sea	Earthworks of ditches and the remains of a concrete structure may be the site of WWII anti-glider ditches and a gun emplacement.	AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION?; GUN EMPLACEMENT?
PRN37722	Clifton Hall, Newton with Clifton	C19 parkland, developed from 1839 onwards. Listed as Grade B in 1998 and recommended for inclusion in English Heritage's Register of Parks and Gardens.	LANDSCAPE PARK
PRN37846	Dow Brook, Kirkham	Line of 'supposed Roman Road' marked on 1848 mapping. Possibly vicus (a small civilian settlement developed around a Roman fort) feature?	ROAD; VICUS?
PRN37847	New Hey Lane, Dowbridge	Clay pit and brick field shown on OS 1848 mapping - presumably the location of a brick-making concern. Features not noted on 1893 mapping.	CLAY PIT; BRICKFIELD; BRICKWORKS
PRN37849	Layton Hawes Farm, Blackpool Airport site, off Squires Gate Lane, St Annes	Farmstead, shown on 1848 and 1893 mapping. Demolished pre-1930.	FARMSTEAD
PRN38155	Blashaw Farm, Penwortham	Farmstead shown on OS 1849 1:10,560 mapping. No longer extant.	FARMSTEAD
PRN38958	Blackpool Road, Newton with Clifton	Finger post and milestone, marked Lytham 7/Freckleton 3, shown on OS 1848 six inch map, no longer extant.	MILESTONE
PRN39361	Off Liverpool Road, Howick Cross, Penwortham	Site of a series of buildings, extant in 1840. A gasometer and kennels named in 1893. Since demolished and site redeveloped. A small farmstead, probably associated with the adjacent Howick House.	FARMSTEAD?; GAS HOLDER; KENNELS
PRN39362	Tithebarn Farm, Off Liverpool Road, Howick Cross, Penwortham	Farmstead, pre-1848. Still extant. It may be shown on Yates' map of 1786.	FARMSTEAD; FARMSTEAD
PRN39363	Off Liverpool Road, Howick Cross, Penwortham	Cottage and garden, pre-1840. Lost after 1911.	HOUSE

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN39365	Walton Farm and Greenbank, Howick Cross Lane, Penwortham	A small farmstead, pre-1848, since converted to residential.	FARMSTEAD; BARN; BARN
PRN39366	Liverpool Road, Penwortham	Old clay pit, pre-1893, perhaps a brick-clay pit.	CLAY PIT
PRN39367	Blackhurst Farm, Liverpool Road, Penwortham	Farmstead, shown on 1840 to 1931 mapping but replaced by a pair of semi-detached houses before 1938. Possibly noted on Yates' map of 1786 and of early origin.	FARMSTEAD?; FARMSTEAD; HOUSE
PRN39368	Howick C of E Primary School, Liverpool Road, Penwortham	School, first appears on 1893 mapping.	SCHOOL
PRN39441	Ashbridge Agricultural College (New House Farm), Lindle Lane, Howick	Buildings shown on 1848 mapping. Replaced by current farmstead pre-1893. Now part of an agricultural college.	FARMSTEAD?; FARMSTEAD
PRN39443	Howick, Hutton or Bradford Mill	Watermill, perhaps shared between Howick and Hutton Manors, mentioned in C12 and C15-18. Site possibly destroyed before 1948.	WATERMILL; CORN MILL; CORN DRYING KILN; WATERMILL
PRN39474	The Coach House and Stables at Clifton Hall, Newton with Clifton	Coach house and stables, probably built at the same time as Clifton Hall (c. 1840), demolished in 2012.	COACH HOUSE; STABLE
PRN39544	Townley Lane (off), Howick	Old Clay pit, supposedly shown on OS 1848 six inch map, but first shown on OS 1893 25 inch map.	CLAY PIT
PRN39743	Brook Farm, Dowbridge	Farmstead shown on 1848 mapping; some buildings still extant. Named Dowbridge House in 1893.	FARMSTEAD
PRN39865	Junction of Hillock Lane and Harbour Lane, Warton	Aerial photograph shows remains of former military hutments - possibly part of a former searchlight and/or LAA site, protecting the adjacent Warton Airfield	MILITARY CAMP; SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY?; LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY?
PRN40035	Electricity Substation site, Howick Cross Lane (off), Penwortham	Possible deserted medieval village site. Mainly destroyed by modern electricity substation	DESERTED SETTLEMENT?
PRN40062	North of Lea Gate Hotel, A583, Preston	WWII Military camp or depot, seen on 1940s and 1960s aerial photography. Two pillbox sites adjacent to the road are said to be associated with it. All the built structures appear to have been cleared since and the site wooded.	MILITARY CAMP; PILLBOX

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN40142	Vickers Shadow Factory, Squires Gate Lane, Blackpool	Shadow factory for Wellington bombers, 1940-45. Reopened in the mid-1950s to produce Hawker Hunter jet fighters.	AIRCRAFT FACTORY; SHADOW FACTORY; AIRCRAFT FACTORY
PRN40144	RAF Kirkham, now mainly HMP Kirkham, Kirkham By-Pass Road, Kirkham	"R	AF Training camp, built 1939 and occupied until c. 1952. Site occupied by HMP Kirkham in 1959, re-using many of the war-time buildings but with losses, additions and alterations since that time. A modern industrial estate now occupies the north west c"
PRN40284	Quakers Wood (Twill Furlong), Lower Lane, Freckleton	Quaker burial ground, said to have been established in 1725. Retains a single stone dated 1889.	FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND; GRAVESTONE
PRN40285	Hall Cross, Kirkham Road, Freckleton	House or cottage shown on OS 1848 mapping. Lost before 1893.	HOUSE
PRN40341	Old Hill, off Midgeland Road, Marton	Buildings, probably a farmstead, shown on OS 1847 mapping.	FARMSTEAD?
PRN40402	Hallams, Lower Lane, Freckleton	Small linear single-storey cottage, possibly a C18th building. Formerly thatched and possibly an example of a former cruck-framed 'clat and clay' building, now encased in modern materials.	HOUSE; CRUCK HOUSE?
PRN40418	Cartmell's Farm, former Division Lane, Blackpool Airport	Farmstead and road noted on OS first edition 1:10,560 mapping of 1847 and 1:2,500 sheet of 1893. Presumably cleared for the airfield.	FARMSTEAD; ROAD
PRN40419	Former Division Lane, Blackpool Airport	Farmstead and road noted on OS first edition 1:10,560 mapping of 1847 and 1:2,500 sheet of 1893. Presumably cleared for the airfield.	FARMSTEAD; ROAD
PRN40420	Former Division Lane, Blackpool Airport	House and road noted on OS first edition 1:10,560 mapping of 1847 and 1:2,500 sheet of 1893. Presumably cleared for the airfield.	HOUSE; ROAD
PRN40514	Hillock Road (off), Bryning with Warton	RAF Freckleton, originally part of USAF BAD2 then RAF Warton and RAF Lytham, later RAF School of Hygiene and Ministry of Works site. Since cleared and redeveloped as private research works.	MILITARY CAMP

PrefRef	Name	Summary	MonType
PRN40572	Blackpool Airport Site, south east side	Building, possibly small farmstead or cottage, pre-1767. Lost before 1847.	FARMSTEAD?; HOUSE?
PRN42137	East of Bryning Hall, Bryning Hall Lane, Bryning	A cast lead ampulla (Flask with two handles) of Medieval date 1350 to 1530AD.	FINDSPOT
PRN42386	Fir Tree Farm and Fir Tree Barn, Ballam Road, Lytham St Annes	Farmstead, pre-1847. Adjacent barn and outbuilding (already converted to residential) proposed to be demolished and replaced.	FARMHOUSE; BARN
PRN42825	Barn at 2 Dowbridge, Kirkham	An early 19th century brick built combination barn, altered in the mid-19th century to include a stable and again in the 20th century for use as a piggery. Recorded 2018 prior to conversion to residential.	COMBINATION BARN; STABLE; PIGGERY
PRN43319	Record imported from The Lower Lune, Lower Wyre and Lower Ribble environs Aerial Imagery and Mapping Project	Medieval/post-medieval hollow ways and field boundaries are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on historic aerial photography in the south of the parish of Westby-with-Plumpton. These are not extant on the latest 2013 vertical photography.	
PRN43320	Record imported from The Lower Lune, Lower Wyre and Lower Ribble environs Aerial Imagery and Mapping Project	A Post-medieval brickfield visible as soilmarks on historic aerial photography in the parish of Westby-with-Plumpton, south of the village of Higher Ballam. It is not visible on the latest 2012 photography.	
PRN43338	Saint Annes on the Sea Parish	Post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic vertical air photographs in the parish of Saint Anne's on the Sea. Elements appear to be extant on the latest 2012 vertical photography.	RIDGE AND FURROW

Appendix D: Locally Listed Buildings Gazetteer

ID	Name	Summary	Date
LLB1	Cobble wall, 567 - 569, Lytham Road, Squires Gate	Constructed from sea cobbles and mortar capped with large cobbles.	Modern
LLB2	Cobble wall, site of St Margaret of Clitherow RC Church, Lytham Road, Waterloo	Constructed from sea cobbles and mortar capped with large cobbles.	Not Recorded
LLB3	Railway Bridge, Squires Gate Lane, Squires Gate	Road bridge over the railway constructed of reconstituted stone, with panelled parapets. This is one of the simpler designs and is terminated with short piers. North side only. South side in Fylde borough.	Modern
LLB4	Halfway House Hotel, St Annes Road/Squires Gate Lane, Highfield	Substantial late Victorian public house built to replace an historic inn of the same name. Two storeys plus attic storey constructed from red brick with steeply pitched Westmorland slate roof with red terracotta ridge cresting. Some original joinery. Recorded in the HER PRN21451	Modern
LLB5	Thursby Nursing Home, Clifton Drive North, St Annes North, Lytham St Annes	Edwardian convalescent home for children which makes a strong positive contribution to the character of the townscape.	Modern
LLB6	Wall, Summerfield, Todmorden Road/Clifton Drive North, St Annes North, Lytham St Annes	Brick and pebble boundary wall which provides evidence of historic use of the site, which is now occupied by a modern housing development.	Not Recorded
LLB7	435, Clifton Drive North, St Annes North, Lytham St Annes	Little altered substantial Queen Anne style villa.	Modern
LLB8	Links Hotel, Heeley Road, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Attractive post war public house on a substantial corner plot which makes a strong positive contribution to the character of the townscape.	Modern
LLB9	Leach Lodge Farm and cobble wall, Leach Lane, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Nineteenth century farmhouse and cobble wall. Recorded in the HER PRN6198	Modern
LLB10	Cop, Blackpool Road North, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Very rare surviving man-made landscape feature of the historic Heyhouses farming community.	Not Recorded
LLB11	Headroomgate Farm and cobble wall, 58, Headroomgate Road, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Farmhouse, formerly Common Side House and Greaves Farm.	Post Medieval

ID	Name	Summary	Date
LLB12	Former West End Farm, 67, Ashley Road, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Nineteenth century farmhouse which provides evidential value of the early farming community.	Modern
LLB13	29 - 31, Heyhouses Lane, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Little altered pair of semi-detached dwelling houses.	Modern
LLB14	The Elms, 56, Heyhouses Lane, St Annes North East, Lytham St Annes	Former farmhouse which provides evidence of the former Heyhouses farming community.	Modern
LLB15	Werneth House, off Division Lane, Stanley	Two storey villa constructed from red brick with stone dressings. Mullioned windows to ground floor with ornate central mullion but glazing missing. Recorded in the HER PRN33442	Modern
LLB16	Pillbox, Common Edge Road, Stanley	This is a concrete World War II pillbox (Type 22) to the east of Blackpool Airport, currently on the grounds of South Shore Cricket Ground. Recorded in the HER PRN15036	Modern
LLB17	Boundary stone, Common Edge Road, Stanley	19th century stone boundary marker outside 354 Common Edge Road at Mad Nook corner, originally near the end of Division Lane.	Modern
LLB18	St Nicholas C of E Primary School, School Road, Stanley	Constructed from locally made brick with steeply pitched slate roof. Two storeys including attic storey. Main elevation in 8 bays with gabled third bay with original gabled entrance porch; large arched window above with small arched windows each side. Recorded in the HER PRN21458	Modern
LLB19	Butcher's Farm Cottage, Worthington Road, Stanley	Late Victorian farm cottage which retains original form and makes a strong positive contribution to the street scene. Probably hand made brick, rendered and painted. Recorded in the HER PRN33445	Modern
LLB20	Old School House, rear of Division Lane, Stanley	Marion Moss school house converted from a cottage. Now derelict and at risk of loss. Small detached cottage constructed from hand made brick. Recorded in the HER PRN6402	Post-medieval
LLB21	Wynde Milne, Dowbridge, Kirkham	Early 19th century windmill which makes a strong positive contribution to the townscape. Recorded in the HER PRN1372	Modern
LLB22	Quakers Wood, Lower Lane, Freckleton	Late 17th century Quaker burial ground in rural woodland. Recorded in the HER PRN40284	Not Recorded
LLB23	8 - 20, Strike Lane, Freckleton	Possibly associated with local bleaching and weaving shops.	Not Recorded
LLB24	Hallam's Cottage, Lower Lane, Freckleton	Possibly 17th century cottage which has high archaeological potential. Recorded in the HER PRN40402	Post-medieval

ID	Name	Summary	Date
LLB25	Ravald House, Brades Lane, Freckleton	Possibly 18th century house which illustrates the early development of the area. Recorded in the HER PRN18236	Post-medieval
LLB26	Galloway's Howick House, Howick Park Avenue, Penwortham	Jacobean style with a veranda and diamond set chimneys in extensive grounds. Recorded in the HER PRN22373	Modern

Appendix E: CITiZAN Coastal Map Gazetteer

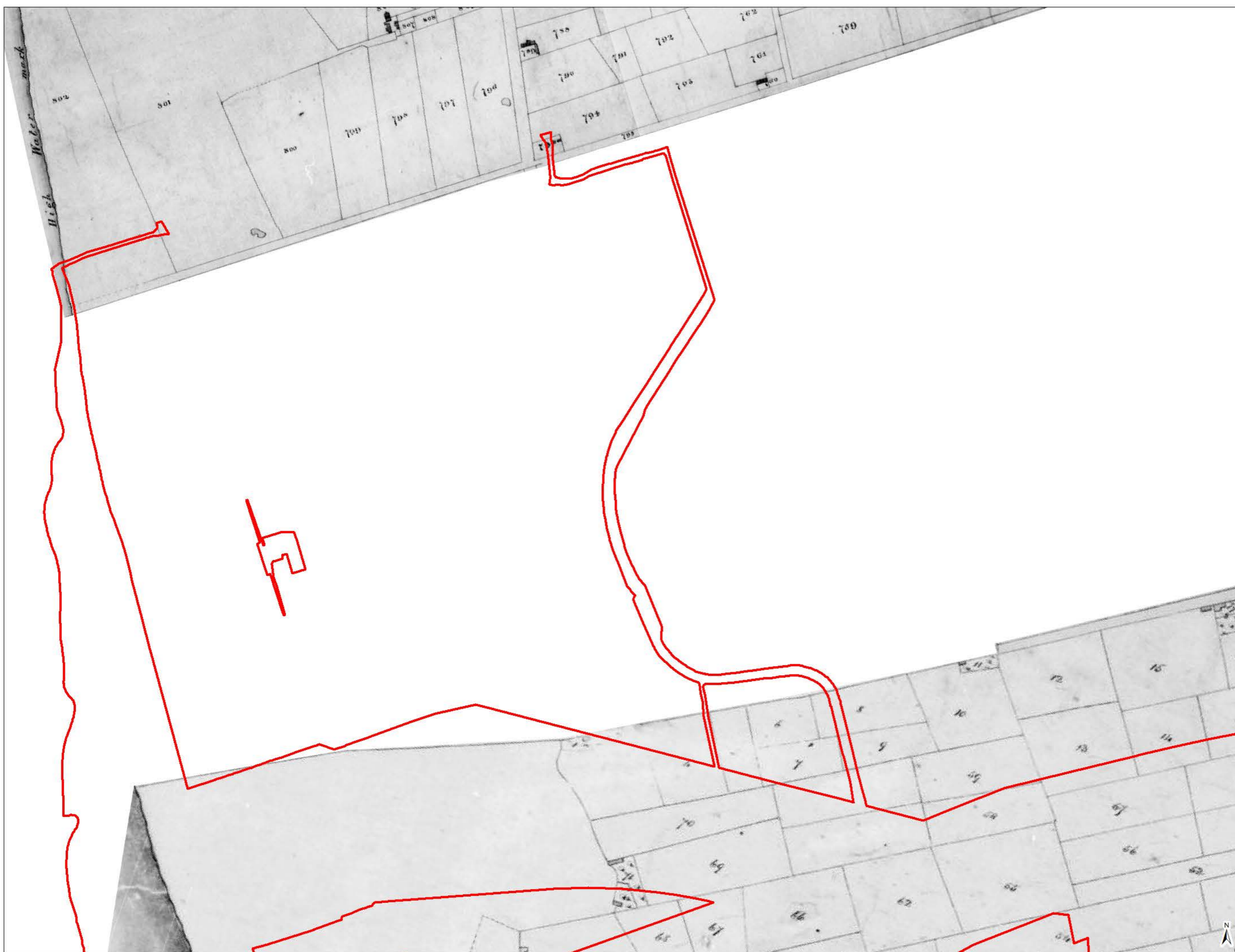
ID	Name	Summary	Date
C1	Ridge and furrow	Medieval/post medieval and post medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as earthworks on air photographs in the Parish of Penwortham. Elements are still extant on the latest 1990 and 1992 Ordnance Survey vertical.	Medieval to Post-medieval
C2	Ridge and furrow	Post Medieval narrow ridge and furrow is visible on air photographs as earthworks in the Parish of Newton-with-Clifton. Only one area appears to be extant on the latest 1990 Ordnance Survey vertical photography.	Post-medieval
C3	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval narrow ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on air photographs in the Parish of Lea. None appears to be extant on the latest 1990 Ordnance Survey vertical photography.	Post-medieval
C4	Air Raid Shelter	Second World War air raid shelters are visible as structures and earthworks on air photographs. No surface features are visible on the latest 1989 Ordnance Survey vertical photography	Modern
C5	Air Raid Shelter	Second World War air raid shelter are visible as structures and earthwork on air photographs. No surface features are visible on the latest 1988 Ordnance Survey vertical photograph	Modern

Appendix F: North West Wetlands Survey Sites Gazetteer

ID	Name	Summary	Date
LA35	Undated flint	Single find from thin peat. One informal core.	Undated
LA37	Small flint scatter	Small scatter of flints located on the landward side of coastal dune complex on southern edge of Lytham Moss.	Early Prehistoric
LA38	Small flint scatter	Small scatter of flint material found in young fodder crop on western edge of Lytham Moss.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA40	Dense spread of lithic material	Large, relatively dense spread of lithic material over the southern edge of the Peel ridge.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA41	Large concentration of flints	Large quantity of flints found at the base of the south-facing slope from Peel down to Lytham Moss.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA47	Isolated flint	Isolated flint find on southern tip of Peel 'island' at a point where the boulder clay runs into the organic soils of the former mossland.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA48	Diffuse scatter of flints	Diffuse scatter of flints on southern side of Peel 'island' adjacent to the moss edge.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA49	Small flint scatter	Small flint scatter on southern edge of Peel 'island'.	Undated
LA50	Small flint scatter	Small flint scatter on southern edge of Peel 'island'.	Undated
LA59	Scatter of flint	Scatter of flint on top of a gentle, west-facing slope on the eastern edge of the Lytham-Skippool Valley.	Early Neolithic
LA60	Small quantity of flints	Very small number of flints on the west facing slope down to the eastern edge of the Lytham-Skippool Valley.	Undated
LA64	Lithic scatter	Diffuse scatter of material over the southern slope of the Higher Ballam 'island'.	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
LA65	Flint scatter	Scatter of flint located on top of ridge forming the southern edge of a small valley around drain south of Bulwers Wood.	Undated
LA66	Flint scatter	Diffuse scatter of flint on the eastern edge of the Lytham-Skippool Valley adjacent to the top end of Nancy's Bay.	Undated
LA67	Isolated flake	Isolated flake found on the blue/grey silt in ploughed and weathered soil to the west of LA66.	Undated

ID	Name	Summary	Date
LA70	Flint scatter	Diffuse scatter of flints on the west-facing boulder-clay slope of Peel 'island'.	Early Prehistoric
LA71	Dense scatter of flint	Dense scatter of flint located on a small gravel island c. 25 x 30 m in size at the base of the west-facing slope on the east side of Peel 'island'.	Early Prehistoric
LA108	Single flint	Single flint which may be part of LA64 to the west.	Undated
LA350	Watercourse	Meandering watercourse shown as soil mark. Identified by aerial photography.	Undated
LA359	Watercourse	Meandering watercourse shown as soil mark. Identified by aerial photography.	Undated
LA365	Ditched enclosure and watercourse	Two ditched enclosures showing as cropmarks. Also meandering watercourse. Identified by aerial photography.	Undated

Appendix G: Tithe maps



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (1)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000


Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (2)

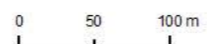
Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

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VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

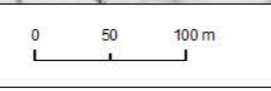


Appendix G (3)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (5)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, IUGG, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (6)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JUGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



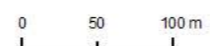
Appendix G (7)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

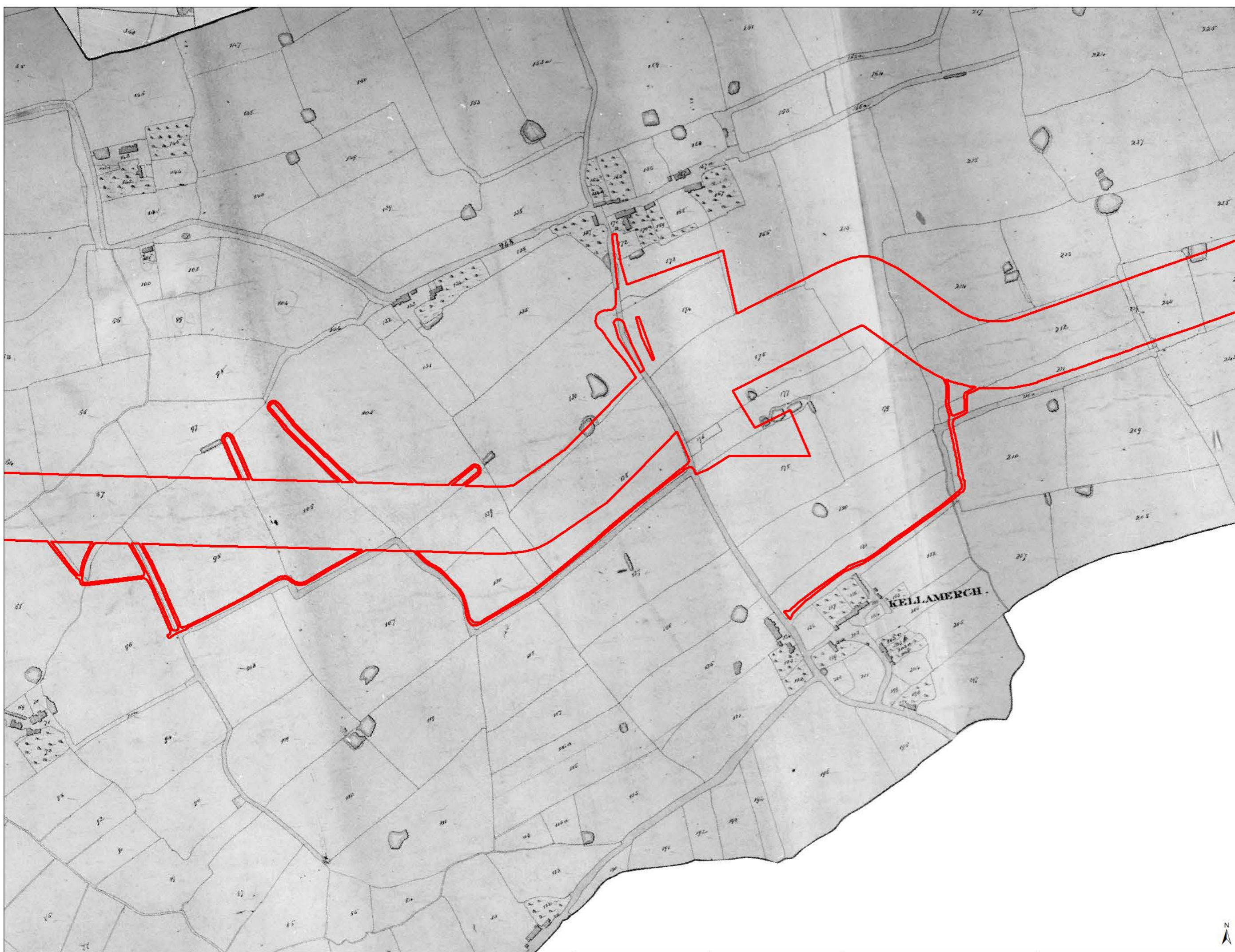


Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSF, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

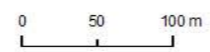


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Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



Appendix G (8)





LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

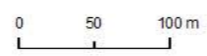


Appendix G (9)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000


Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (10)

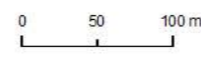
Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (11)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

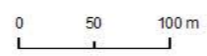
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community




Appendix G (12)
 Drawing Number:
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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov,
MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment
2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO,
USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan,
METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community



Appendix G (13)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

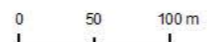


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Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



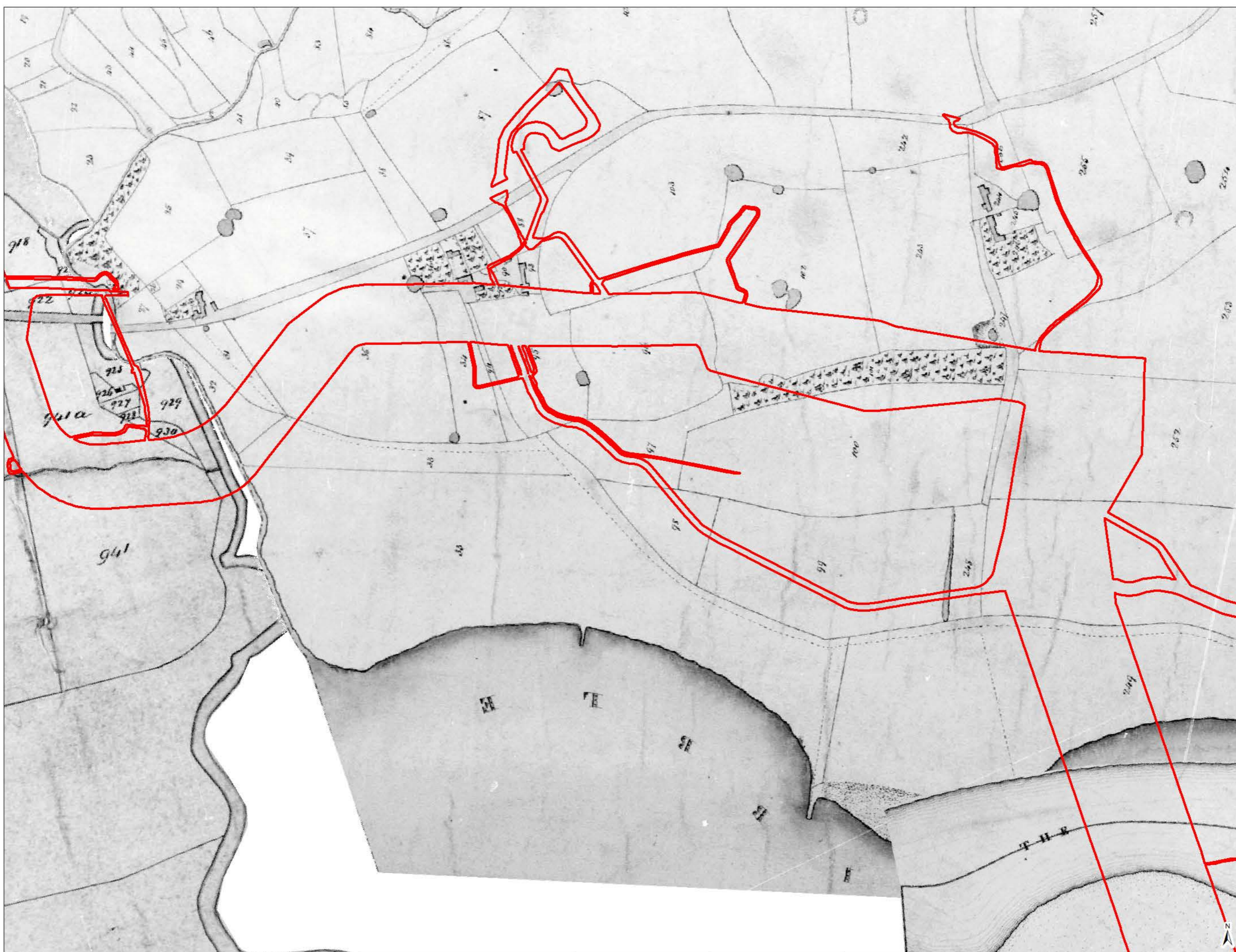
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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix G (14)				
Drawing Number: RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06				
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





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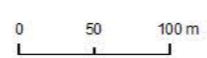


Appendix G (15)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeBCO, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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- Onshore Infrastructure Area



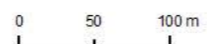
Appendix G (16)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS

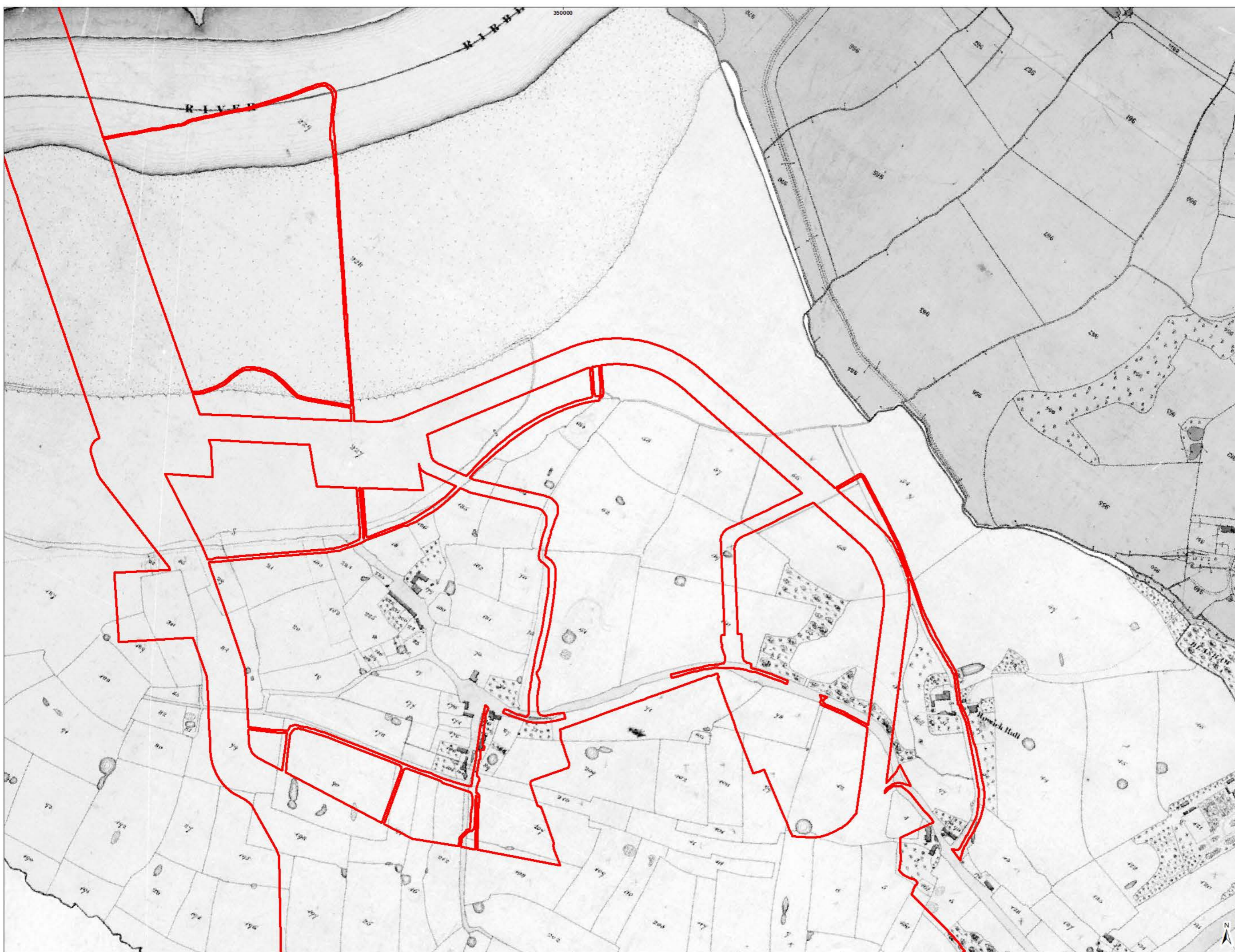


Geodetic Information:
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Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

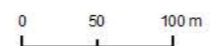


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Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

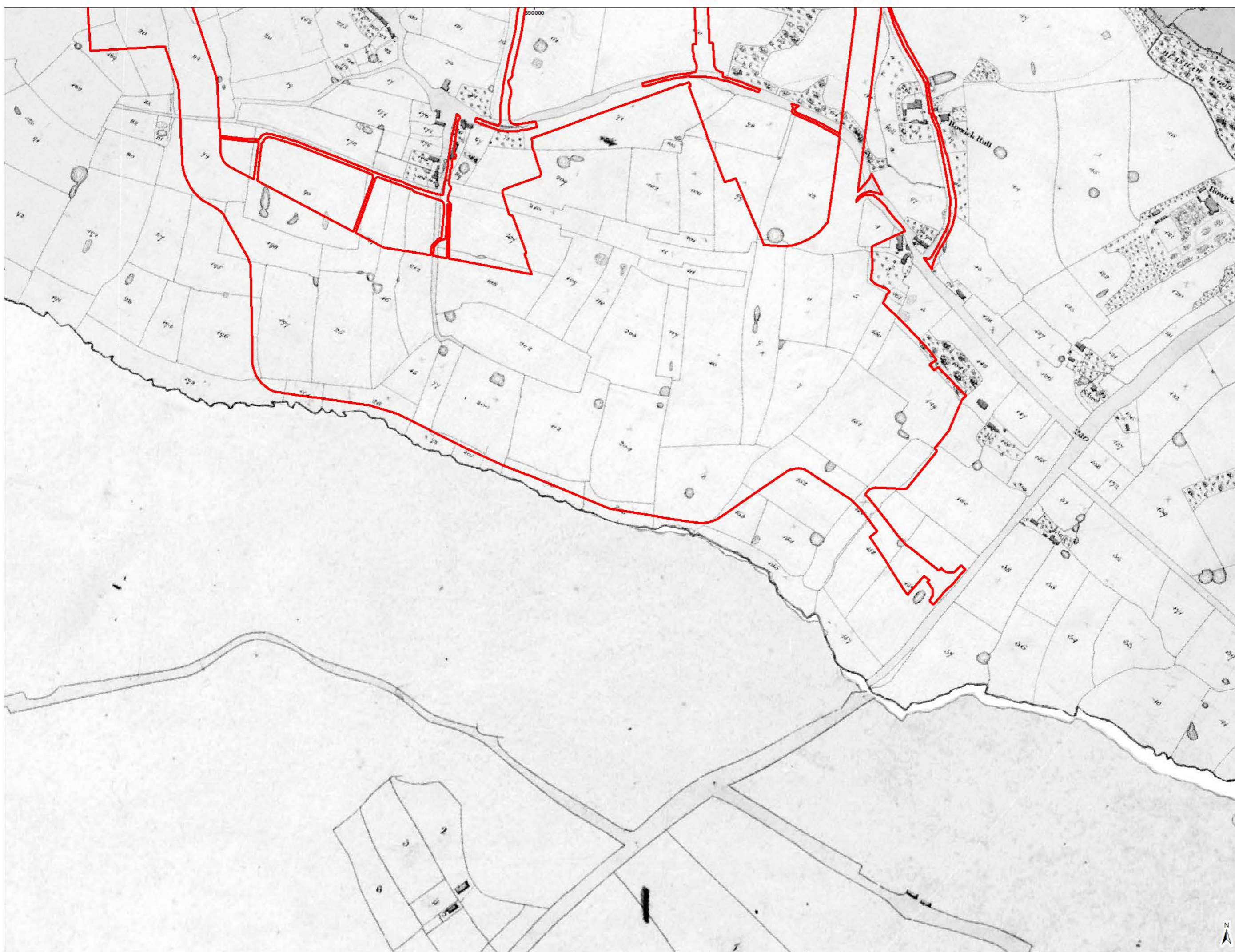
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community



Appendix G (17)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix G (18)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
TITHE MAPS



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

1840 Lytham Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
1	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Site of Buildings	Gardens
2	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Croft	Arable
3	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Backside Field	Arable & Meadow
4	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Middle Hey	Pasture
5	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	East Hey	Pasture
6	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Hey A	Pasture
7	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Hey C	Pasture
8	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Hey B	Pasture
9	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Hey D	Pasture
10	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Cowbans Meadow	Pasture
11	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Fisher	Site of Cottage	Gardens
12	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Hawes Field	Arable
13	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	West Field	Arable
14	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Great Hey A	Arable
15	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Backside Field	Arable
16	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Crofts	Garden
17	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Site of Buildings	Not Recorded
18	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	West Field	Arable
19	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Backside	Pasture
20	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Site of Buildings	Gardens

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
21	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Stile Field	Pasture
22	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Mean Land	Pasture
23	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Land	Pasture
24	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Helbricks Land	Arable
25	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Neushams West Land	Arable
26	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Neushams East Land	Arable
27	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Wolfs Hey	Pasture
28	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Middle Hey	Pasture
29	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	East Hey	Pasture
30	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	West Hey	Pasture
30a	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Lane	Pasture
31	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Marnton Hey	Arable
32	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Marnton Hey	Pasture
32a	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Marnton Hey	Arable
33	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Marnton Hey	Arable & Pasture
34	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Middle Marnton Hey	Arable & Pasture
35	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	West Marnton Hey	Arable
36	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Marnton Hey	Arable
36a	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Marnton Hey	Arable
37	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Sandhams Hay B	Arable
38	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Sandhams Hay A	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
39	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Sandhams Hay	Arable & Pasture
40	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Fishers Hey	Arable
41	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	East Hey	Arable & Pasture
43	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Sandhams Hey	Pasture
47	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Tewit Field	Arable
48	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball & William Ball	Kirkhams Hey	Arable
49	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Great Hey B	Arable
50	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Leach Hey	Meadow
51	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	South Leach Hey	Arable
52	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Long Hey	Arable
53	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	House Field	Pasture
54	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Oat Field	Arable & Pasture
55	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Farther Rye Hey	Pasture
56	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Great Hey B	Meadow
57	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Great Hey A	Meadow
58	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Further Hey B	Arable
59	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Further Hey A	Pasture
60	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Middle Hey A	Pasture
61	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Middle Hey B	Arable
62	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Rye Hey	Pasture & Arable
63	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Little Field	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
64	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Old House Field	Arable
65	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Little Hey	Pasture
66	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Great Hey	Arable
67	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Farther Hey	Pasture
68	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Middle Hey	Pasture
69	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Meadow	Meadow
70	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Barn Field	Pasture
71	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Croft	Pasture
72	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	New Hey	Pasture
73	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Nicholas Carpenter	Site of Buildings	Gardens
74	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	New Ground	Pasture
75	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Greaves	Site of Buildings	Gardens
76	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Fletchers Hey	Pasture
77	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Carters Hey	Arable
78	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Lawrence's Field	Pasture
79	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Green Field A	Pasture
80	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	West Hey	Pasture
81	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Batts Field	Arable
82	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Green Field B	Pasture
83	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	James's Field	Pasture
84	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Carters Hey	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
90	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Rossalls Hay C	Pasture
91	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Further Carters Hey	Pasture
92	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Carters Hey	Pasture
93	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Leach Hey	Pasture
94	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Lower Leach Hey	Arable
95	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Leach Hey	Arable
97	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cartmell	Lower Leach Hey	Arable
98	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	South Leach Hey	Pasture
99	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Barn Field	Arable
100	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	Stockholm Meadow	Pasture
101	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	South Meadow	Pasture
102	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Ormond	North Meadow	Pasture
103	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Meadow	Arable
104	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Cow Pasture	Pasture
105	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Nearer Cow Pasture	Pasture
106	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Barn Field	Pasture
107	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Site of Buildings	Gardens
108	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	Backside	Pasture
109	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	East Hey	Pasture
110	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Dobson	Lawes Hey D	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
111	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Dobson	Lawes Hey C	Pasture
112	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Lawes Hey D	Pasture
113	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Lawes Hey C	Pasture
114	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Lawes Hey D	Pasture
115	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Lawes Hey C	Pasture
116	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Lower Hey B	Pasture
117	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Lower Hey A	Arable
118	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Intack	Pasture
120	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Lawes Hey B	Pasture
121	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Lawes Hey A	Pasture
122	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Lawes Hey B	Pasture
123	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Dobson	Lawes Hey A	Pasture
124	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Dobson	Lawes Hey B	Pasture
125	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Nookald	Pasture
125a	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Lane	Pasture
126	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Moss Hey	Pasture
127	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	North Moss Hey A	Pasture
128	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	North Moss Hey B	Pasture
129	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	North Moss Hey C	Pasture
130	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	North Moss Hey D	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
131	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Lower Hey D	Pasture
132	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Lower Hey C	Pasture
133	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Lower Hey B	Arable
134	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Lower Hey A	Pasture
135	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Field	Pasture
137	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Kiln Hey	Pasture
143	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	South Hey	Arable
144	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Whiteside	Site of Buildings	Gardens
145	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Whiteside	Field	Arable
146	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Whiteside	Middle Field B	Arable
147	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Whiteside	Middle Field A	Pasture
149	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Whiteside	North Field A	Arable
150	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Great Meadow	Arable
151	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Watercourse Field A	Pasture
152	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Watercourse Field B	Pasture
156	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	East Four Acre	Arable
158	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Broad Leach A	Meadow
160	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Leach	Arable
161	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Morch Leach	Arable
162	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Smiths Leach Hey	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
163	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Ralphs Hey	Arable
164	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Meadow	Meadow
165	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Site of Buildings	Gardens & Croft
178	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Middle Acre	Meadow
179	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Meadow	Meadow & Arable
180	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	Green Hey	Green Hey
182	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball	West Five Acre	Meadow
187	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball Junior	Backside A	Pasture
188	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Ball Junior	Backside B	Meadow
214	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Hey	Pasture
217	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Field	Pasture
225	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Little Field	Pasture
226	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Rye Hey	Pasture
228	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Middle Field	Arable
229	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	West Field	Arable
230	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Melling & Another	Site of Buildings	Gardens
231	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Old Yard B	Arable
232	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Old Yard A	Arable
233	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	Hey	Arable
242	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Swarbrick	School Field A	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
245	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Seven Acres A	Arable
246	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Ball Seven Acres	Arable
247	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Seven Acres	Arable
248	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Cookson	Seven Acres	Arable
249	Richard Cookson	Richard Cookson	Land In Life Lease Held Under Thomas Clifton Esquire, Marl Field	Pasture
250	Richard Cookson	Richard Cookson	Land In Life Lease Held Under Thomas Clifton Esquire, Folds	Meadow & Arable
262	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Fold	Arable
263	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	North Fold	Arable
264	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Swarbrick	Walsh's Moss C	Pasture
265	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Swarbrick	Walsh's Moss B	Pasture
266	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Swarbrick	Walsh's Moss A	Pasture
267	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Moss Field E	Pasture
268	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Moss Field D	Pasture
269	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Moss Field C	Pasture
270	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Moss Field B	Pasture
271	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Moss Field A	Pasture
272	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Wood Yard	Pasture
273	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss G	Pasture
274	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss F	Pasture
275	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss E	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
276	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss D	Pasture
277	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss C	Pasture
278	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss B	Pasture
279	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	Old Moss A	Pasture
282	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Pearson	Cardwell Moss	Pasture
283	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Cardwell Moss A	Pasture
284	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	Cardwell Moss B	Pasture
286	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Webster	New Moss	Arable & Pasture
287	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Hesketh	New Moss A	Pasture & Arable
291	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Ball	Moss Field A	Pasture
480	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cookson	New Moss B	Arable
482	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Cartmell	New Moss	Pasture & Arable
483	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Swarbrick	New Moss	Arable & Pasture
484	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Singleton	New Moss	Arable & Pasture
486	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	New Moss A	Arable
487	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Wade	New Moss	Pasture
489	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Wolfe	Great Painley A	Arable
490	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Wolfe	Great Painley B	Arable
1137	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Half Acre	Meadow
1138	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Moss Heys	Arable
1139	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Moss Field	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
1141	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Moss Hey B	Pasture
1142	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Moss Hey C	Pasture
1143	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Moss Hey A	Pasture
1144	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Nook Meadow	Meadow
1145	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Nook Field	Pasture
1146	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Briery Field	Pasture
1151	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Shepherds Meadow	Arable
1152	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Hool's Field	Arable
1153	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	Shepherds High Field	Pasture
1223	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	High Field	Pasture
1224	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Meadow	Arable
1225	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Garden & Crofts	Arable
1226	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Richard Crookall	Croft	Arable
1227	Thomas Clifton Esquire	George Cookson	North Car	Pasture

1840 Westby-with-Plumpton Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
70	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Crosses	Arable
71	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Old House Field	Arable
73	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Pegs Field	Arable
74	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Great Croft	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
75	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Little Croft	Pasture
76	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Sletch Hey	Pasture
77	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Cow Pasture	Arable
79	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	Middle Field	Pasture
80	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Cartmell	South Hey	Meadow
117	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Bryning	New Ground	Arable
118	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Bryning	Duans	Arable
140	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Rushey Hey	Arable
141	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Green Lane Meadow	Arable
142	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse	Rough Field	Arable
143	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse	Middle Field	Arable
144	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse	Great Duans	Arable
145	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Johnson	Long Duans	Pasture
146	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Elizabeth Johnson	Long Duans	Pasture
147	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Middle Duans	Pasture
148	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	North Duans	Pasture
149	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Bryning	Duans	Arable
150	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Bryning	New Ground	Arable
207	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Foalhole Field	Arable
213	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Foulhole	Arable
214	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Great Low Carr	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
215	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Low Field	Arable
216	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	East Hey	Arable
217	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Long Field	Arable
222	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	South Field	Arable
223	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Long Field	Arable
224	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Hongvell	Arable
225	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty	Barn Field	Pasture
256	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse & Thomas Hebersty	Catteralls Field	Arable
257	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse & Thomas Hebersty	Middle Hey	Arable
258	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Balls Field	Arable
262	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Salthouse & Thomas Hebersty	Long Hey	Arable
263	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Marl Field	Pasture
264	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Nearer Two Acre	Arable
265	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Halls Underdale	Arable
266	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Turf Field	Arable
267	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Calf House Hey	Meadow
268	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Long Two Acre	Pasture
269	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Web Field	Arable
369	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Broad Field	Pasture
370	Thomas Clifton Esquire	James Postlethwaite	Little Field	Arable
371	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty & Others	Moss Hey	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
398	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Mare Hey	Arable
399	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Nookall	Arable
420	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Kiln Hey	Arable
421	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Gaulters Field	Arable
422	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Horse Pasture	Pasture
423	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Little Carr	Arable
424	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Long Carr	Arable
426	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty & Others	Long Field	Arable
427	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	North Field	Arable
429	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Wilkinsons Dale	Arable
430	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Bailey & Others	Annas Piece	Arable
431	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Wolf	Gate Hey Hey	Arable
432	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Wolf	Little Field	Arable
433	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Wolf	Middle Field	Arable
434	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Thomas Hubbersty & Others	North Field	Arable

1839 Bryning-with-Kellamergh Title Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
19	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	Stocky Carr	Arable
20	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	Carr	Arable
21	John Crookall	Richard Crookall	Carr	Arable
22	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	Rushy Carr	Meadow
23	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	North Carr	Arable
24	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	Acre Carr	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
25	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	Well Carr	Arable
26	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	Sow Carr	Arable
27	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	Pit Carr	Arable
28	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	Copy(?)	Arable
60	Joseph Langton	Alice Dixon	South Copy(?)	Pasture
61	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	South Hey	Arable
64	Peter Bourne	John Cragg	Brook Meadow	Arable
65	Peter Bourne	John Cragg	Burnt Ground	Arable
67	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	New Meadow	Pasture
68	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	Cow Hey	Pasture
95	Peter Bourne	Robert Dixon	Stable Field	Arable
96	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Great Sorah	Arable
97	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Three Nook	Pasture
105	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Great Meadow	Meadow
106	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Old Marl Field	Arable
120	Henry Wolfe	John Hargreaves	Sorah Lane Field	Pasture
128	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Further Smithy Field	Arable
129	Peter Bourne	John Cragg	Cockall Meadow	Meadow
130	Thomas Langton Birley	Richard Harrison	Nearer Smithy Field	Arable
173	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Pegs Field	Pasture
174	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Mill Field	Pasture
175	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Bradkirk Field	Arable
176	Formby School	John Hodgson	Old Garden	Arable
177	Formby School	John Hodgson	Long Field	Arable
178	Formby School	John Hodgson	Higher Inn Field	Pasture
179	Formby School	John Hodgson	Lower Inn Field	Arable
211	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Long Field	Pasture
212	Thomas Smith	Thomas Smith	Great Barnbrick	Pasture
214	Formby School	John Hodgson	Great Barn Crick	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
215	Joseph Langton	Robert Gardner	Great Meadow	Meadow
234	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	South Cumption	Pasture
235	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	North Cumption	Pasture
239	Thomas Smith	Thomas Smith	Road	Not Recorded
240	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Nearer Wifes Hey	Arable
241	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Middle Wifes Hey	Arable
242	Joseph Langton	John Hodgson	Lower Wifes Hey	Arable

1839 Ribby with Wrea Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
424	Hugh Hornby Esquire	John Garlick	Old Field	Pasture
425	Hugh Hornby Esquire	John Garlick	Broad Field	Arable
426	Hugh Hornby Esquire	John Garlick	Further New Hey	Arable
427	Hugh Hornby Esquire	John Garlick	Nearer New Hey	Arable
431	Hugh Hornby Esquire	John Garlick	Lower Brick Field	Pasture

1838 Freckleton Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
1	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Rusk Grove	Meadow
2	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Lay Carr	Pasture
3	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Great Butts	Pasture
10	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick Great	Pasture
11	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Brook Meadow	Meadow
12	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Cowburns Brook Meadow	Meadow
14	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick Little	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
15	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	North Brook Meadow	Meadow
16	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick Barns and Burley	Pasture
17	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick Good Shaw	Pasture
18	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Long Brook Meadow	Meadow
19	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick South	Arable
20	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Great Hacklands	Arable
38	Edward Singleton	Edward Singleton	Great Hacklands North	Arable
39	Edward Singleton	Edward Singleton	Great Hacklands	Meadow
40	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick Parkinsons	Arable
41	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Barbarick East of Last	Arable
42	The Right Honorable Edward Derby Earl Of Derby	Threlfall	Middle Back Meadow	Meadow
43	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	South Brook Meadow	Meadow
44	The Right Honourable Edward Derby Earl Of Derby	Threlfall	Barbarick	Arable
45	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Elizabeth Threlfall	Old Occupation Road	Road
46	Edward Singleton	Edward Singleton	Little Hacklands	Arable
47	Jane Brade	Jane Brade	Barley Furlong	Arable
49	Edward Singleton	Edward Singleton	Burying Yard	Meadow
50	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Gill Meadow	Meadow
54	John Hornby	Edward Singleton	Barbarick	Arable
55	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Barnbarrick	Arable
56	John Hornby	Edward Singleton	Brook Meadow	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
57	John Hornby	Edward Singleton	Brook Meadow and Barbarick	Arable
58a	Henry Mayor	Henry Mayor	Barbarick	Meadow
59	Alice Painford	John Brown	Bell Breck Meadow	Meadow
60	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Barbarrick Late Sharples	Arable
63	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Sandy Forths Freekleton	Arable
64	Occupation Roads			
66	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Thomas Clifton	Mean Meadow	Meadow
67	Henry Parker	Thomas Harrison	Brook Meadow	Meadow
68	Joseph Langton Esquire	Edward Singleton	Hankinsons Meadow	Road
69	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Sandy Forths East	Arable
70	Henry Mayor	Henry Mayor	Kelly Butts	Pasture
71	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Sandy Forths	Arable
72	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Sandy Forths	Arable
78	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Cutson Strike	Arable
79	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Thomas Clifton	Browns Strike	Pasture
81	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Thomas Clifton	Gaulters Strike	Pasture
114	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Orchard	Orchard
115	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Ox Hey	Arable
116	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Banisters Meadow	Meadow
117	Hugh Hornby Esquire	Thomas Clifton	West Browns Strike	Pasture

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
166	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Barrow Hey	Pasture
167	The Trustees of Newton School Charity Land	William Harrison	Pasture Or Croft Hey	Pasture
168	The Trustees of Kirkham Girls & Charity Land	Edward Singleton	Hannings	Meadow
169	Margaret Adamson	Margaret Adamson	Hannings Meadow	Arable
170	James Sharples	John Butler	Hannings Meadow	Meadow
171	The Trustees of Land Chapel Charity Land	Thomas Rawstorne	Hannings Meadow	Meadow
172	Edward Singleton & John Richard Mayor & Robert Hall	James Parkenson	Hannings Meadow	Arable
173	Henry Marquis	Henry Marquis	Clow Hannings	Arable
174	Henry Marquis	Henry Marquis	Bridge Hannings	Arable
175	Henry Marquis	Henry Marquis	Hannings	Arable
376	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Third Hillock Lane Field	Arable
378	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Great Hillock Field	Pasture
386	The Right Honorable Edward Derby Earl Of Derby	Ellen Carter	Great Marl Field South of Last	Pasture
387	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Pathway Field	Arable
388	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	First Hillock Lane Field	Pasture
389	Lanes Highways			
390	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Hillock Field Lower	Arable
391	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Hillock Field	Arable
392	Hugh Hornby Esquire	William Threlfall	Great Hillock Field	Arable
406a	Lanes Highways			

1838 Newton with Scales Tithes Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
356	Trustees of Newton Charity School	William Parkinson	Marsh Hey	Pasture
357	John Hornby	Robert Gregson	East Marsh Hey	Arable
358	John Hornby	Robert Gregson	Little Marsh Hey	Meadow
359	John Hornby	Robert Gregson	Stone Bridge Hey	Meadow
360	John Hornby	Robert Gregson	Stone Bridge Hey	Meadow
361	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Customs Carr	Arable
362	Reverend Edward Christopher Swainson	Robert Hodgkinson	Nearer Carr	Arable
363	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Lorimers Carr	Meadow
364	Jenny Kall	Robert Simpson	Further Carr	
365	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Further Carr	Meadow
366	John Richardson	John Richardson	Carr	Meadow
367	Jennet Loxham	Richard Rossall	Little Carr	Arable
370	Occupation Roads In Newton			
380	George Westby & Henry Worsley Benison & John Rhodes Ralph & John Bourne	James Catterall	Marsh Hey	Arable
383	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Further Carr Pool	Arable
387	Trustees of Newton Charity School	William Parkinson	Carrs	Arable
388	Trustees of Newton Charity School	William Parkinson	Carrs	Arable
390	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Further Carr Smiths	Arable
391	Charles Buck & Maria Buck	James Porter	Nearer Carr Smiths	Arable
393	Jennet Loxham	Richard Rossall	Little Hammy	Meadow

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
394	Jennet Loxham	Richard Rossall	Little Hammy	Arable

1839 Clifton with Salwick Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
733	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Meadow	Arable
734	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Long Meadow	Arable
735	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Meadow	Arable
736	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Meadow	Arable
737	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Hall Dale	Arable
738	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Ward	Hall Meadow	Arable
739	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Robert Houghton & George	Well Meadow	Arable
740	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Ward	Meadow	Arable
741	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Ward	Shorrock Meadow	Arable
742	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Meadow	Arable
743	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Dugdale	Meadow	Arable
744	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Long Meadow	Arable
745	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John France	Meadow	Arable
746	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Dugdale	Long Meadow	Arable
747	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Robert Houghton & George	Calf House Meadow	
827	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Meadow	Arable
828	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Robert Houghton & George	Townend Meadow	Arable
829	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Snape	Cothams Meadow	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
830	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Robert Houghton & George	Little Meadow	Arable
832	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John France	Meadow	Arable
837	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John France	Meadow	Arable
841	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Further Meadow	Arable
842	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Meadow	Arable
870	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Lawrence Snape	Woodcock Hey	Arable
872	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Ward	Woodcock Hey	Meadow
873	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Ward	Woodcock Hey	Arable
874	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Marsh Hey	Arable
875	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Robert Houghton & George	Woodcock Hey	Arable
876	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Marsh Hey	Arable
878	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Porter	Marsh Hey	Arable
879	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Marsh Hey	Arable
880	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John France	Marsh Hey	Arable
890	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Marsh Hey	Arable
891	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Great Marsh Hey	Arable
897	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Butts	Meadow
898	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable
909	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Pebber Esquire	New Field	Plantation
910	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Edward Pebber Esquire	New Field	Meadow
911	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
912	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable
913	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable
914	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable
915	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Jackson	Dales	Arable
916	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Bilsborough & Thomas Bilsborough	Little Hooks	Arable
917	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Bilsborough & Thomas Bilsborough	Great Hooks	Arable
918	Thomas Clifton Esquire	Henry Bilsborough & Thomas Bilsborough	Savock Hey	Arable
922	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Charnock	Three Nook	Meadow
929	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Charnock	Waste	Pasture
930	Thomas Clifton Esquire	John Charnock	Waste	Pasture
941 & 941a	Thomas Clifton Esquire	William Dugdale	Marsh	Arable

1838 Lea Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
31	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Charnock	Meadow	Meadow
32	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Charnock	Brow	Pasture
33	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Marsh Outside Cops	Agistment (profit made or price paid for agisting livestock)
34	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Acorns	Wheat
35	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Great Lea	Pasture
36	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Garden	Garden

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
90	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Buildings and Fold	Not Recorded
92	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Orchards and Gardens	Not Recorded
93	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Stack Yard	Waste
94	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Lane	Waste
95	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Little Copy	Waste
96	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Great Copy	Meadow
100	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Marsh	Wheat
101	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Brows	Plantation
102	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Park	Oats
103	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	Thomas Edsforth	Barley Field	Oats
243	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Great Park	Meadow
247	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Lane	Waste
249	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Marsh Outside Cop	Agistment (profit made or price paid for agisting livestock)
251	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Marsh	Wheat
252	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Marsh	Wheat
253	Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Baronet	John Ward & William Ward	Marsh Meadow	Wheat

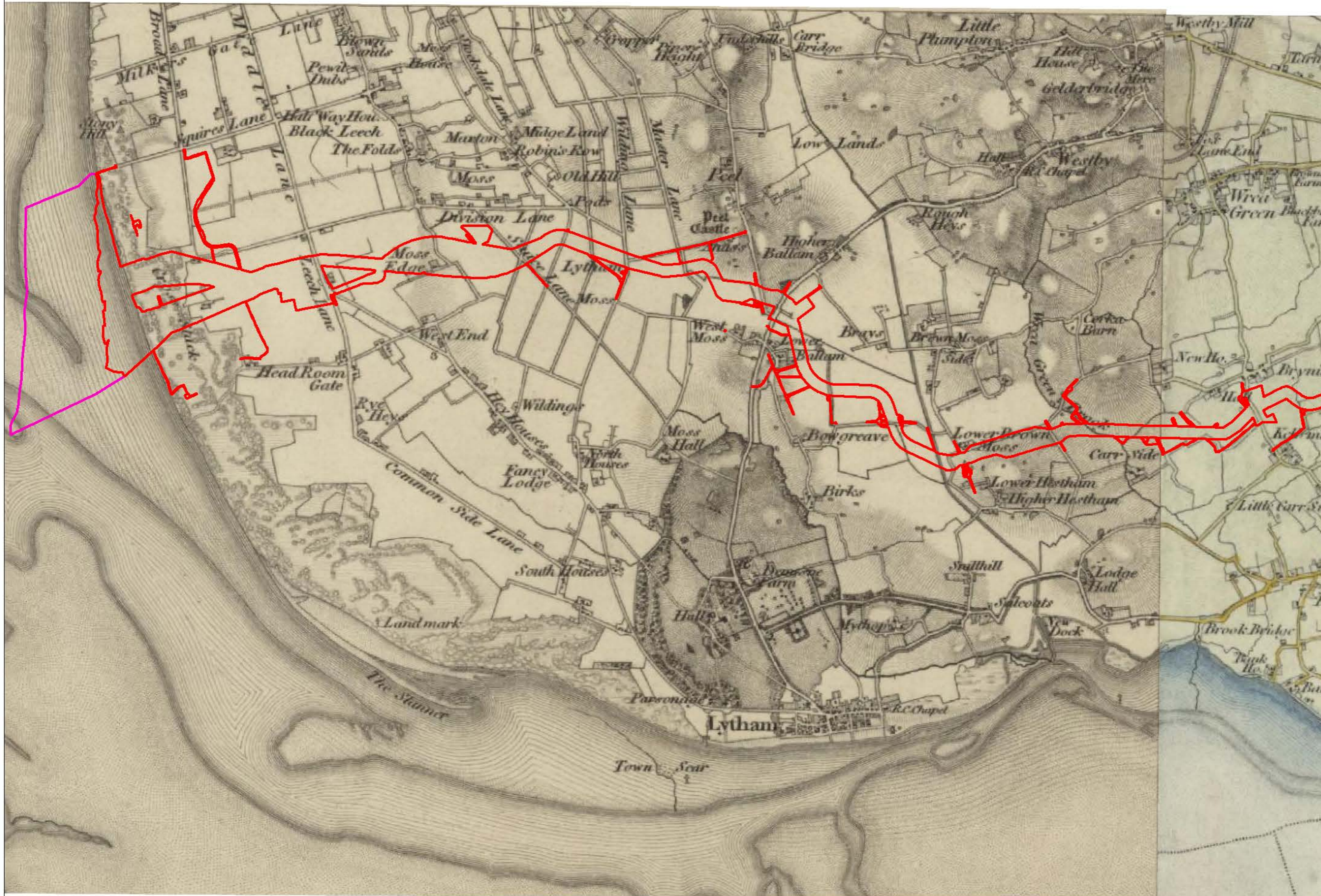
1840 Howick Tithe Award

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
4	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	Croft	Meadow
5	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	Near Acre	Meadow

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
6	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	Further Acre	Meadow
7	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	House Hey	Meadow
9	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	Long Field	Meadow
12	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	North End	Pasture
16	John Moss Brandreth	Thomas Crosse	Hanow Gap	Meadow
29	Thomas Brakell	Richard Suson	Mean Piece	Pasture
52	John Gorst	Wright Carlisle	Brows Meadow	Meadow
53	John Gorst	Wright Carlisle	Occupation Road	Road
55	John Gorst	Wright Carlisle	Marsh Meadow	Meadow
56	John Gorst	Wright Carlisle	Marsh Meadow	Meadow
57	John Gorst	Wright Carlisle	Marsh Meadow	Pasture
64	John Gorst	John Gorst	Plantation	Timber
77	Henry Paul Fleetwood Trustees & John Brakell Trustees	Richard Tuson	Johnny Butts	Meadow
79	Henry Paul Fleetwood Trustees & John Brakell Trustees	Richard Tuson	Hutton Gate	Pasture
84	Henry Paul Fleetwood Trustees & John Brakell Trustees	Richard Tuson	Out Lane End	Meadow
85	Henry Paul Fleetwood Trustees & John Brakell Trustees	Richard Tuson	Mean Piece	Pasture
90	Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Baronet	Richard Tuson	Town Field	Pasture
108	Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Baronet	Thomas Carlisle	Further Mires	Meadow
109	Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Baronet	Thomas Carlisle	Third Mires	Meadow

Plot	Landowner	Occupier	Description of Land	State of Cultivation
110	Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Baronet	Thomas Carlisle	Threenook Land	Meadow
112	Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Baronet	Thomas Carlisle	Carr Brow	Pasture
187	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Bank	Pasture
189	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Bank	Pasture
198	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Brows Meadow	Meadow
199	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Hellet Acre	Meadow
200	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Carr Brow	Pasture
202	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Nick Hollin	Pasture
203	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Nearer High Field	Meadow
204	Lawrence Rawstorne Esquire	Thomas Holmes	Further High Field	Meadow
211	Sir Thomas Hesketh Dalrymple Baronet	Thomas Carlisle	Briony Meadow	Arable
212	Roger Tuson	Nicholas Johnson	Harrow Gap	Pasture
227	Catherine Worthington	Roger Smith	Out Marsh	Pasture
228	Catherine Worthington	Roger Smith	Out Marsh	Land
229	Catherine Worthington	Roger Smith	Half of the River Ribble	Water

Appendix H: 1842 OS map



LEGEND

- ▭ Onshore Infrastructure Area
- ▭ Intertidal Infrastructure Area

MORECAMBE
co2ria FLOTATION ENERGY

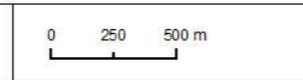
EnBW **RPS**
Partners in UK offshore wind

Appendix H (1)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1842 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:30,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix H (2)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1842 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 250 500 m

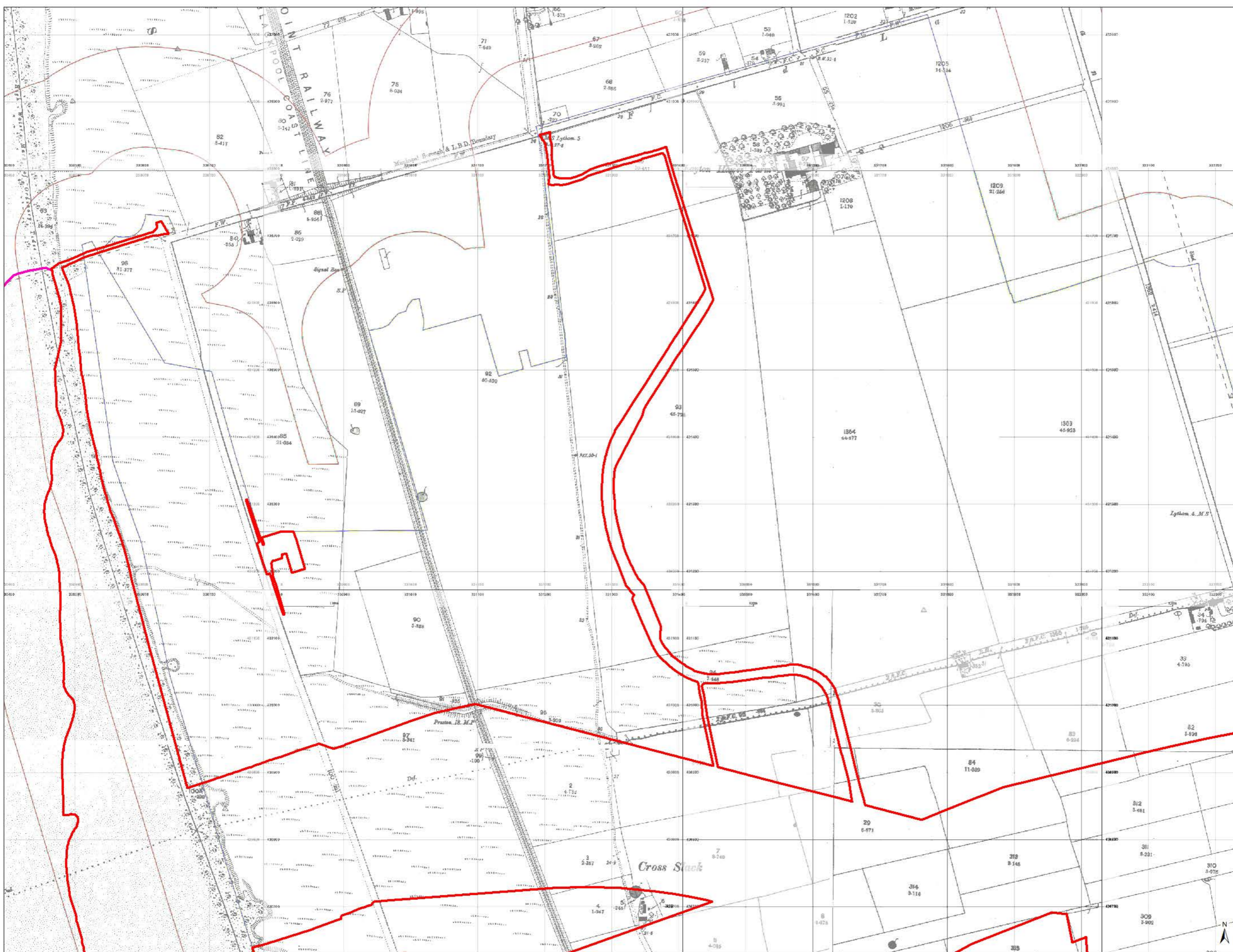
Geodetic Information:
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Projection: British National Grid
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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

Appendix I: 1891-92 OS map

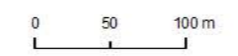


LEGEND

- Onshore Infrastructure Area
- Intertidal Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JRGIS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community



Appendix I (1)
Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

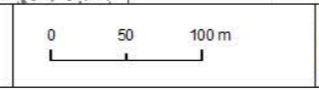


LEGEND

- Onshore Infrastructure Area
- Intertidal Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
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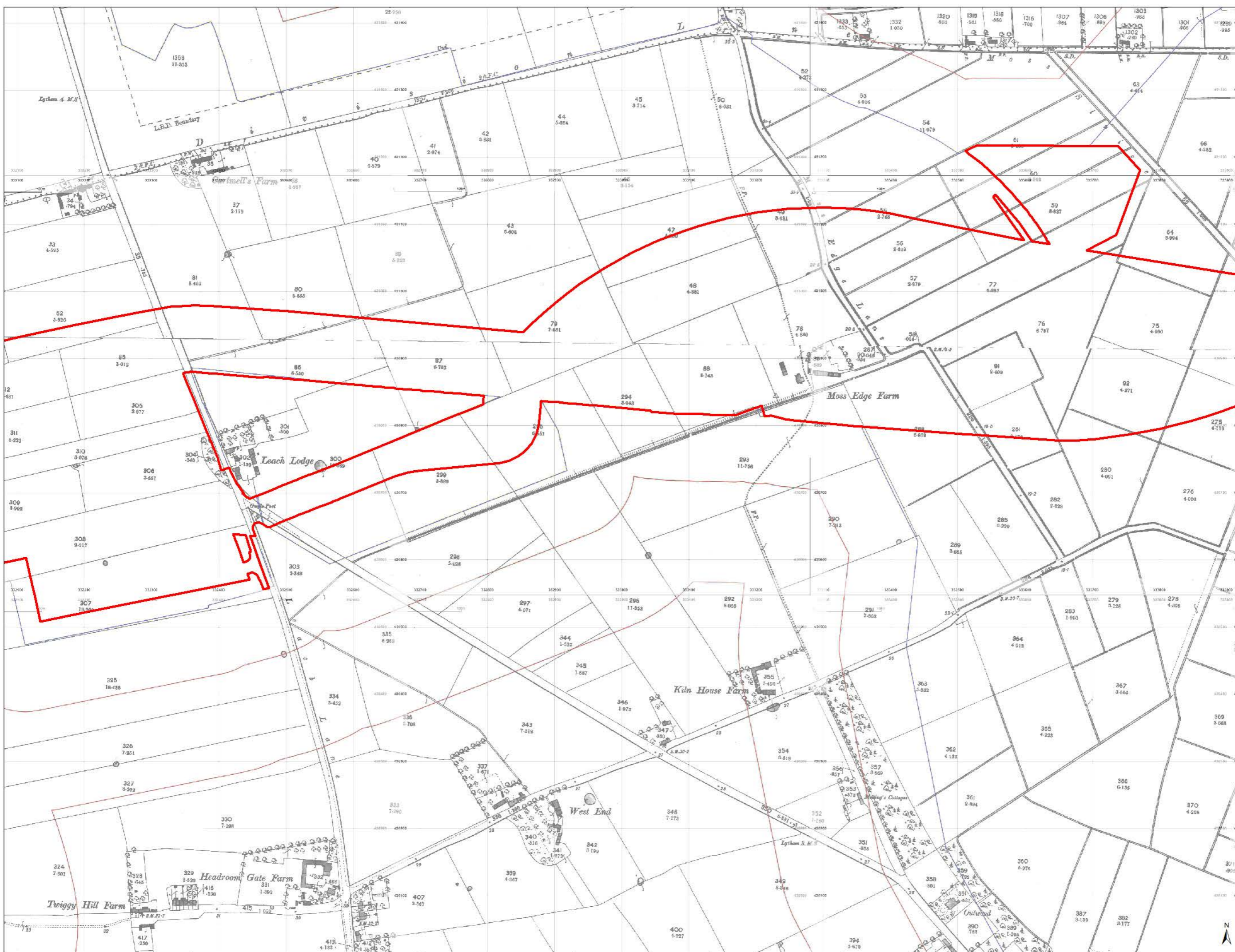
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JUGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community



Appendix I (2)
Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

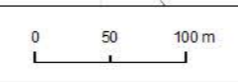


LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



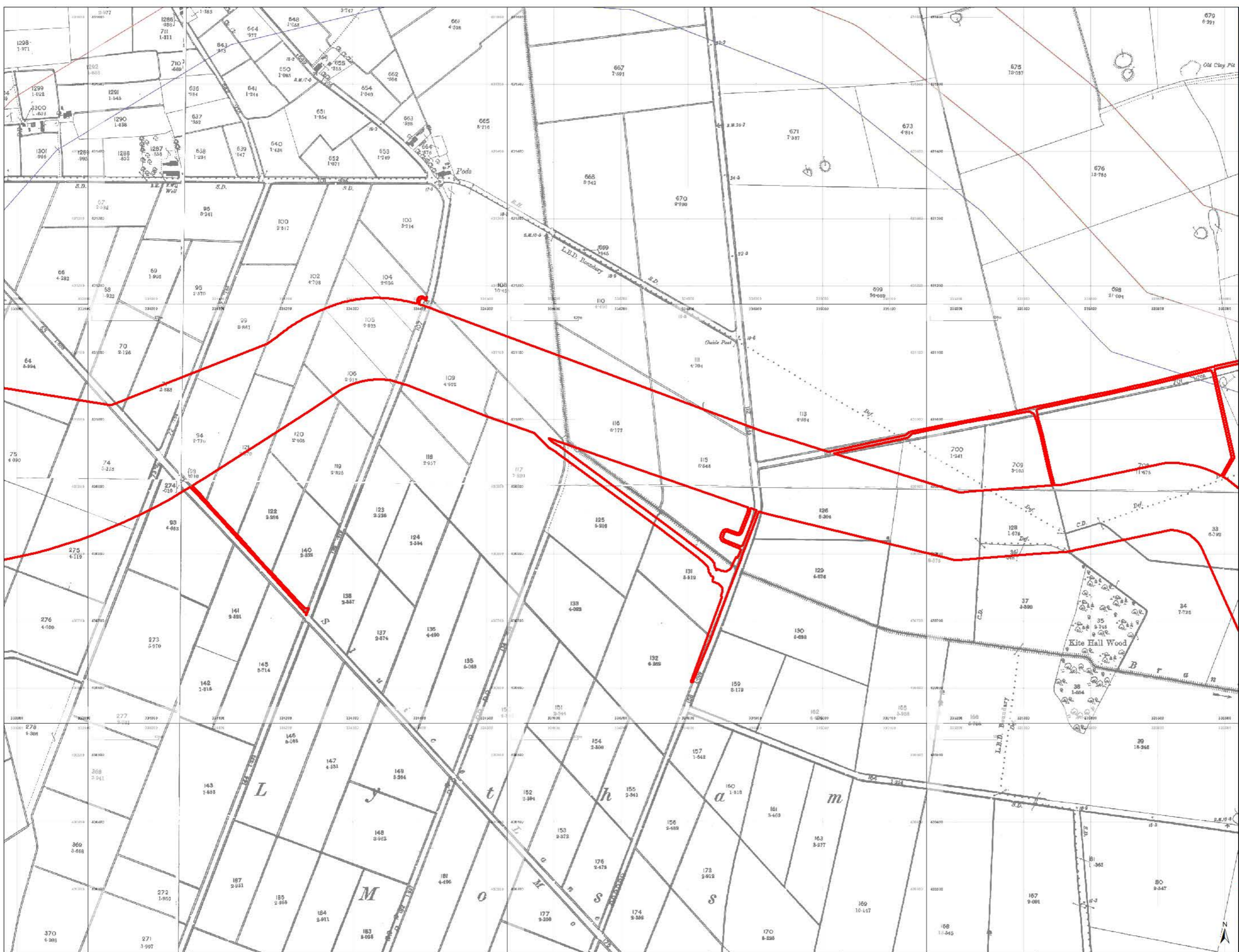
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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Drawing Number: RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06				
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

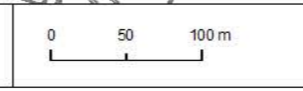




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

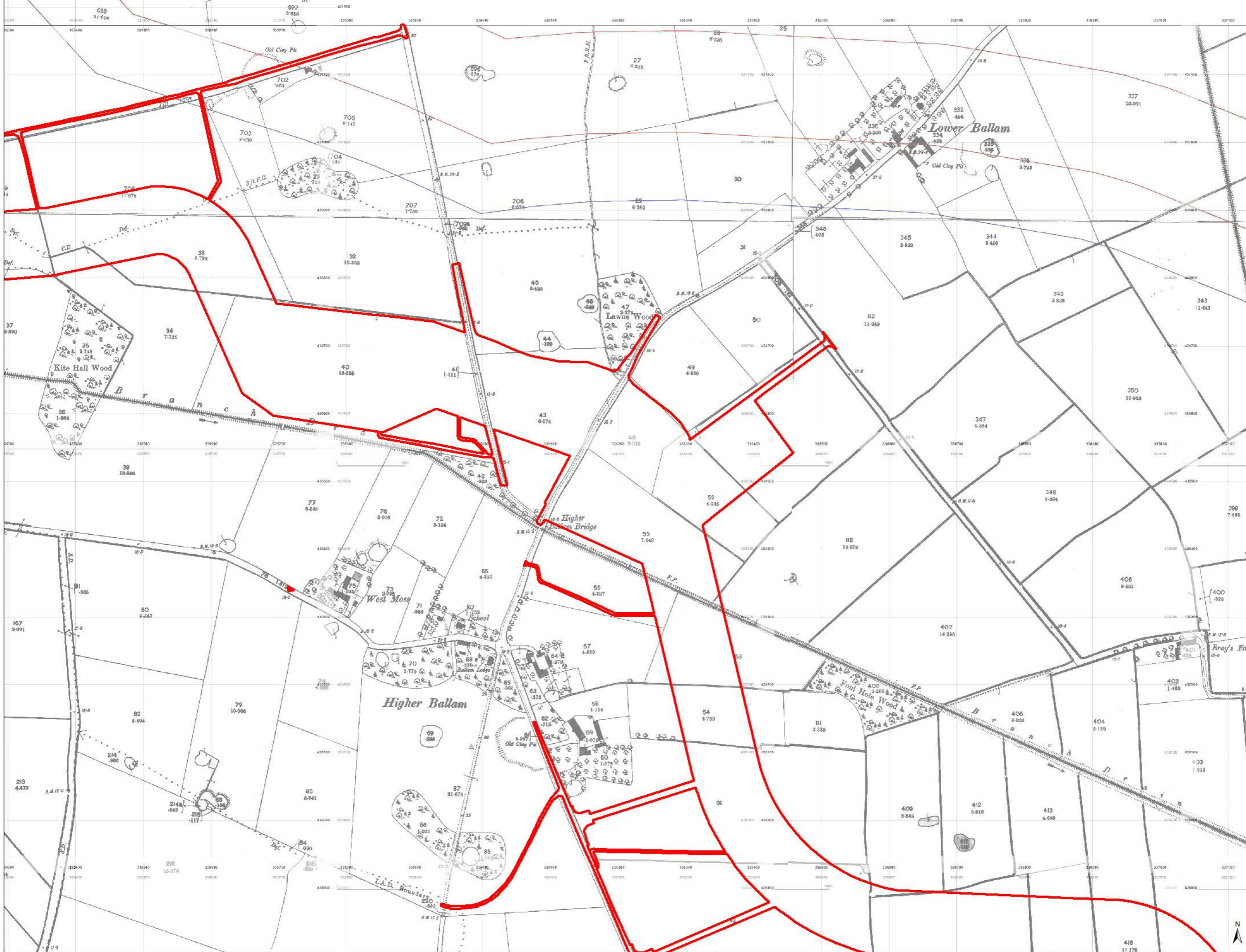
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Appendix I (4)
 Drawing Number:
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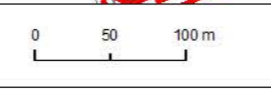
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

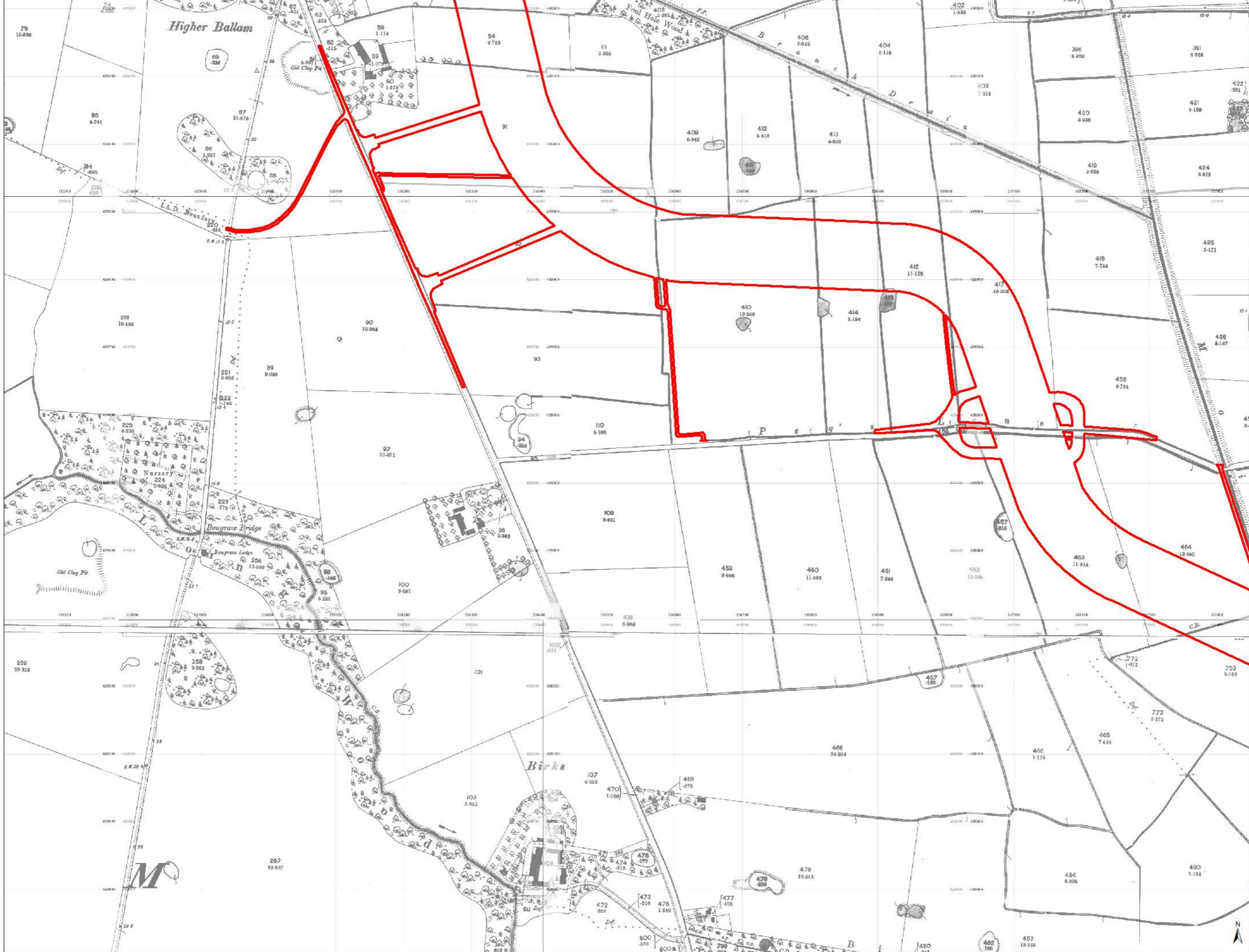
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, IGN, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Appendix I (5)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





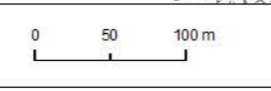
LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix I (6)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

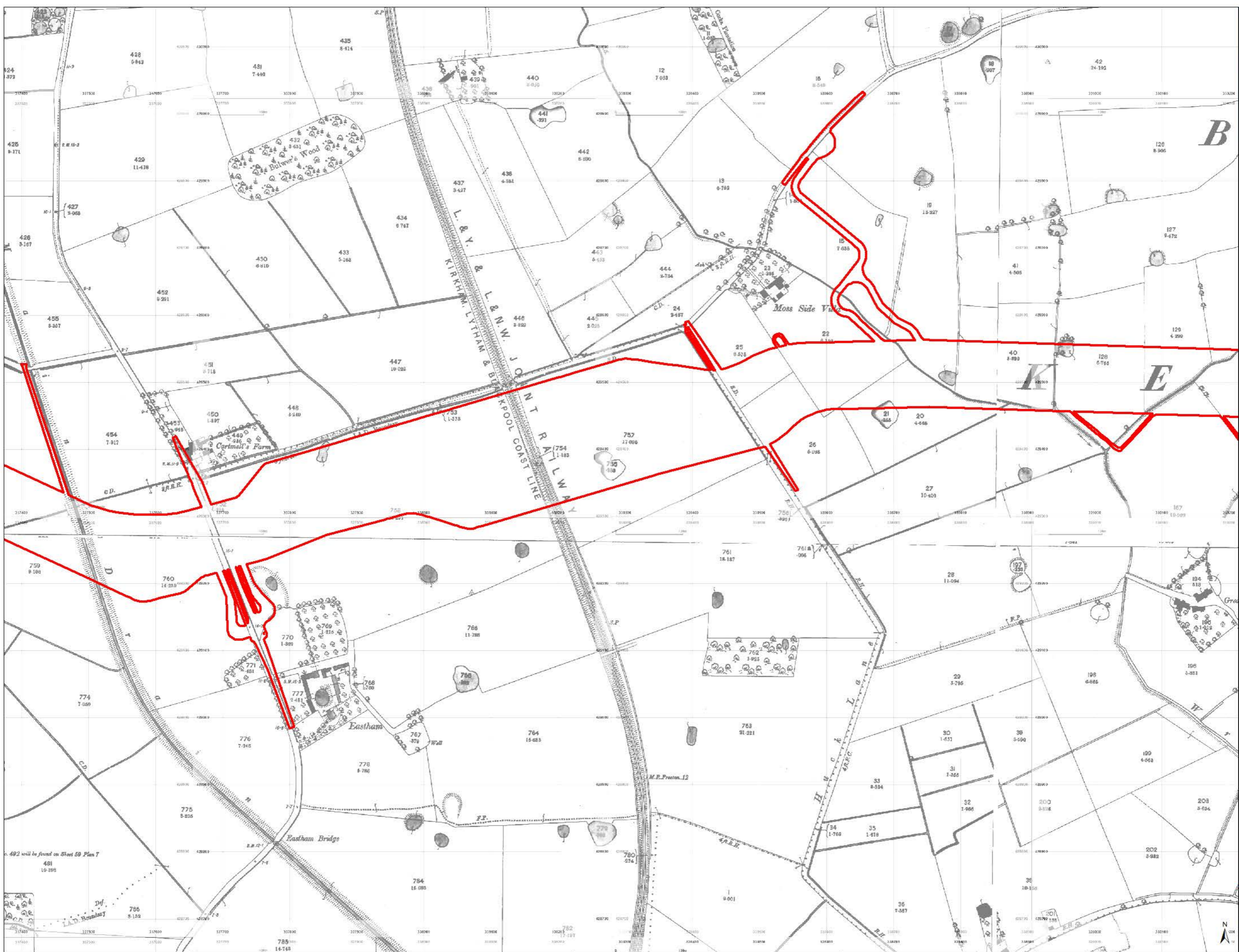


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 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSF, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

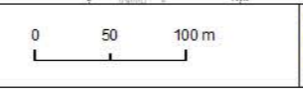
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
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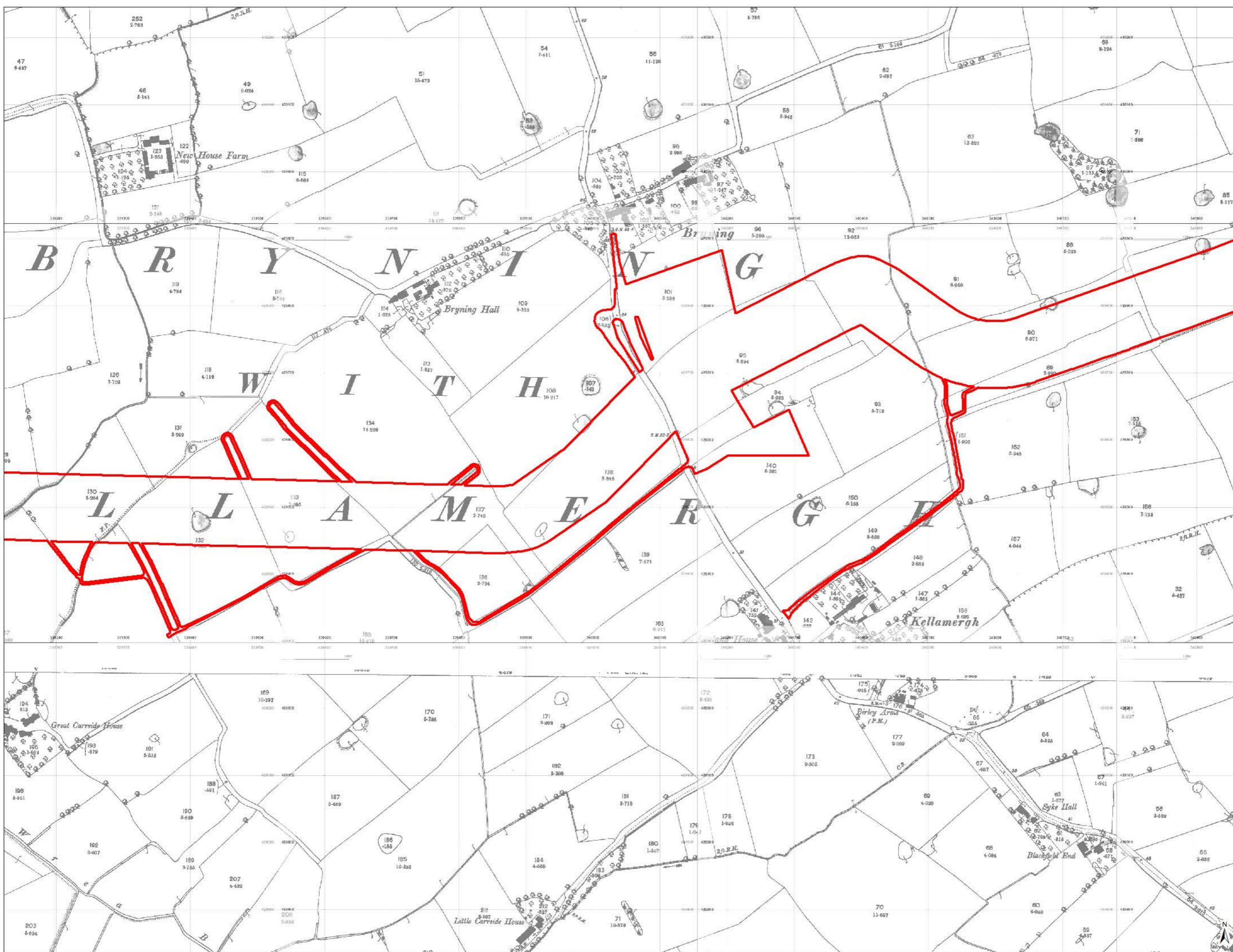
Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, JIGGS, FAG, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JIGGS, FAG, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix I (7)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

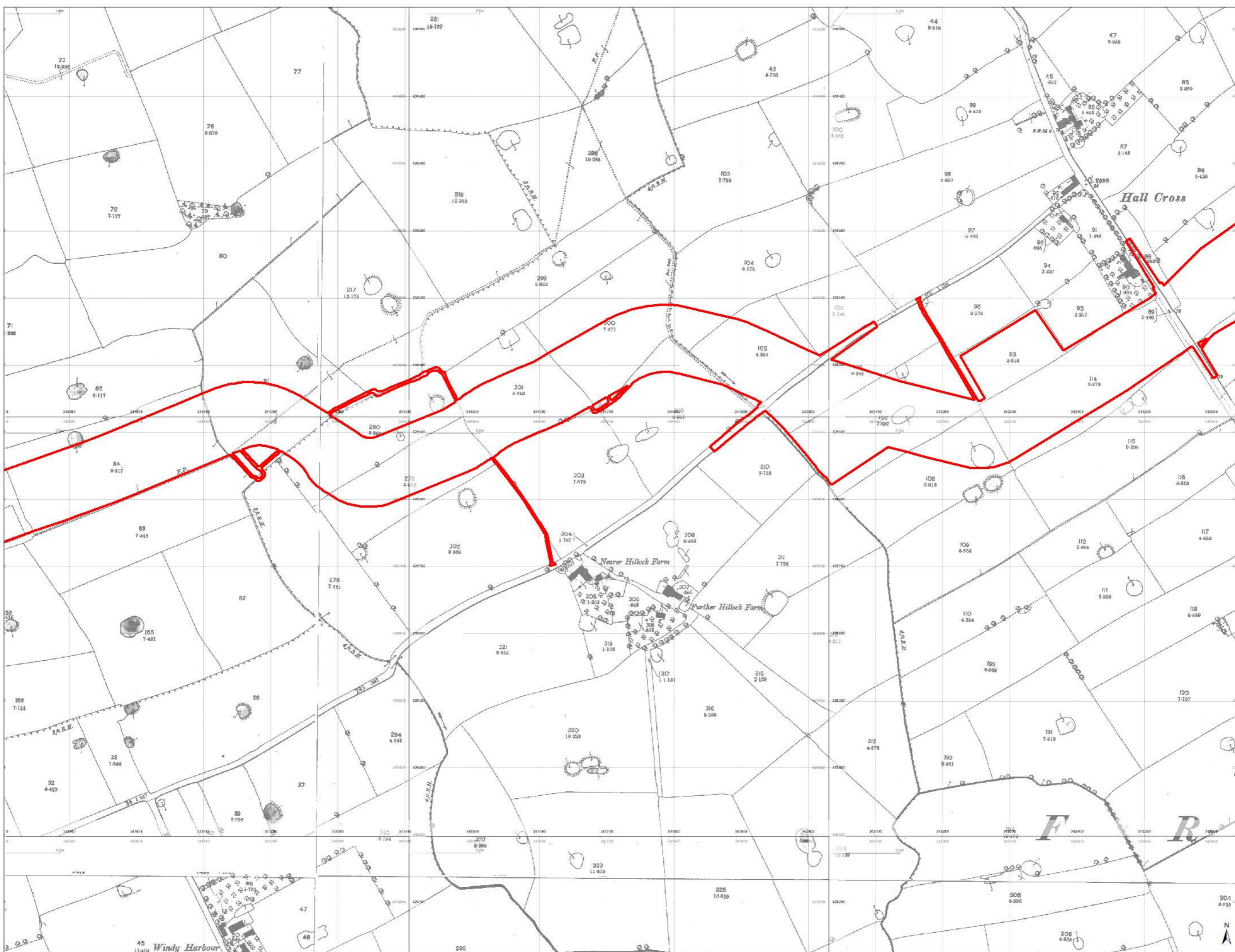
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Appendix I (8)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

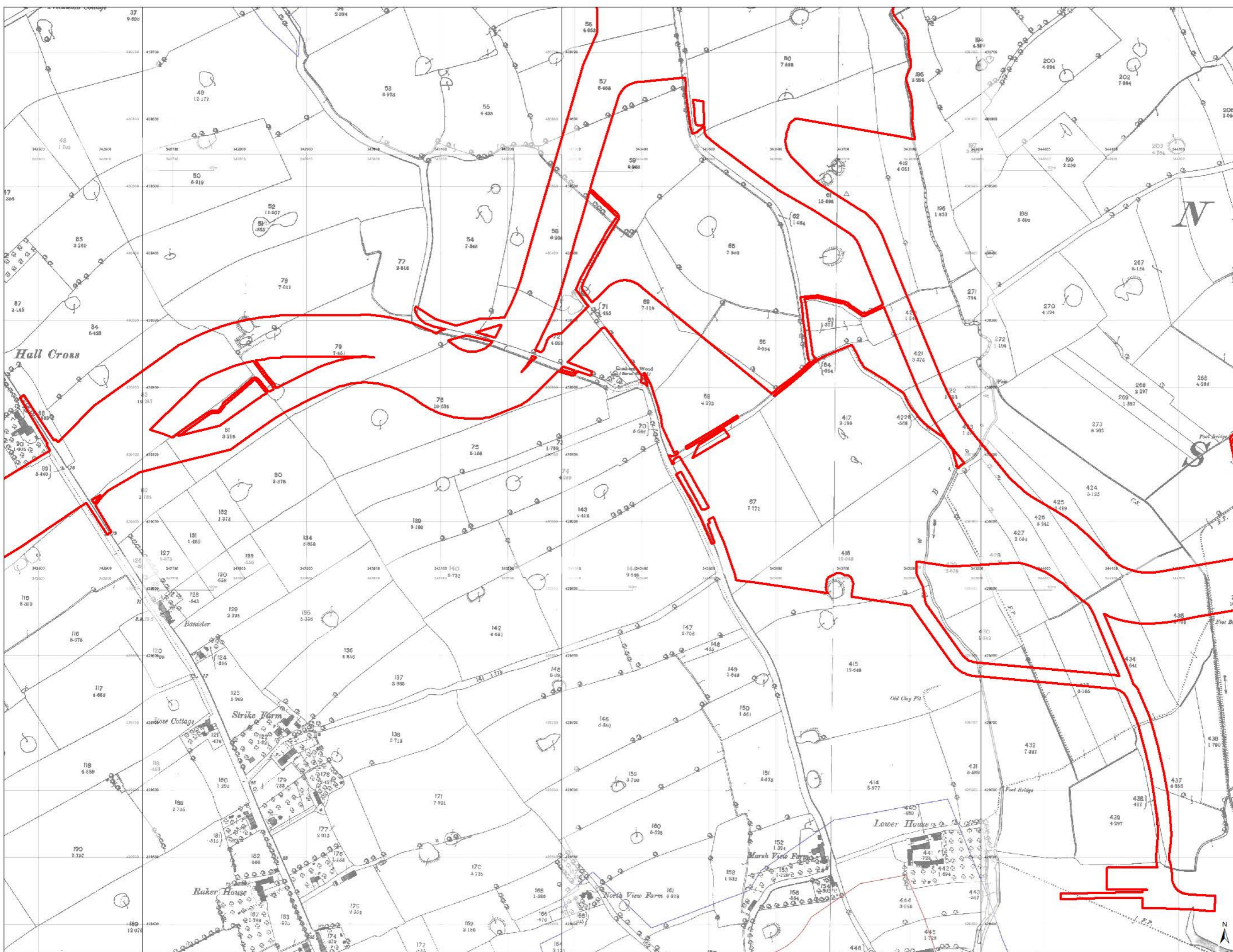
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Appendix I (9)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



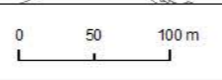


LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

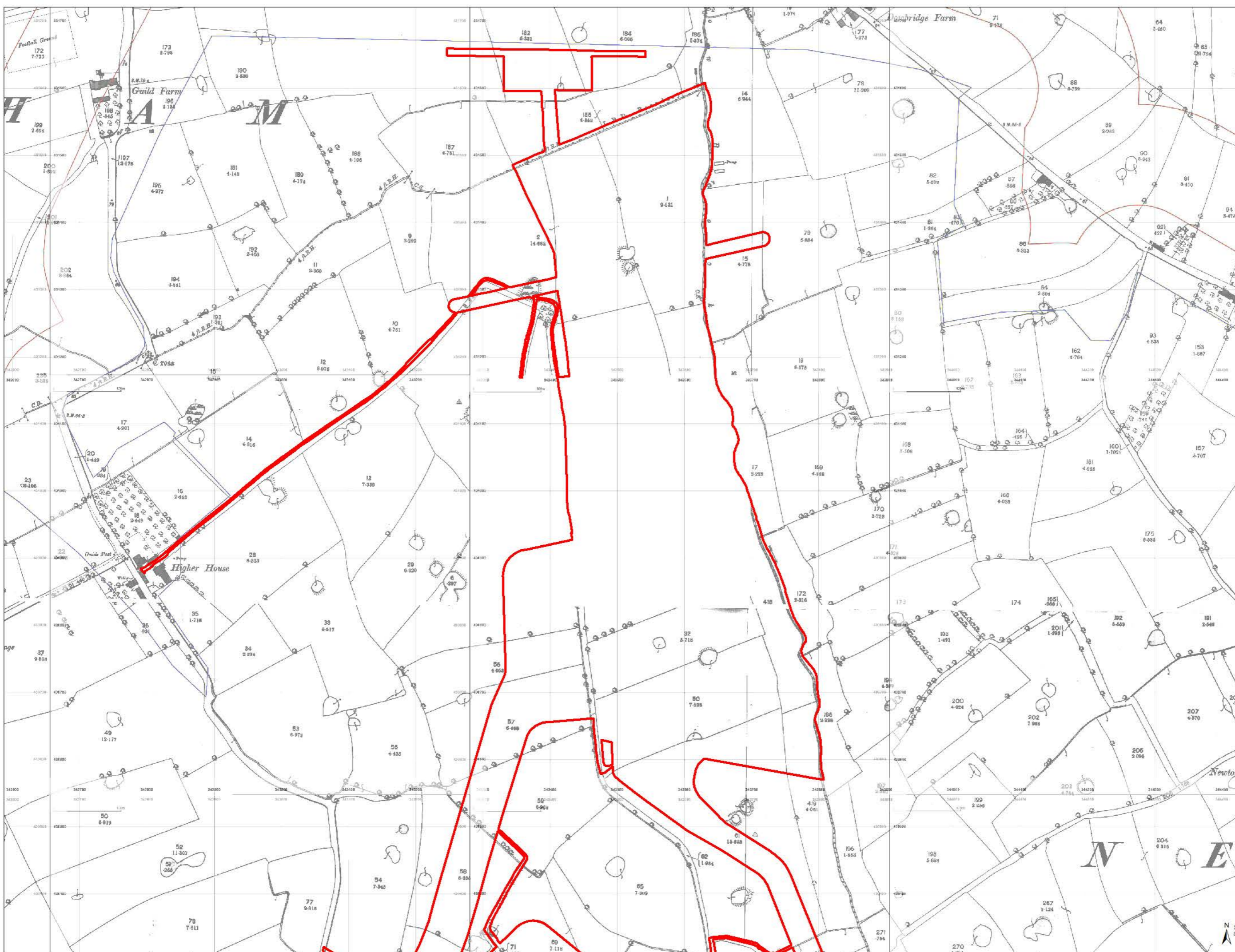
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Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

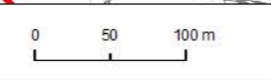




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox Contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix I (11)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

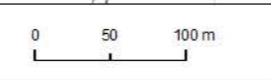


Appendix I (12)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

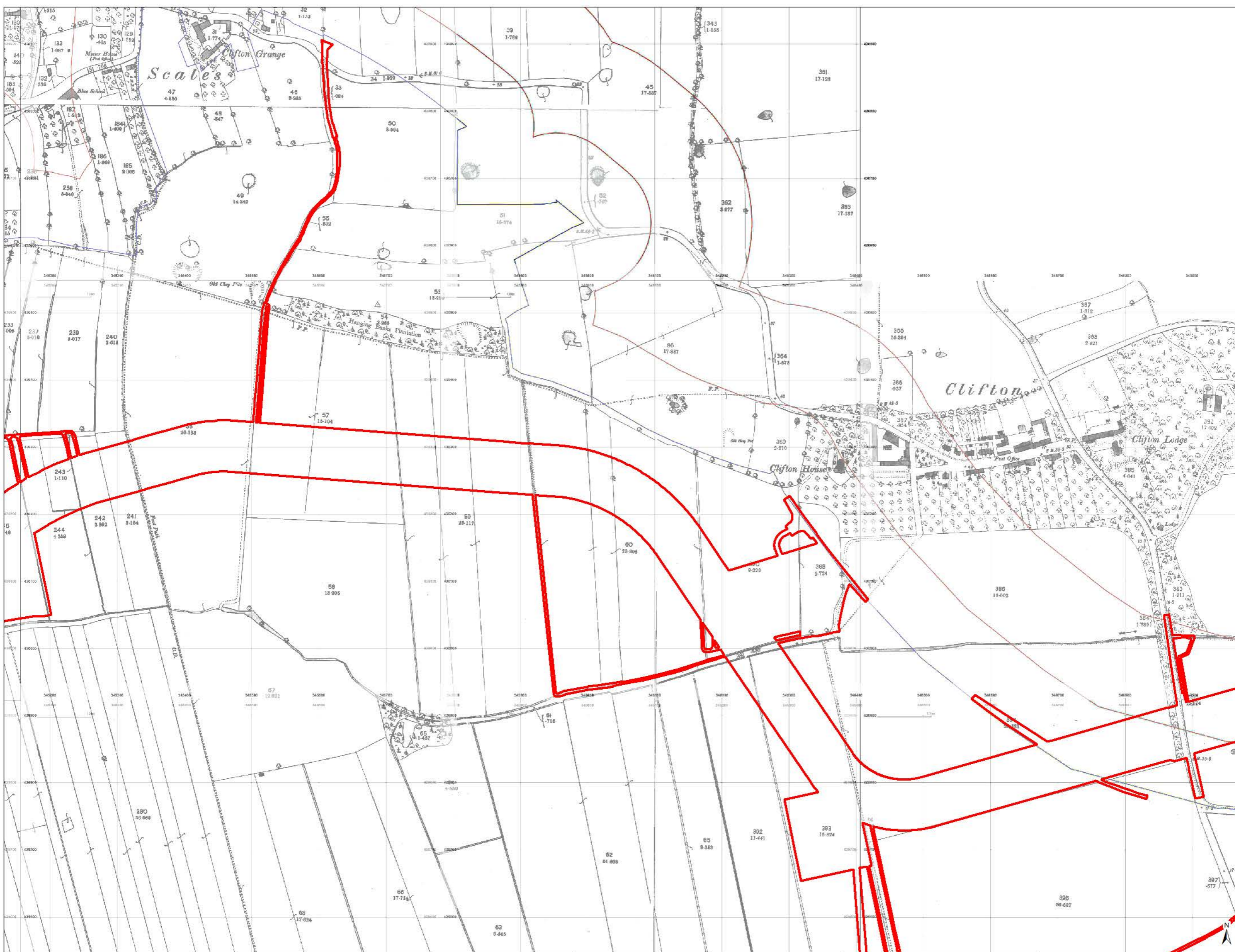


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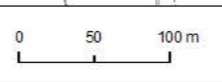
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
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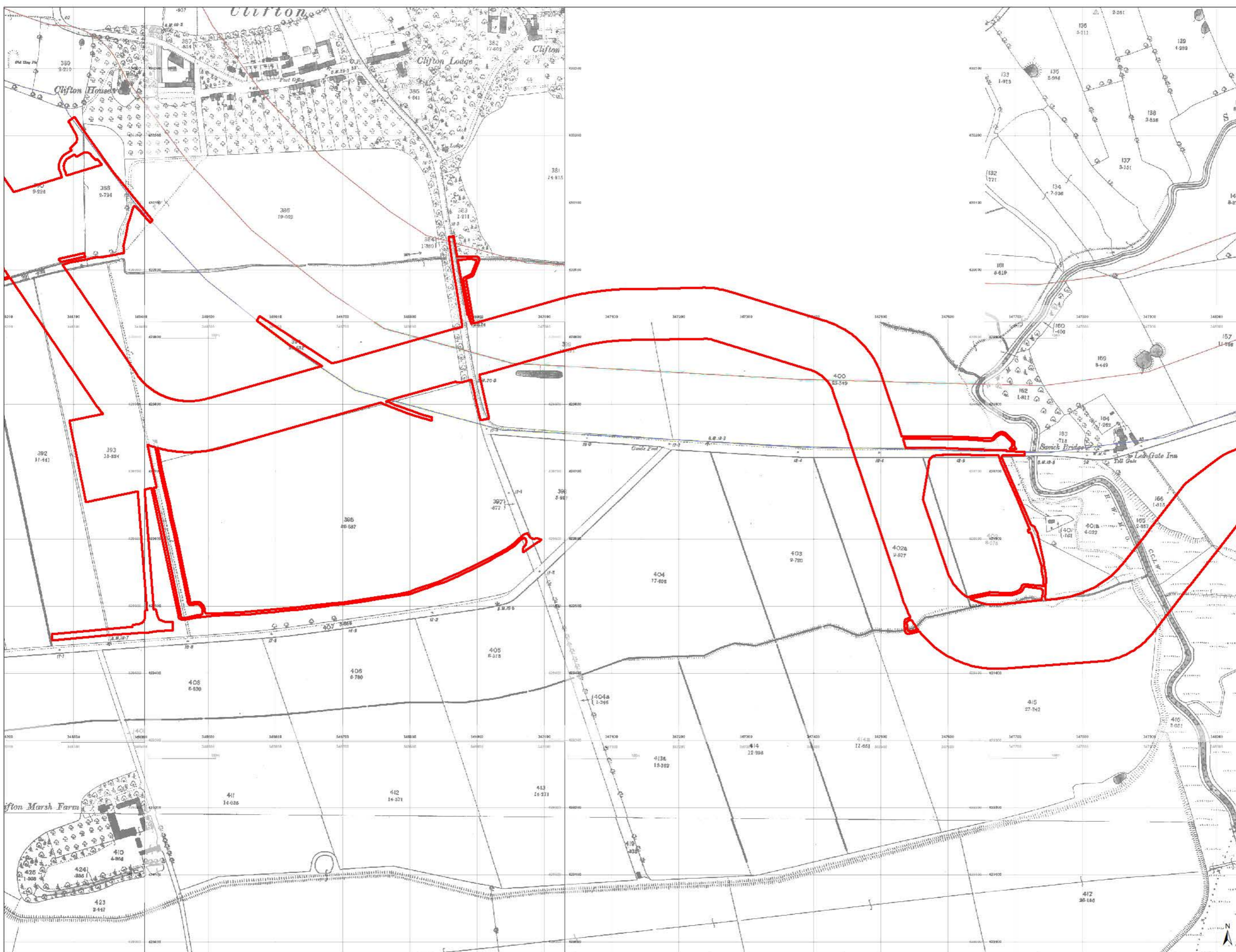
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Appendix I (13)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

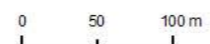


LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

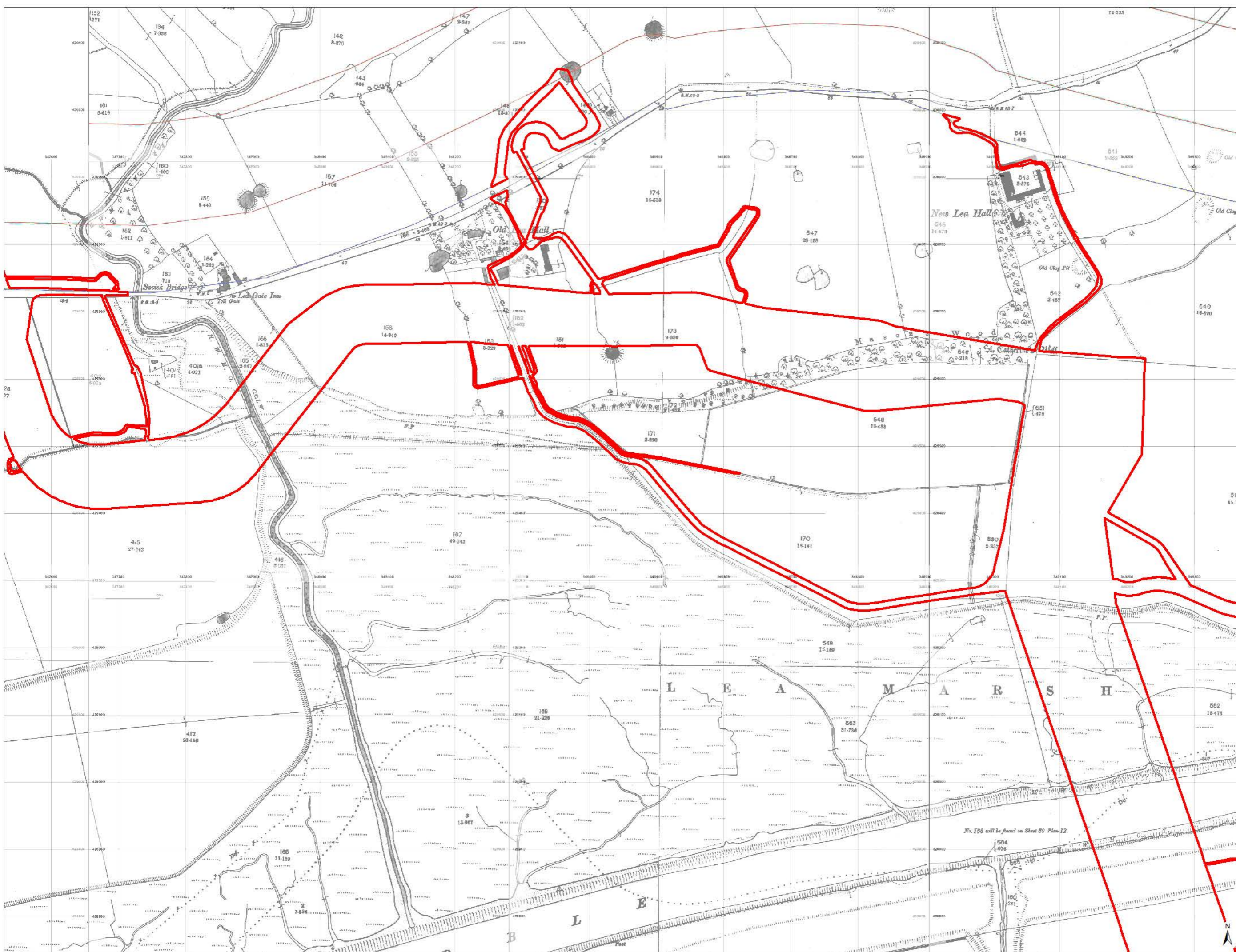
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Appendix I (14)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

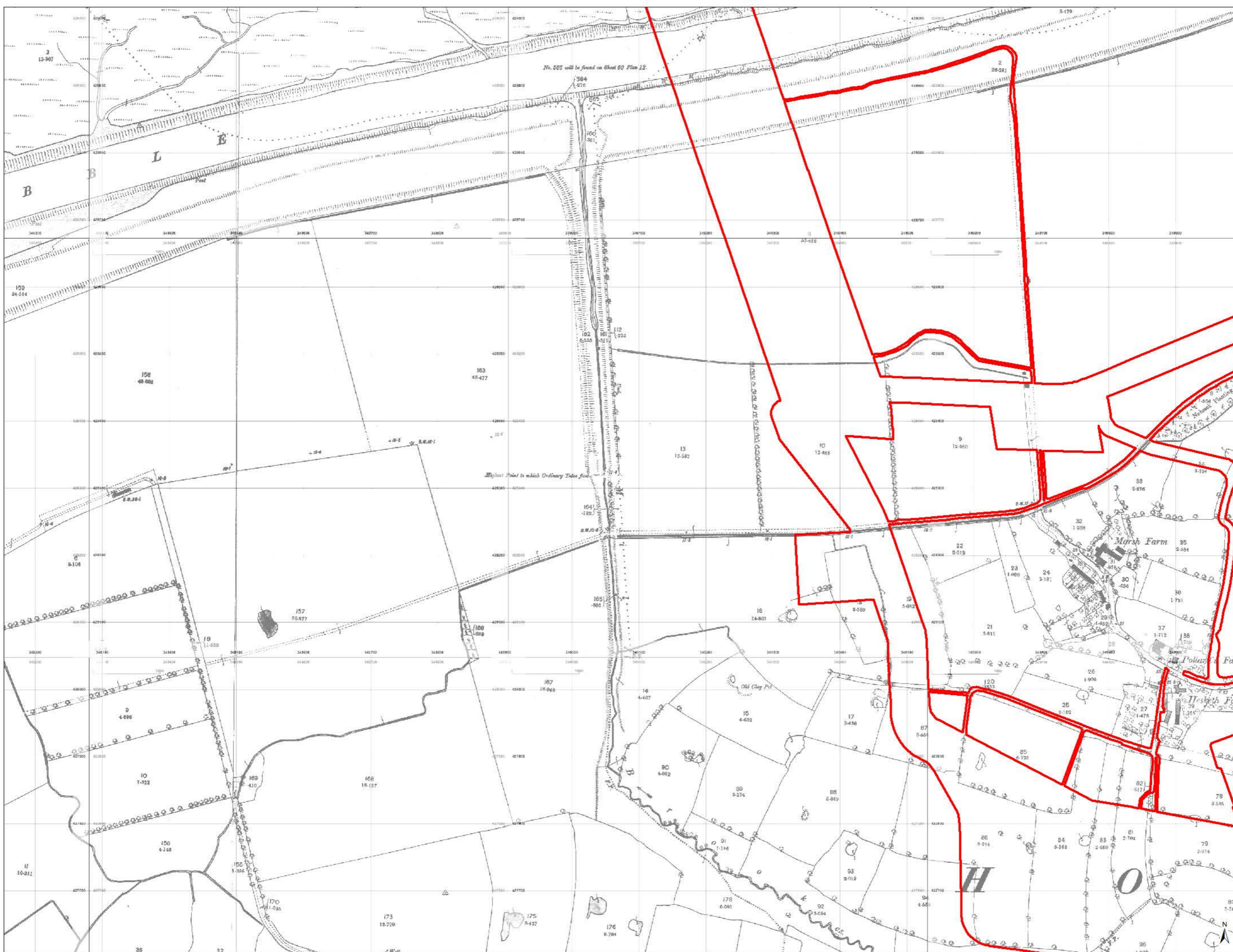
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Appendix I (15)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

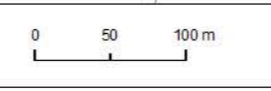




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

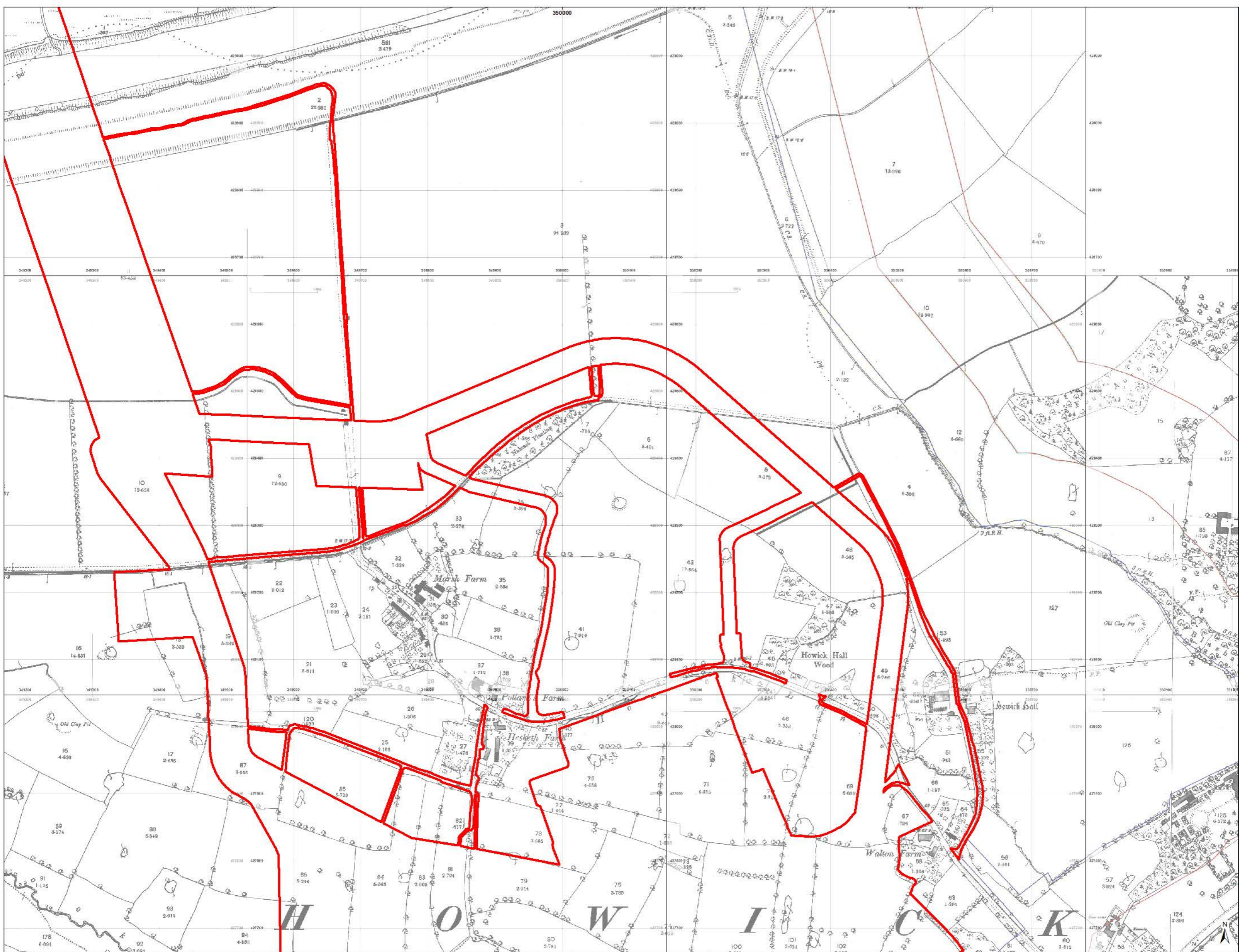
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Appendix I (16)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

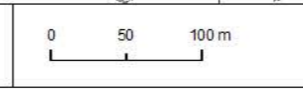




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

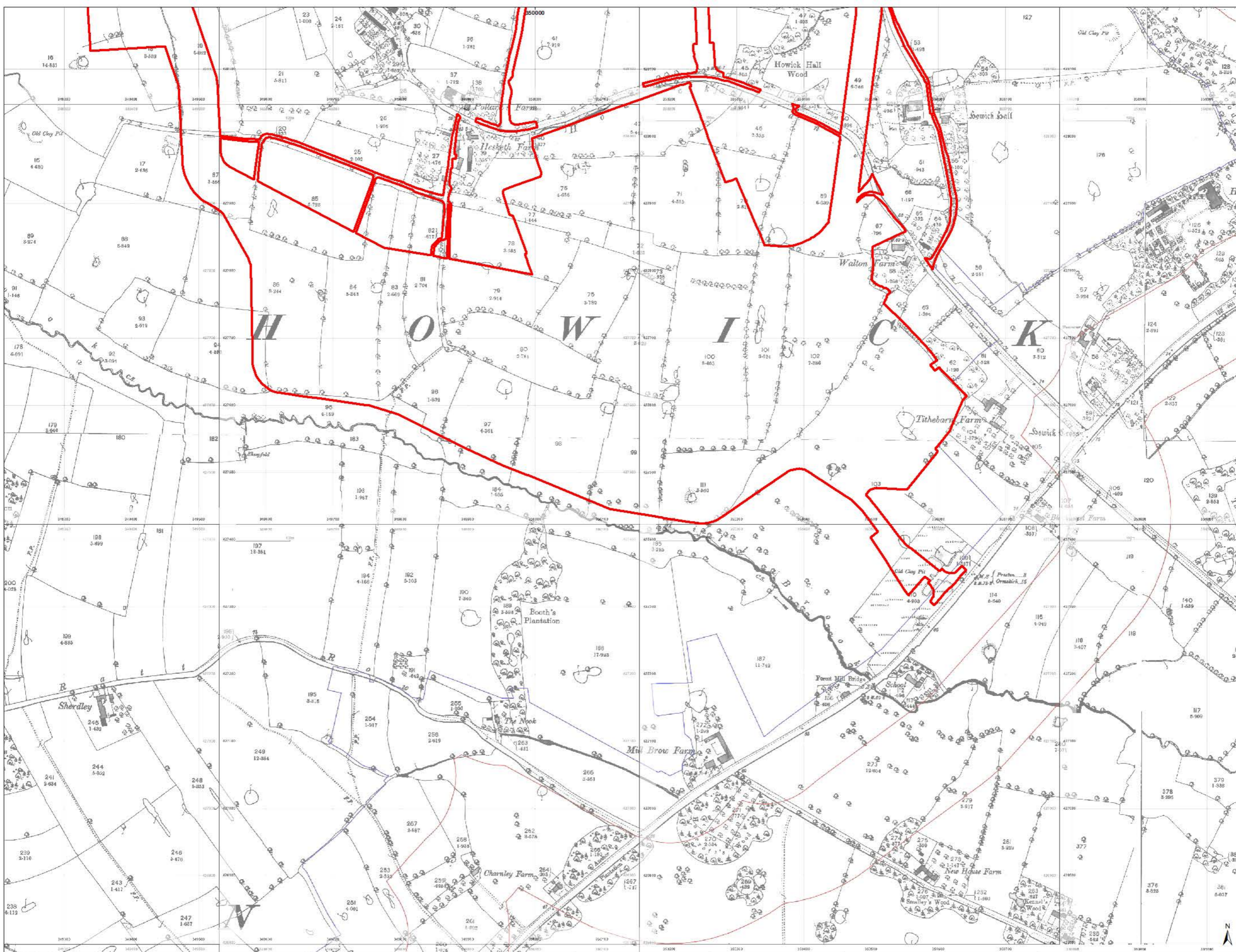
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Appendix I (17)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

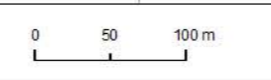
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1891 – 1892 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

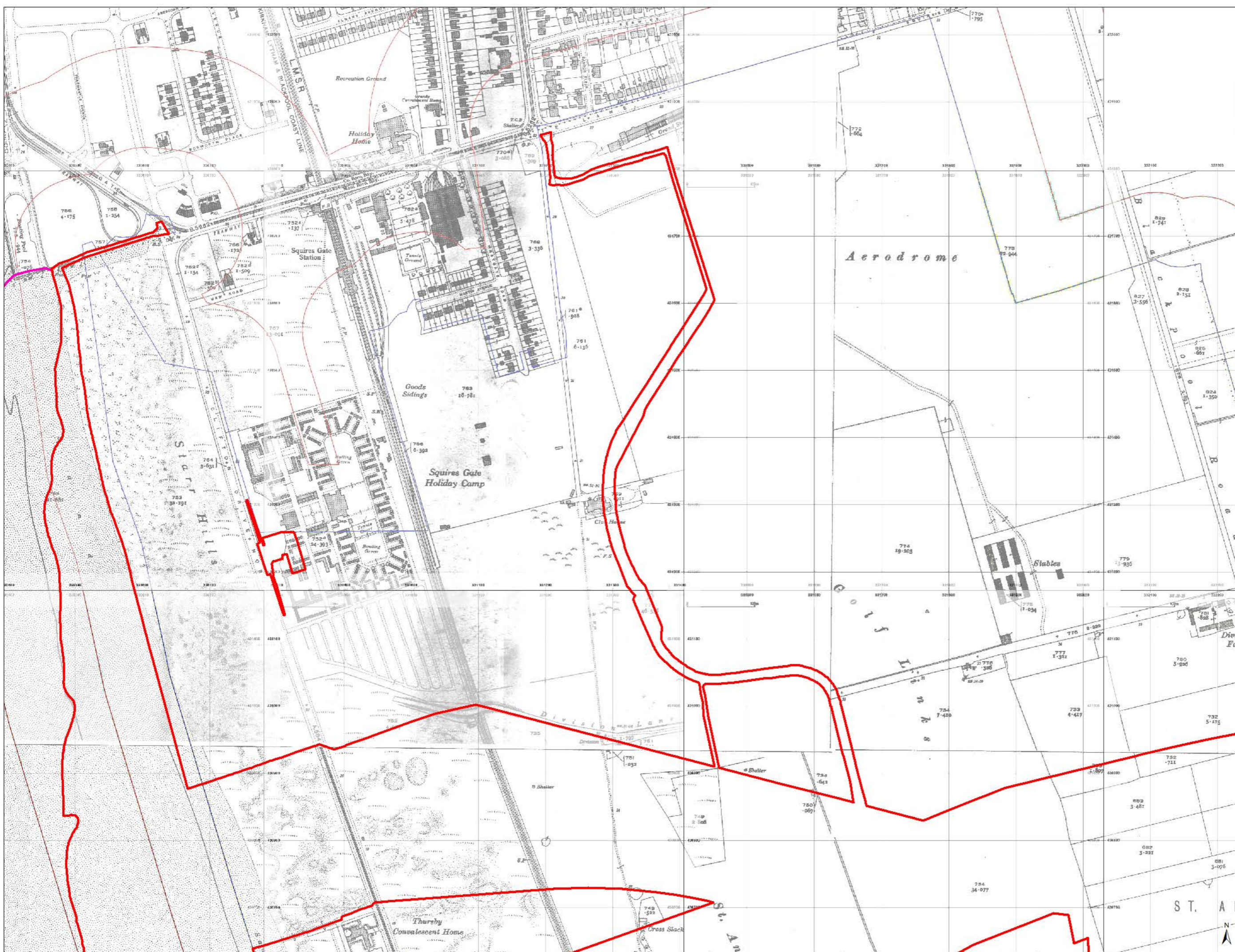
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Appendix I (18)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

Appendix J: 1931-38 OS map



LEGEND

- Onshore Infrastructure Area
- Intertidal Infrastructure Area



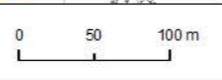
MORECAMBE
cohiba FLOTATION ENERGY

EnBW **RPS**
Partners in UK offshore wind

Appendix J (1)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

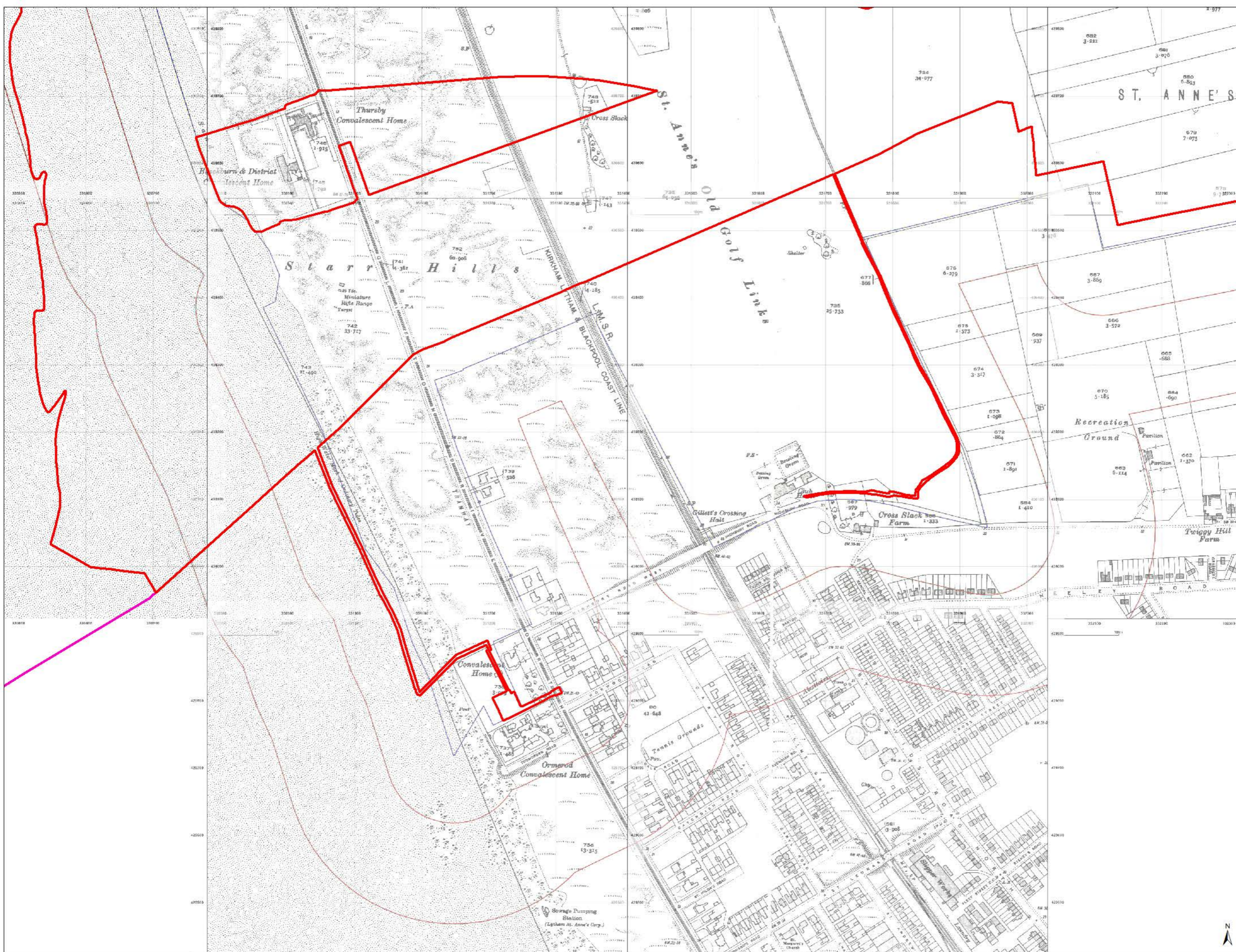


Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JUGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

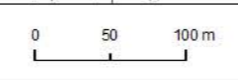


LEGEND

- Onshore Infrastructure Area
- Intertidal Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, JIGGS, FAG, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

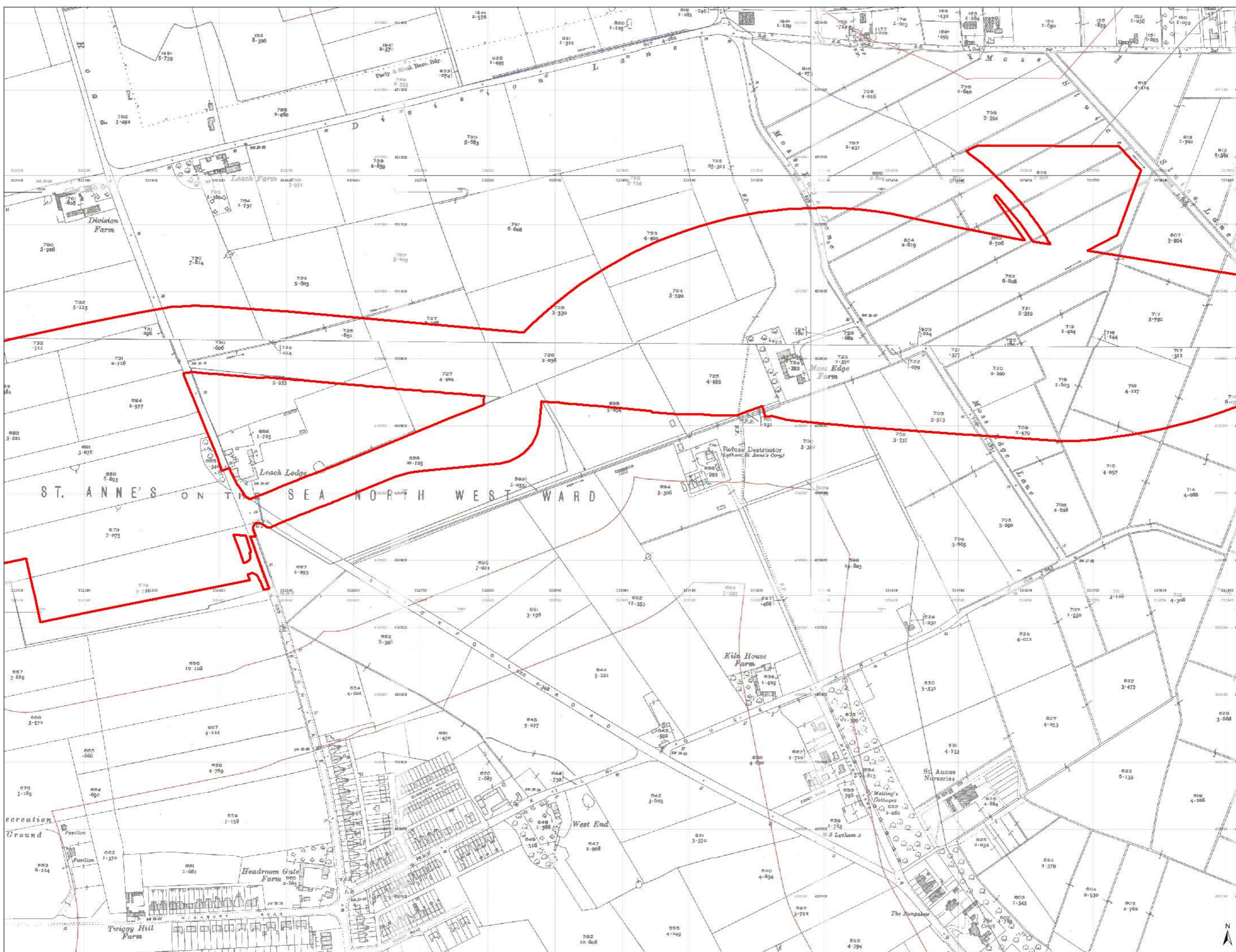
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Appendix J (2)

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RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

ST. ANNE'S ON THE SEA NORTH WEST WARD

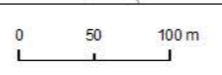


Appendix J (3)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 - 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

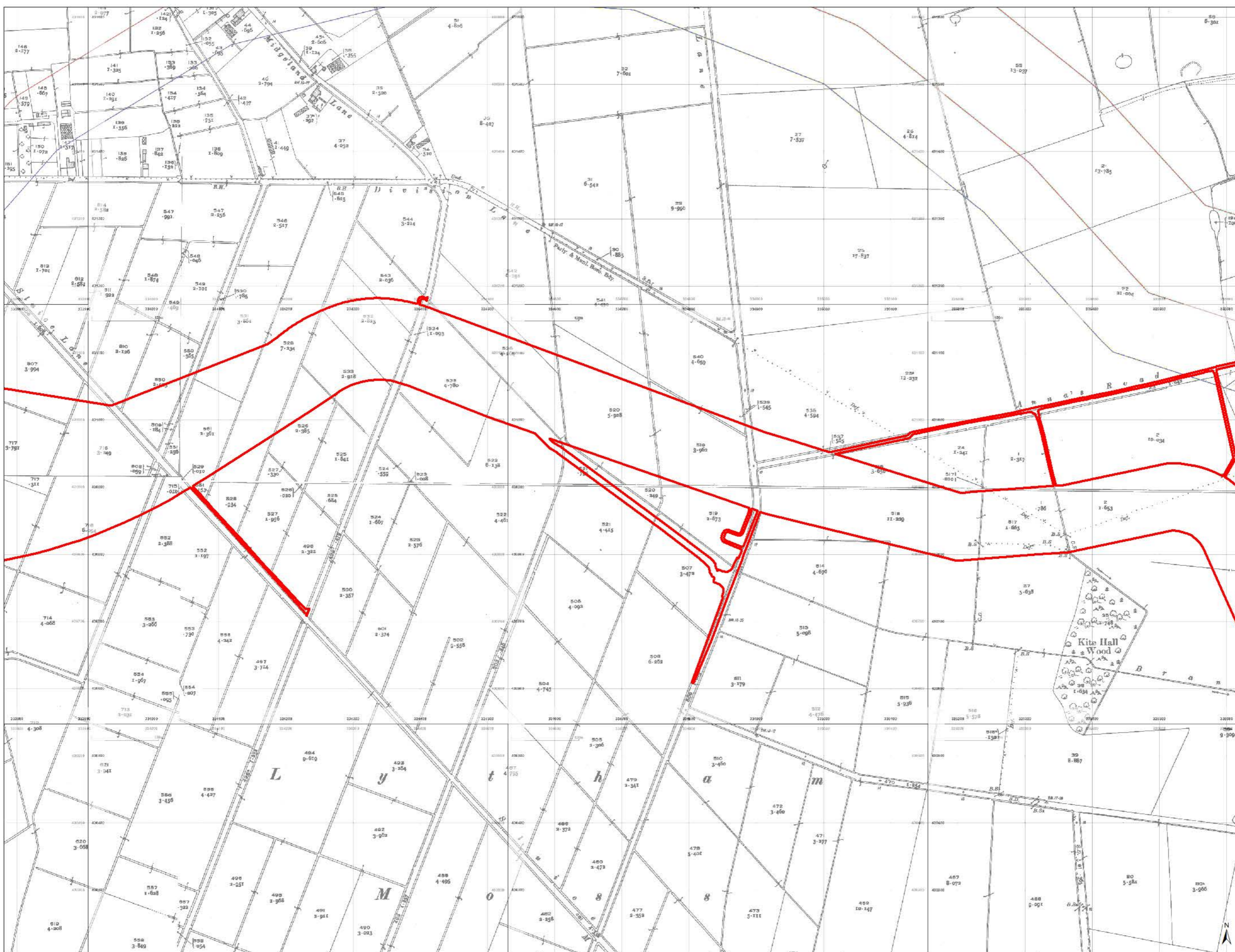


Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGEG, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

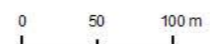


LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

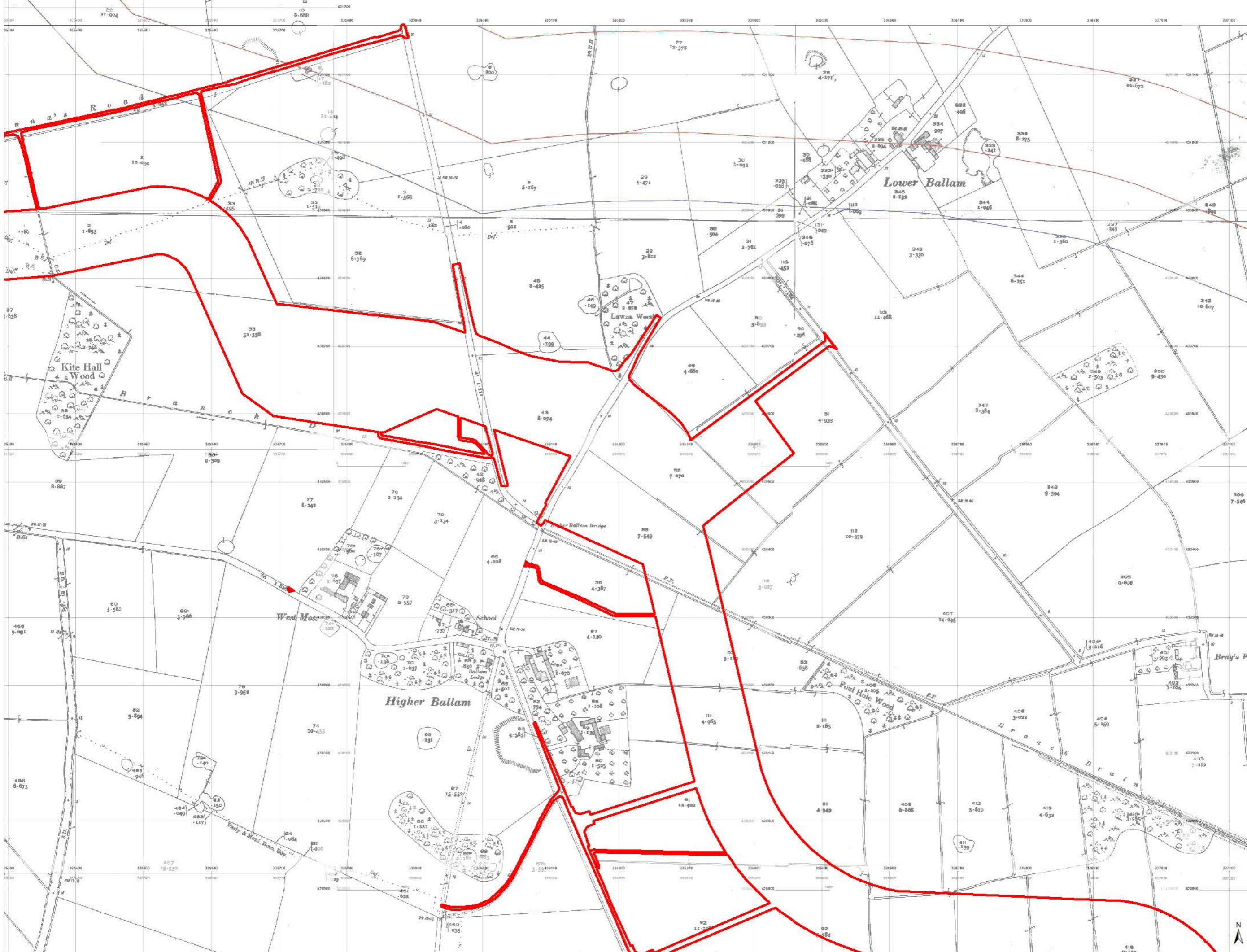
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Appendix J (4)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

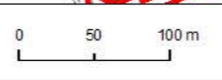




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 - 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

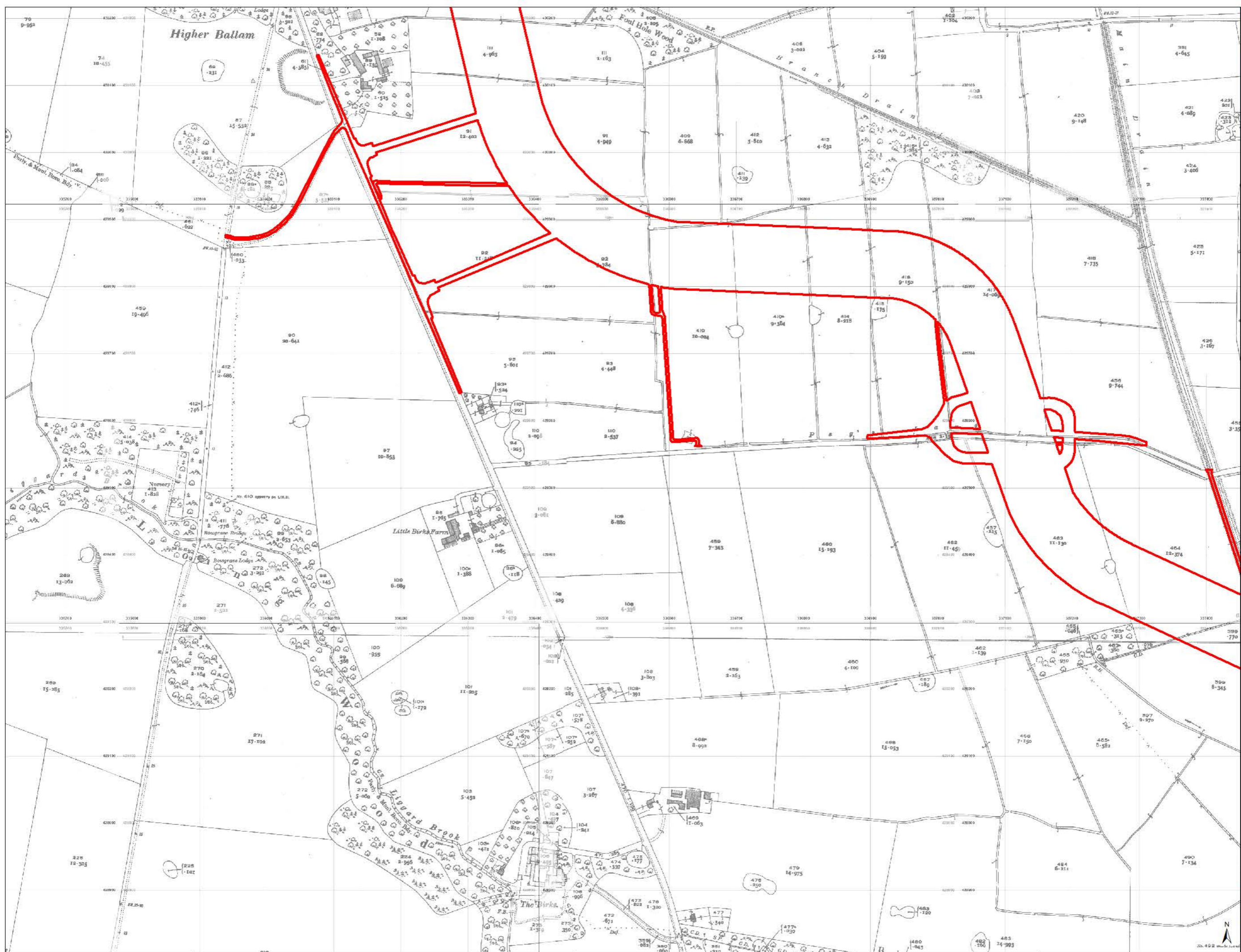
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGDS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

Appendix J (5)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

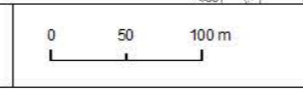




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

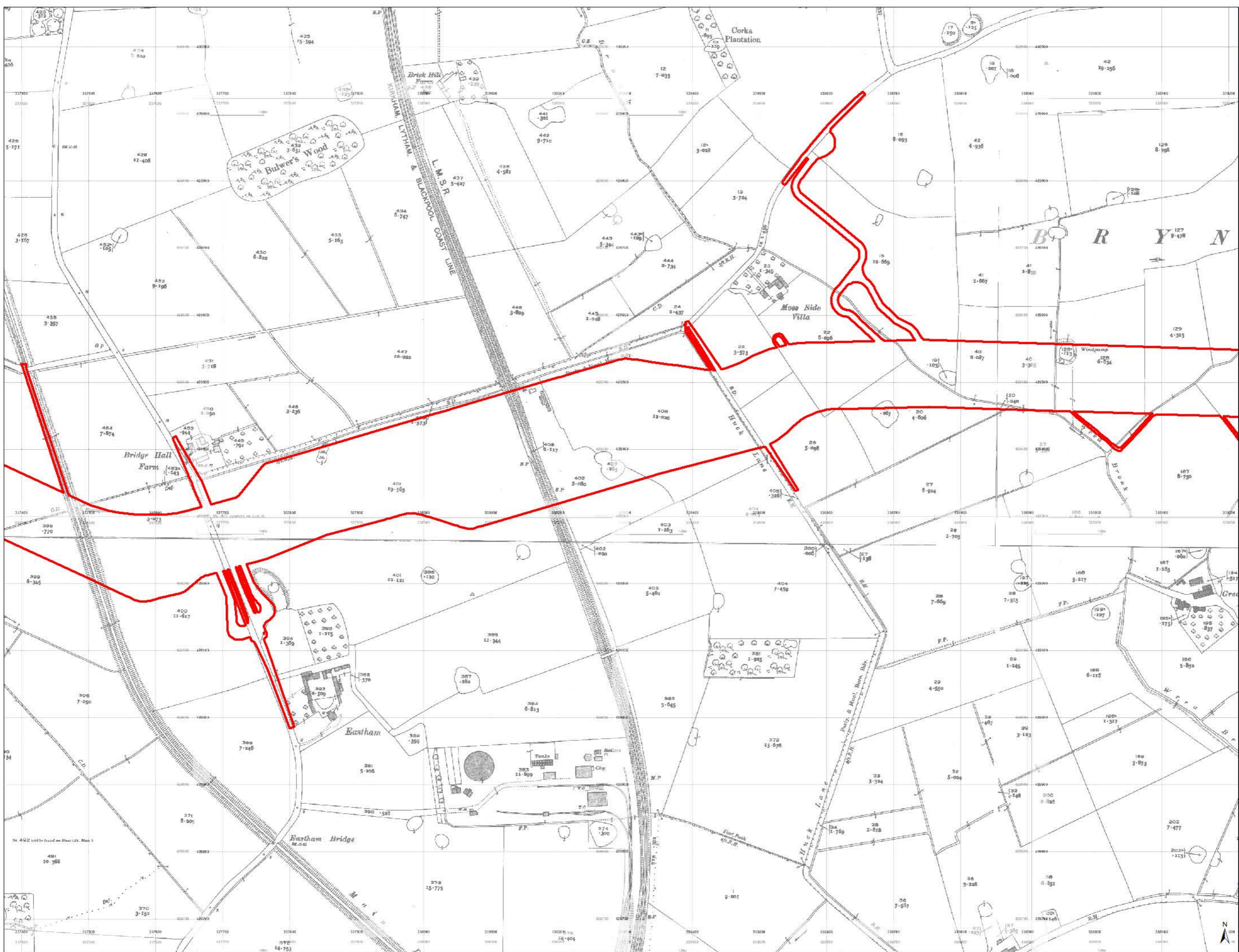
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Appendix J (6)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

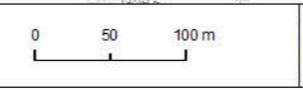




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
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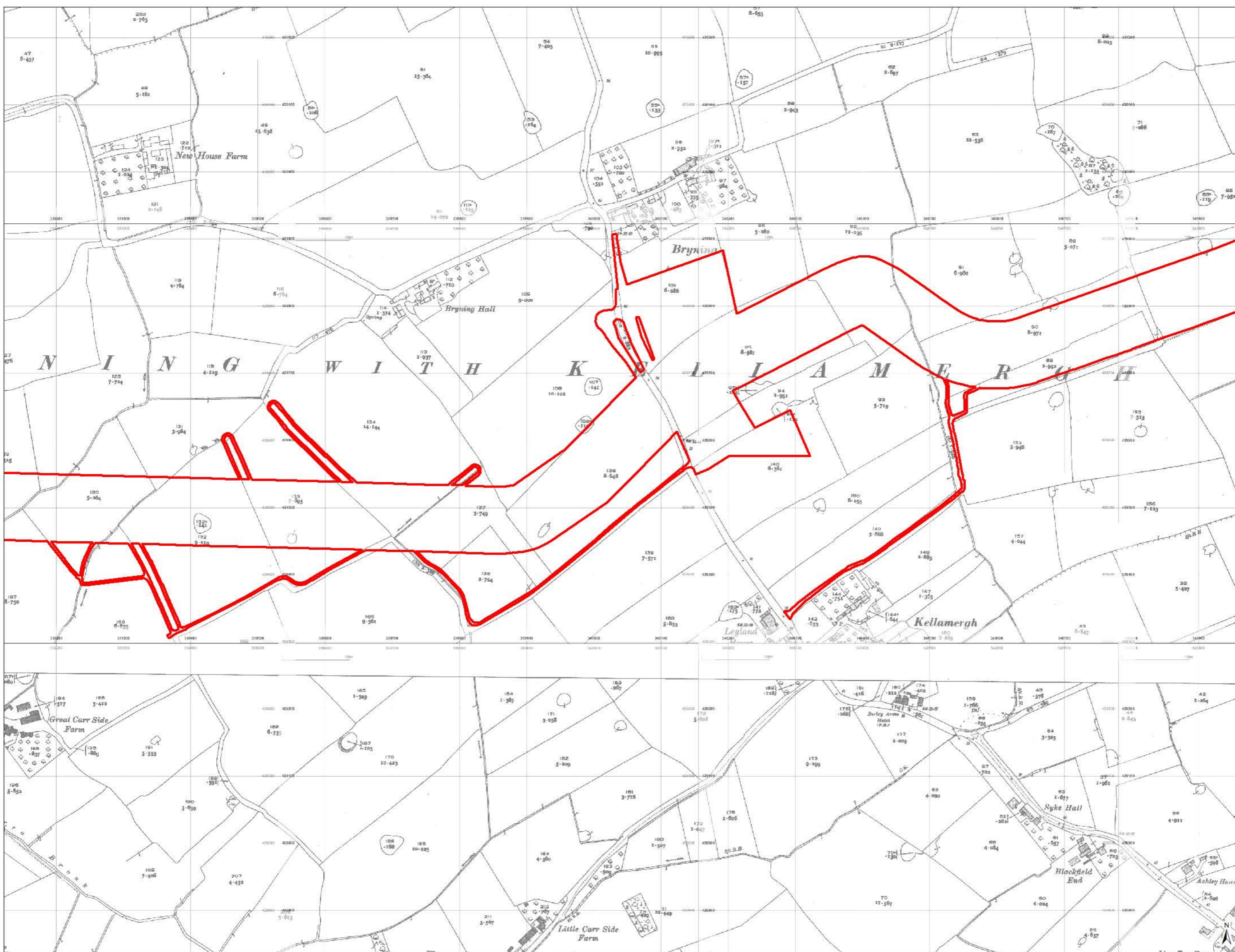
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Appendix J (7)
Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





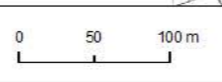
LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGSS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

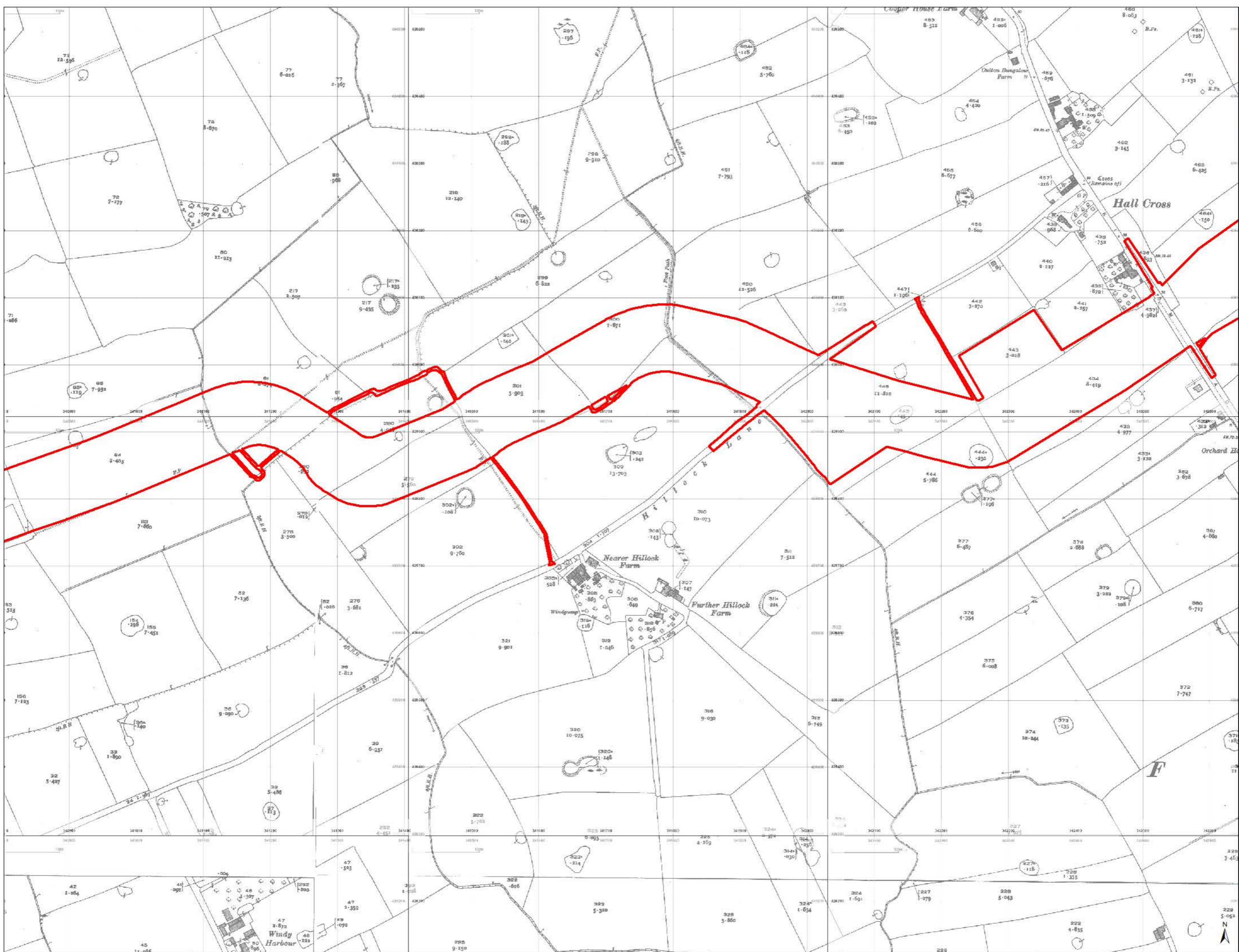
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Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

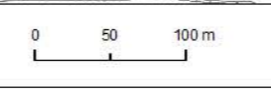




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JUGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix J (9)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

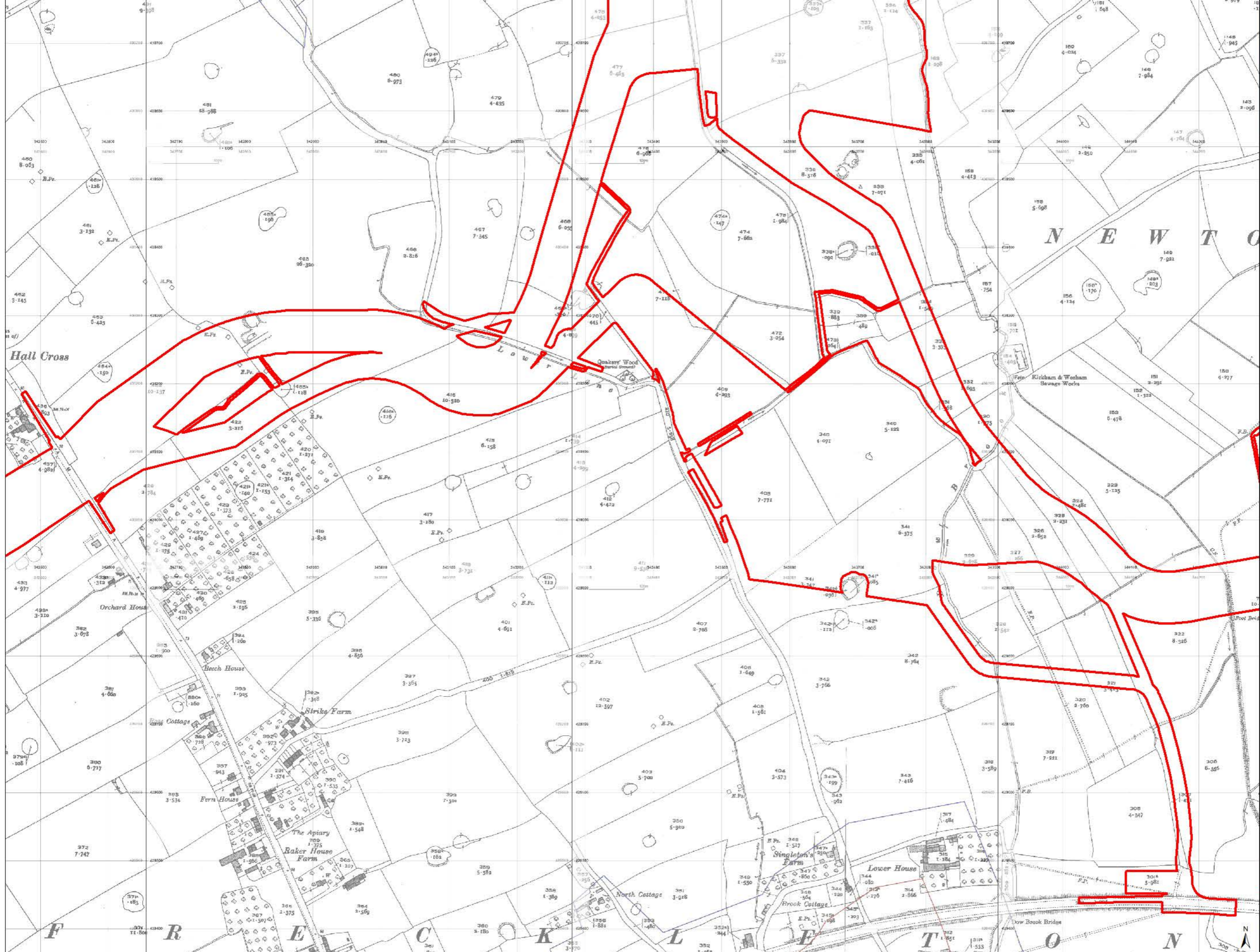
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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





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Onshore Infrastructure Area



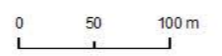
Appendix J (10)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 - 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

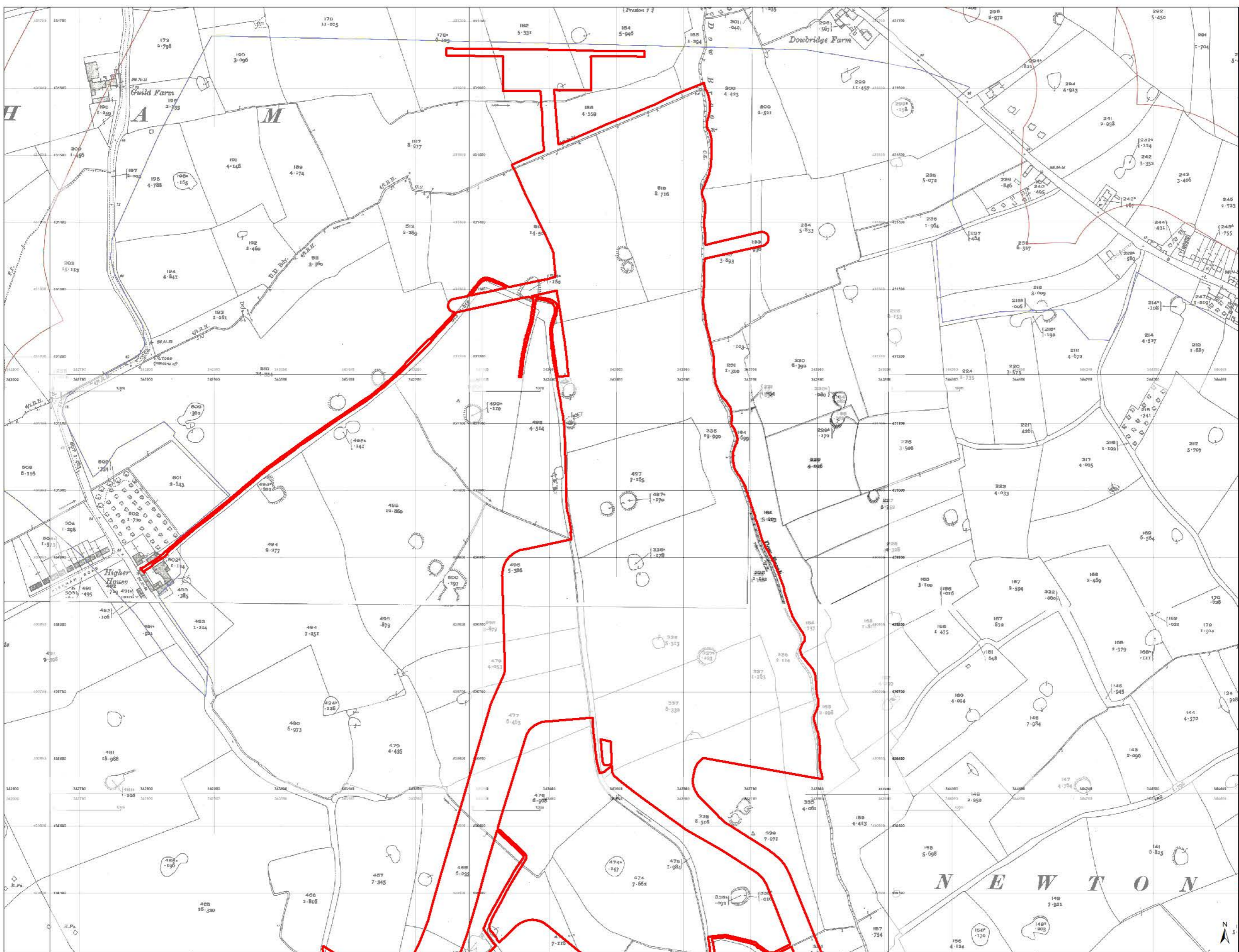


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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JGEG, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



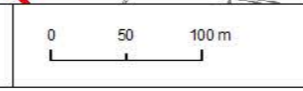
LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix J (11)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

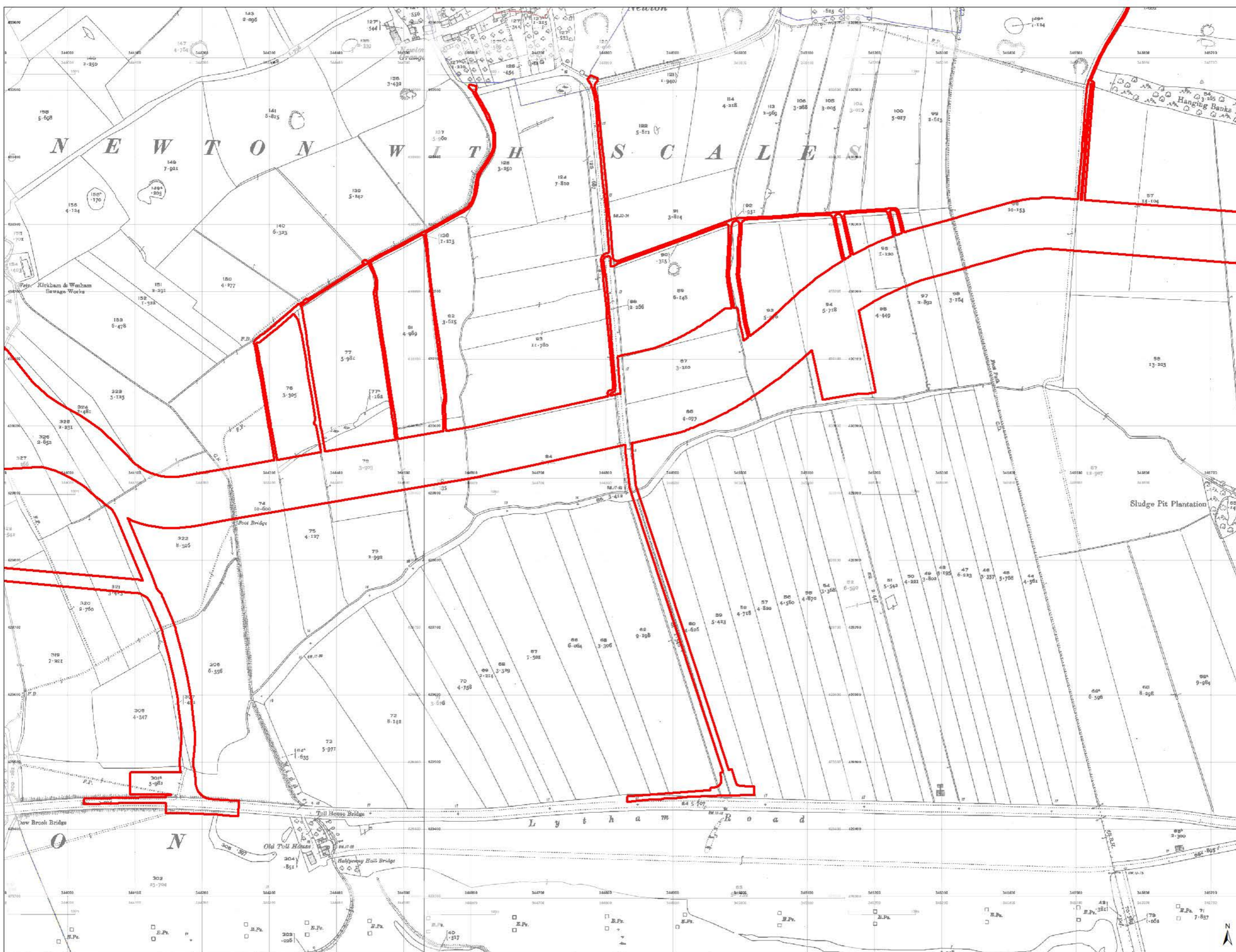


Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, IGN, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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- Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

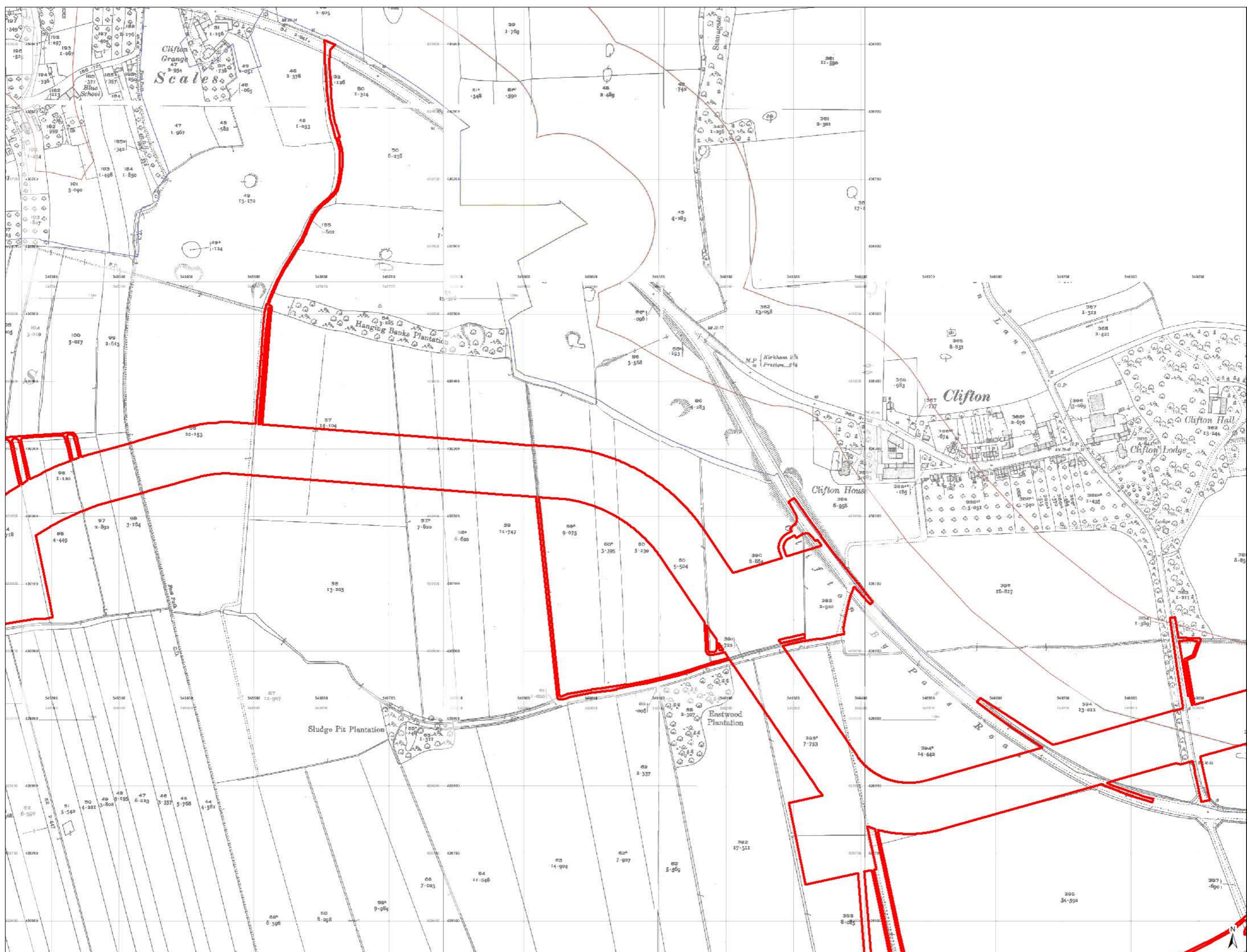
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Appendix J (12)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

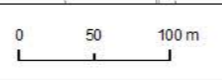




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 - 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

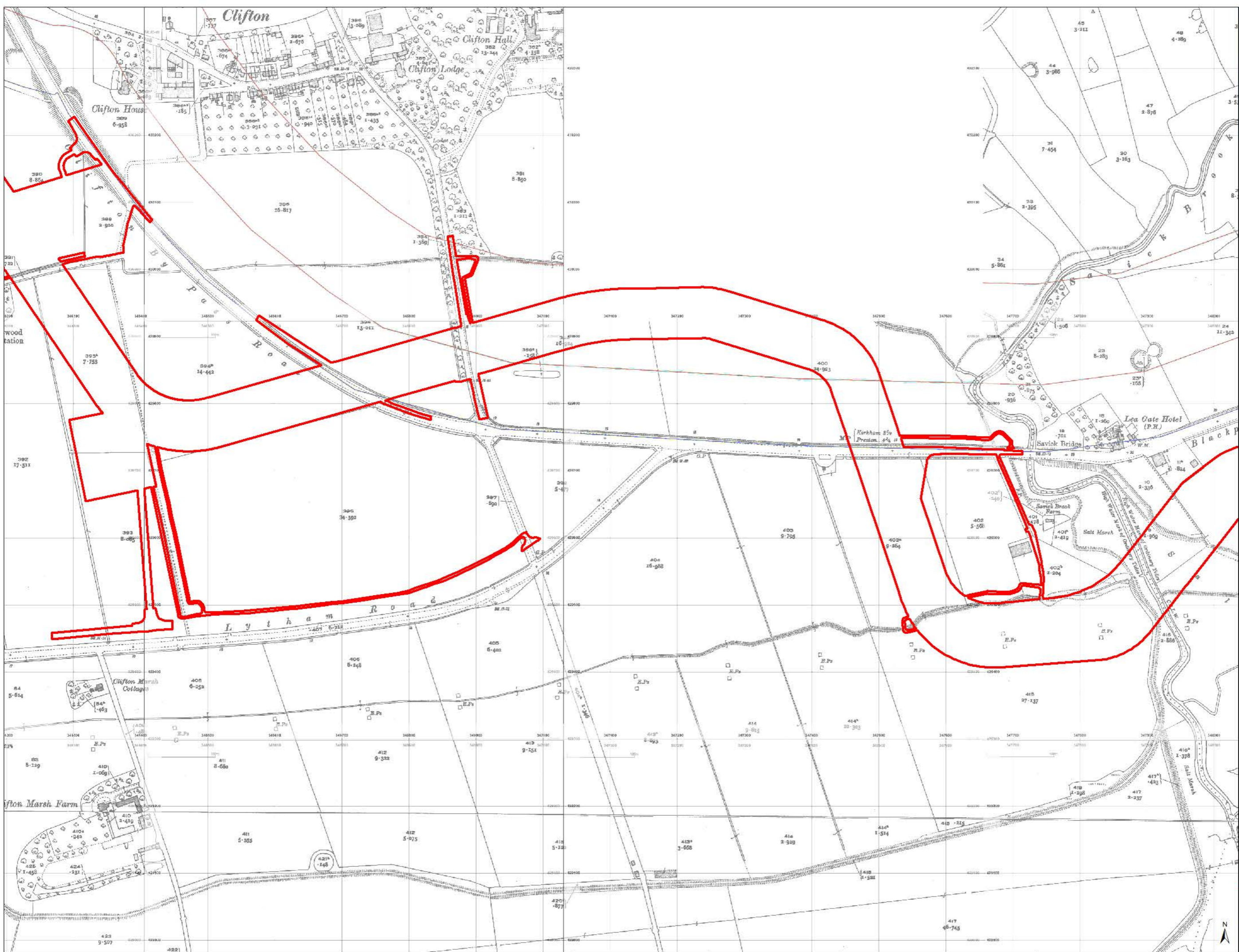
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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix J (13)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

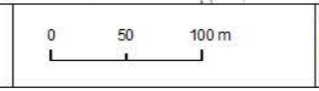
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

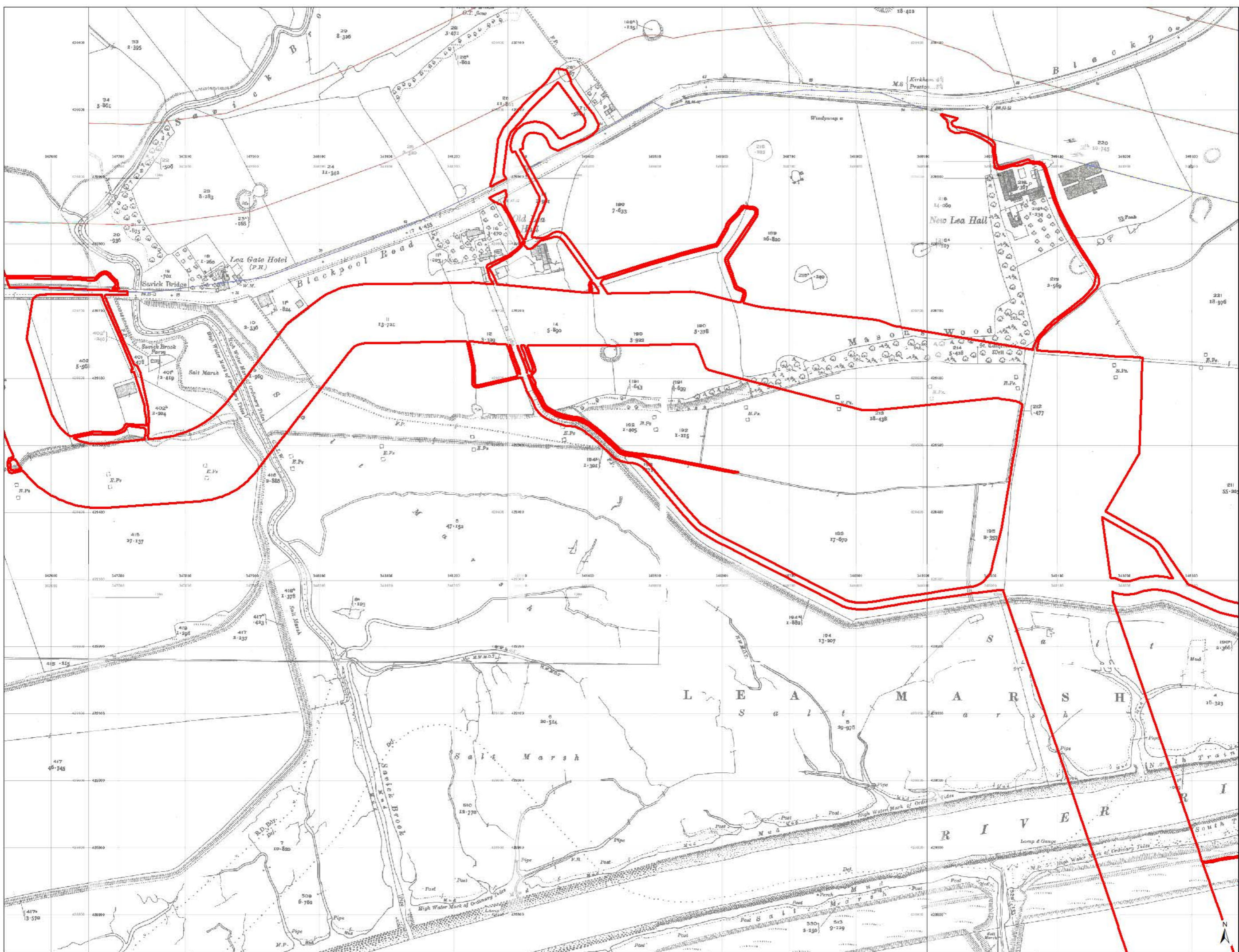
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Appendix J (14)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

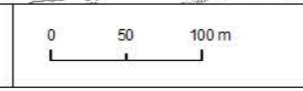




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

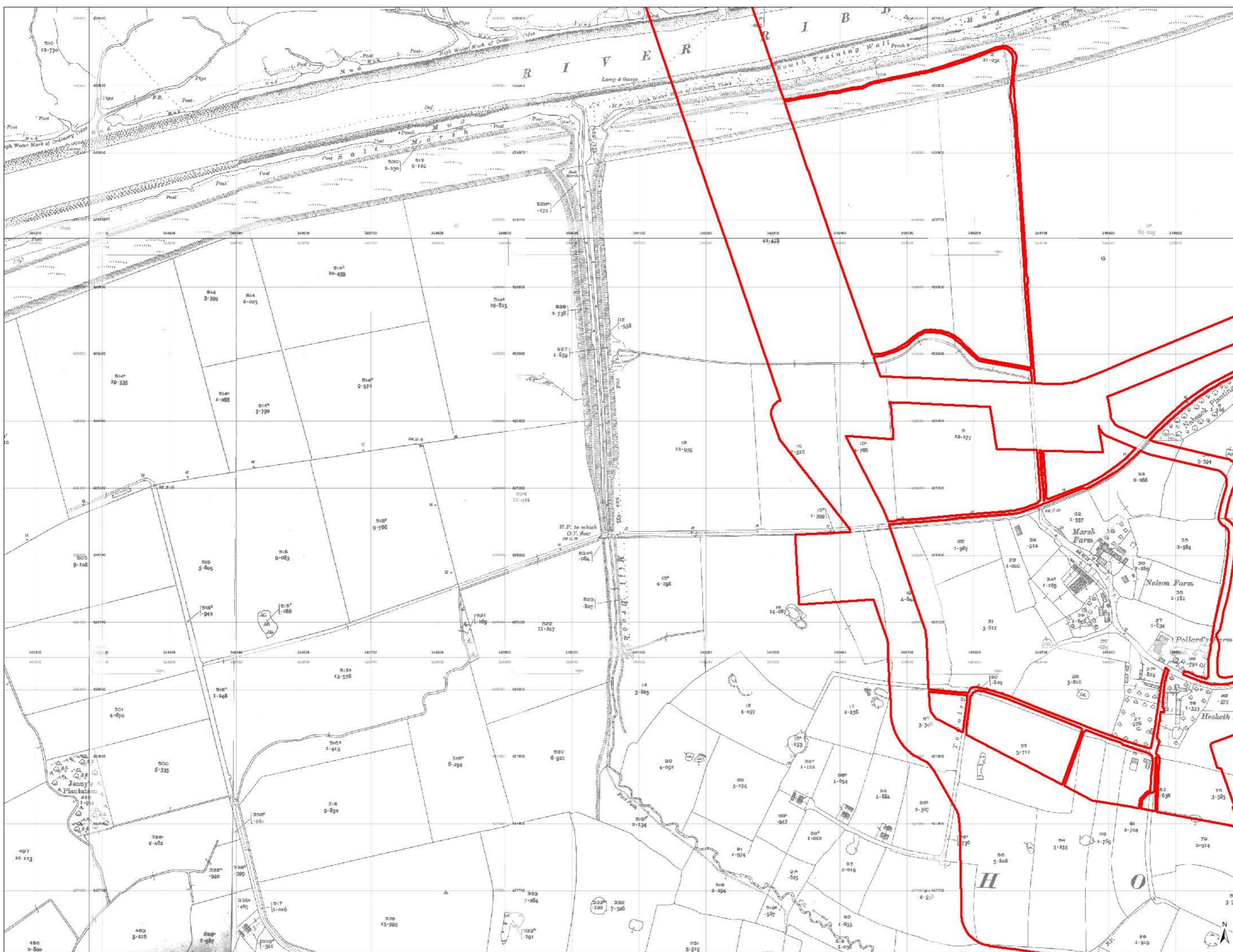
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Appendix J (15)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR





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Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

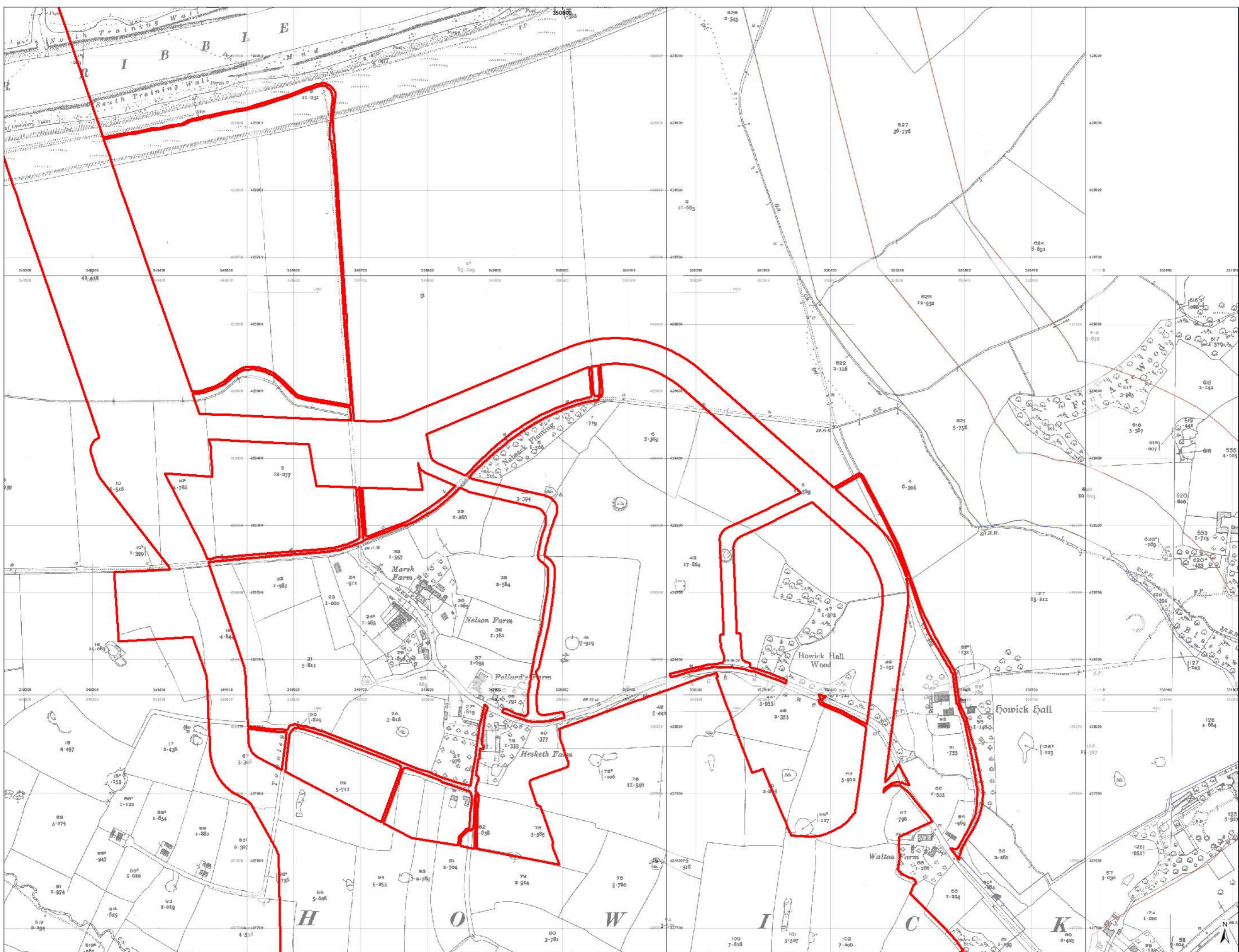
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, JUGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix J (16)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

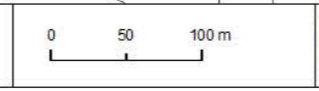




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 – 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

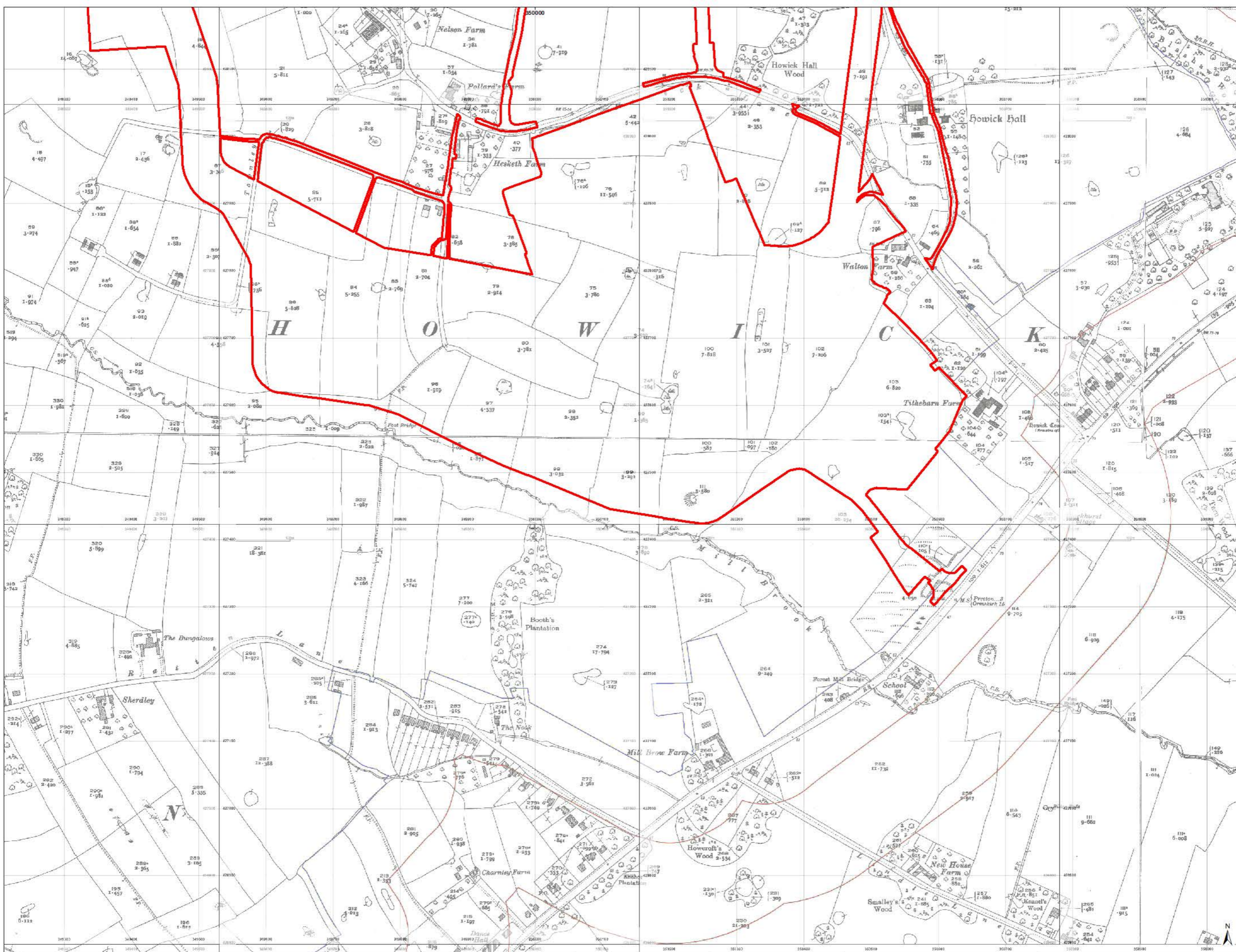
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

Appendix J (17)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

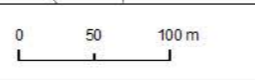




LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 1931 - 1938 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

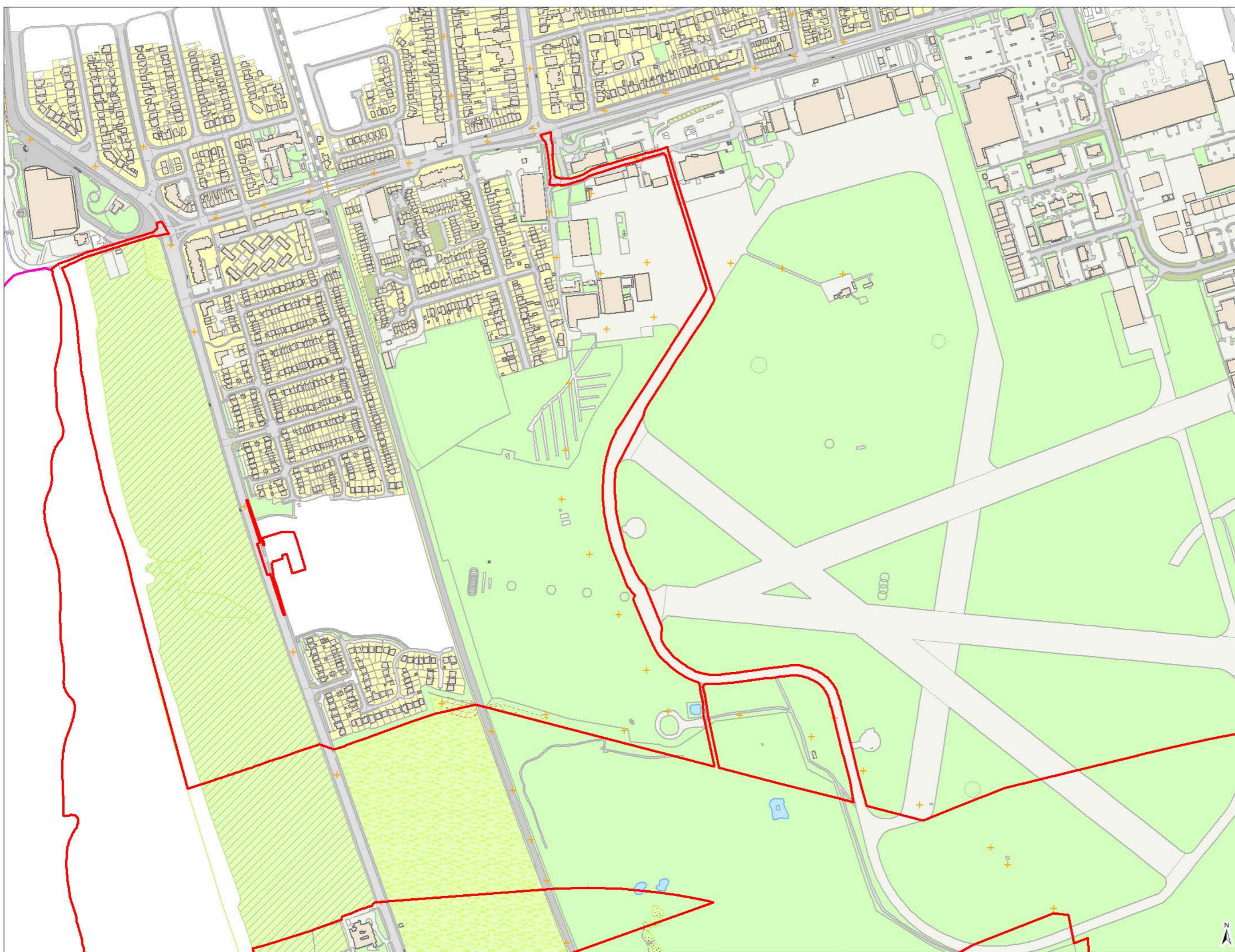
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Appendix J (18)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

Appendix K: 2023 OS map



LEGEND

- ▭ Onshore Infrastructure Area
- ▭ Intertidal Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (1)

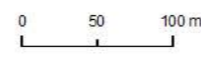
Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

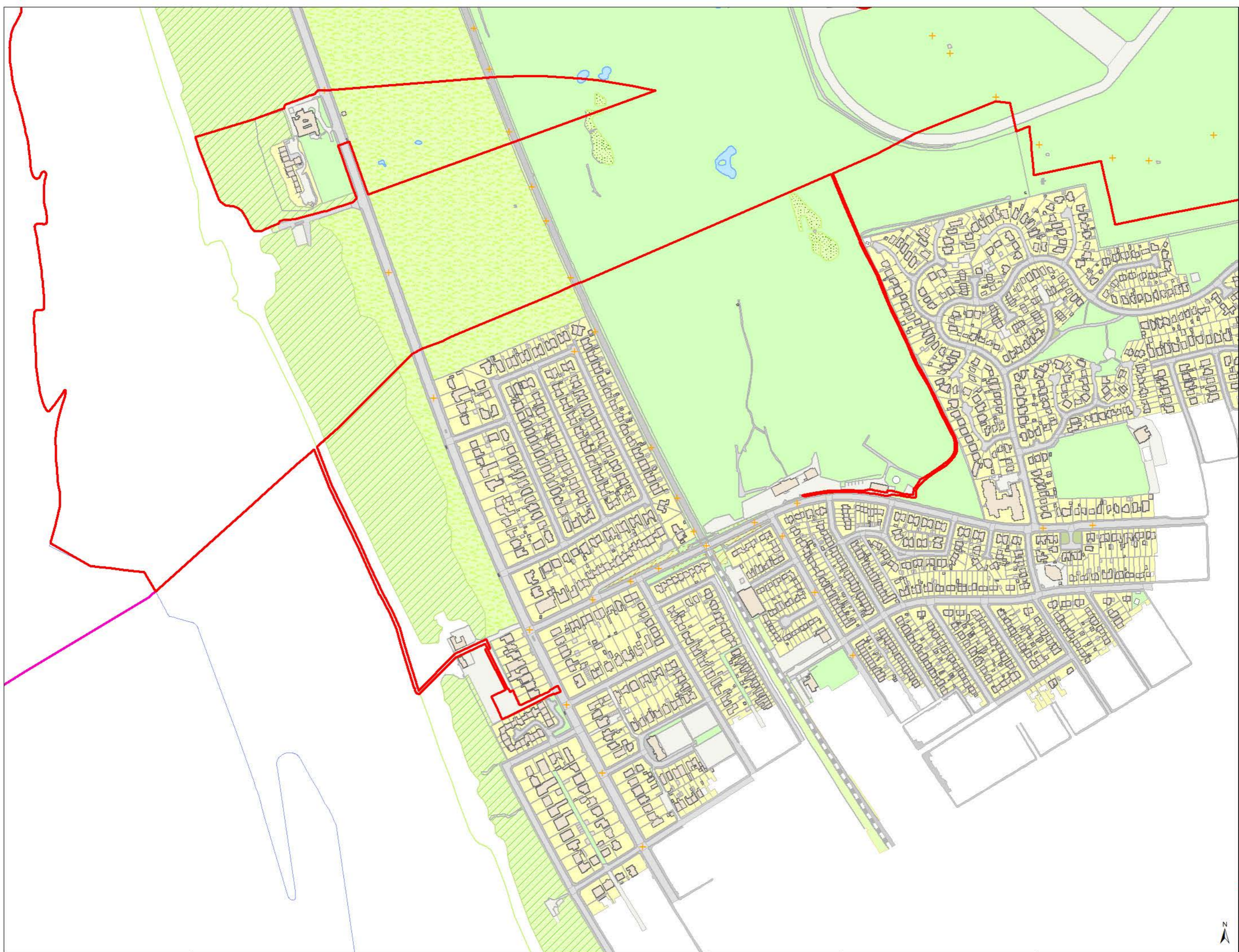


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Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

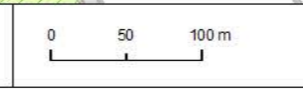


LEGEND

- Onshore Infrastructure Area
- Intertidal Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

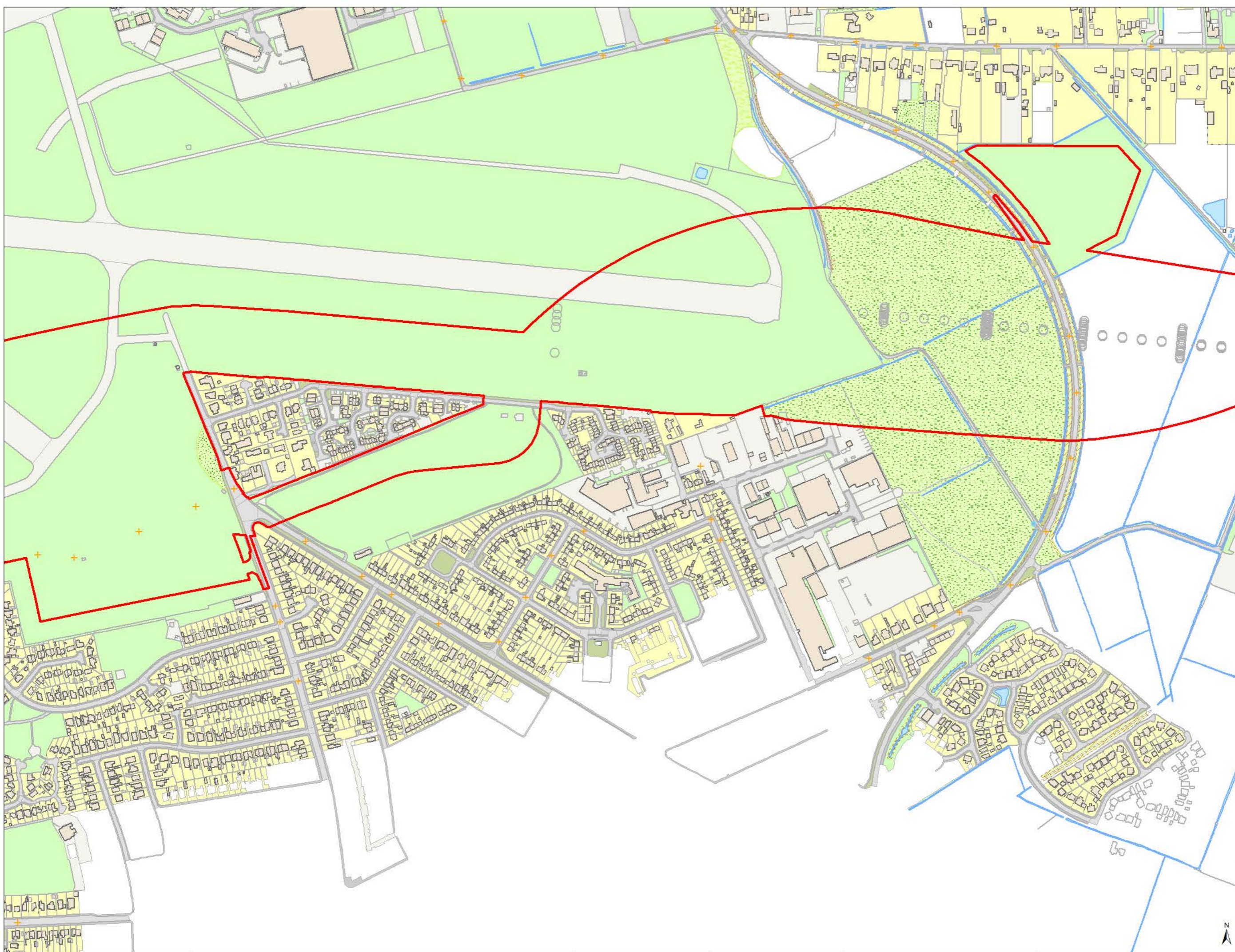
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Appendix K (2)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (3)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

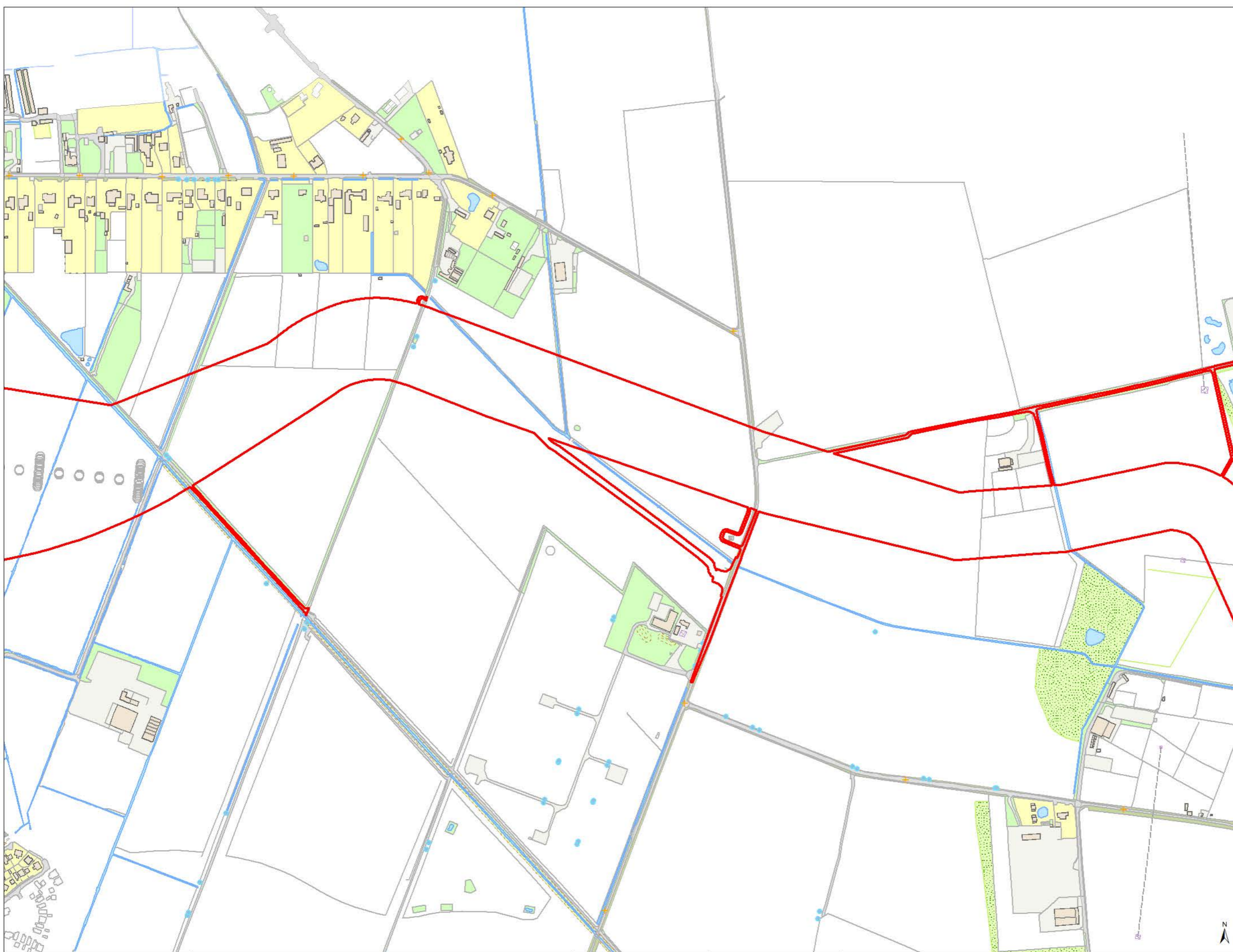
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Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (4)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

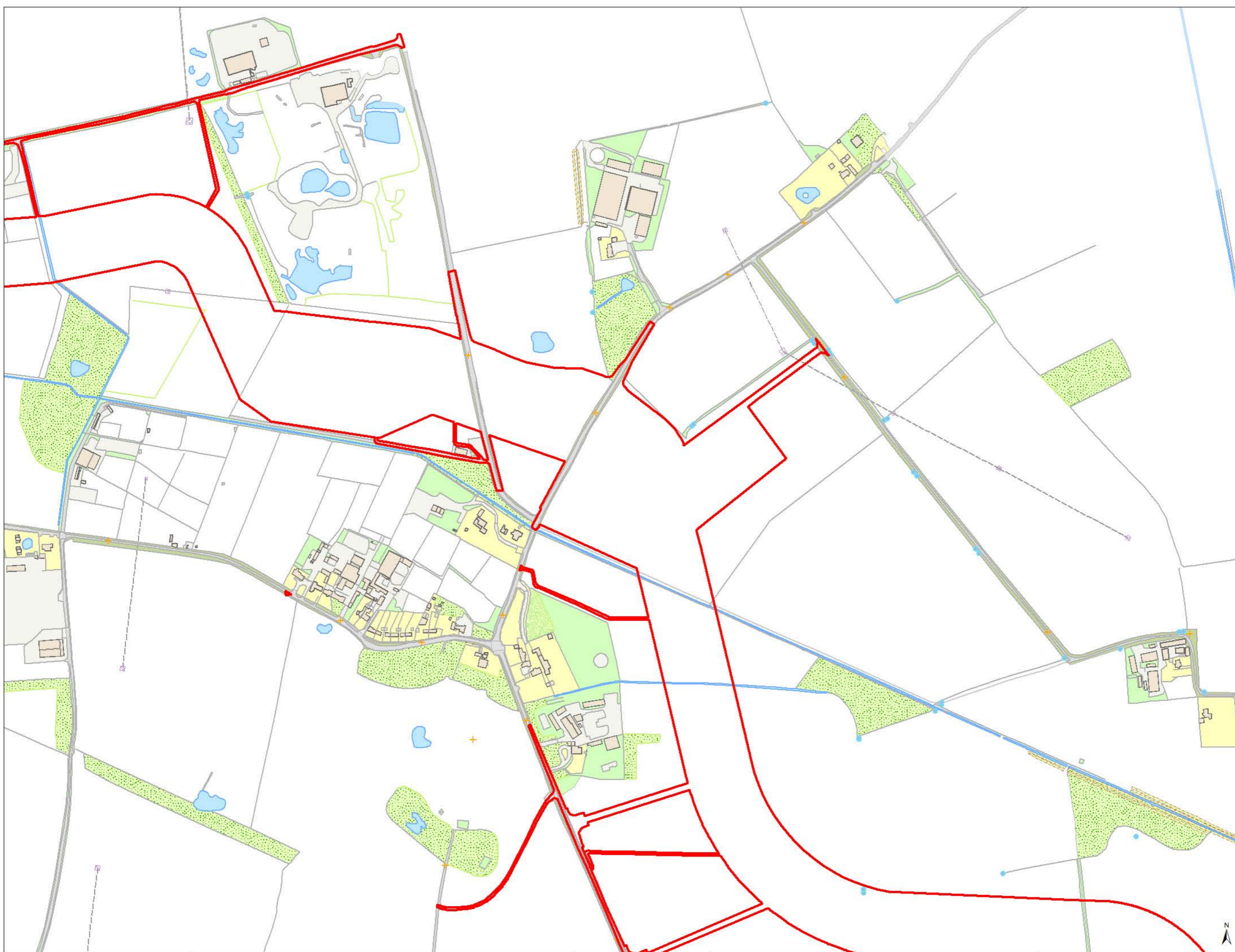
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Geodetic Information:
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Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000


Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

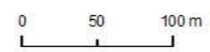


LEGEND

 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

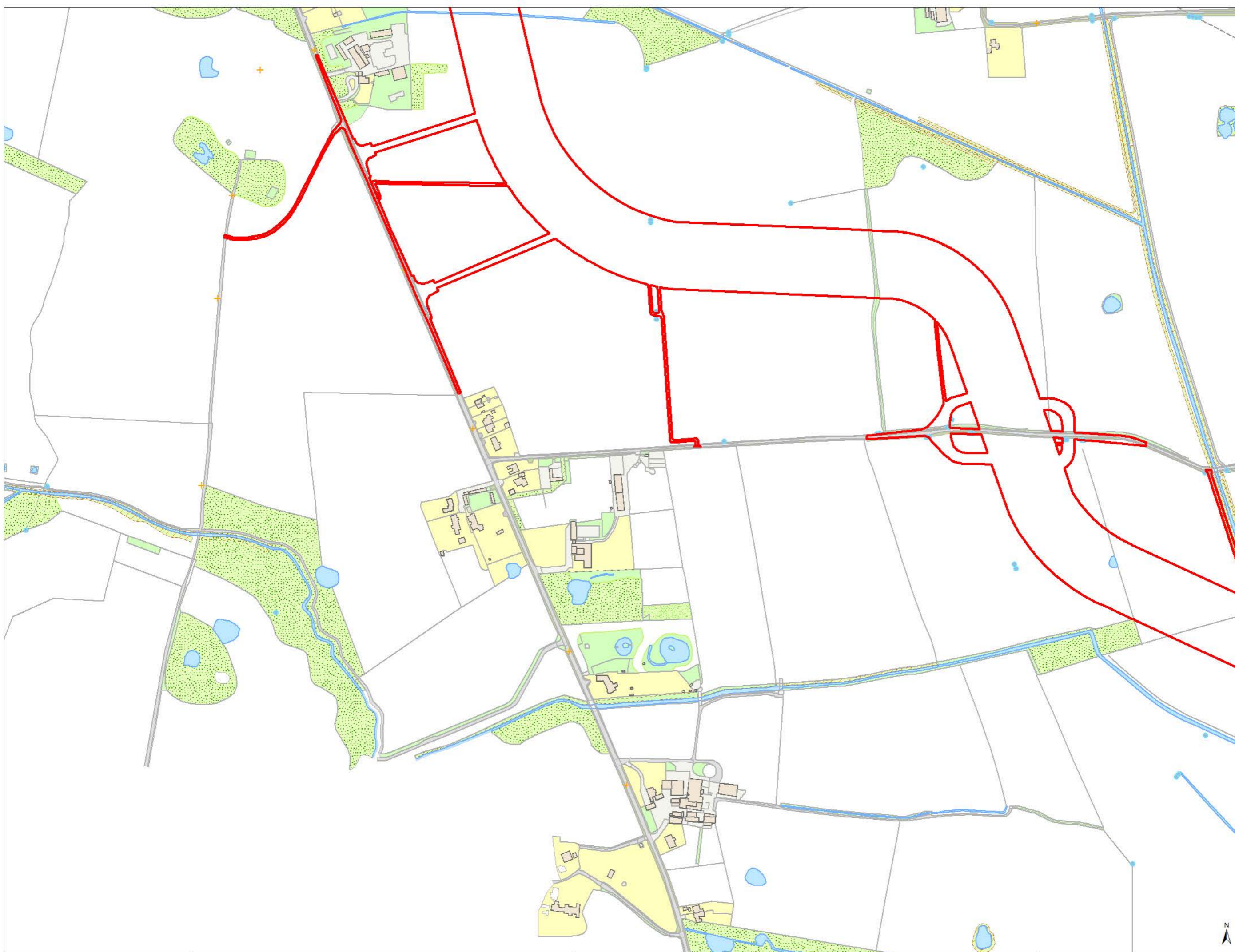
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Appendix K (5)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



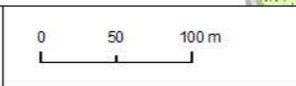
LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (6)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

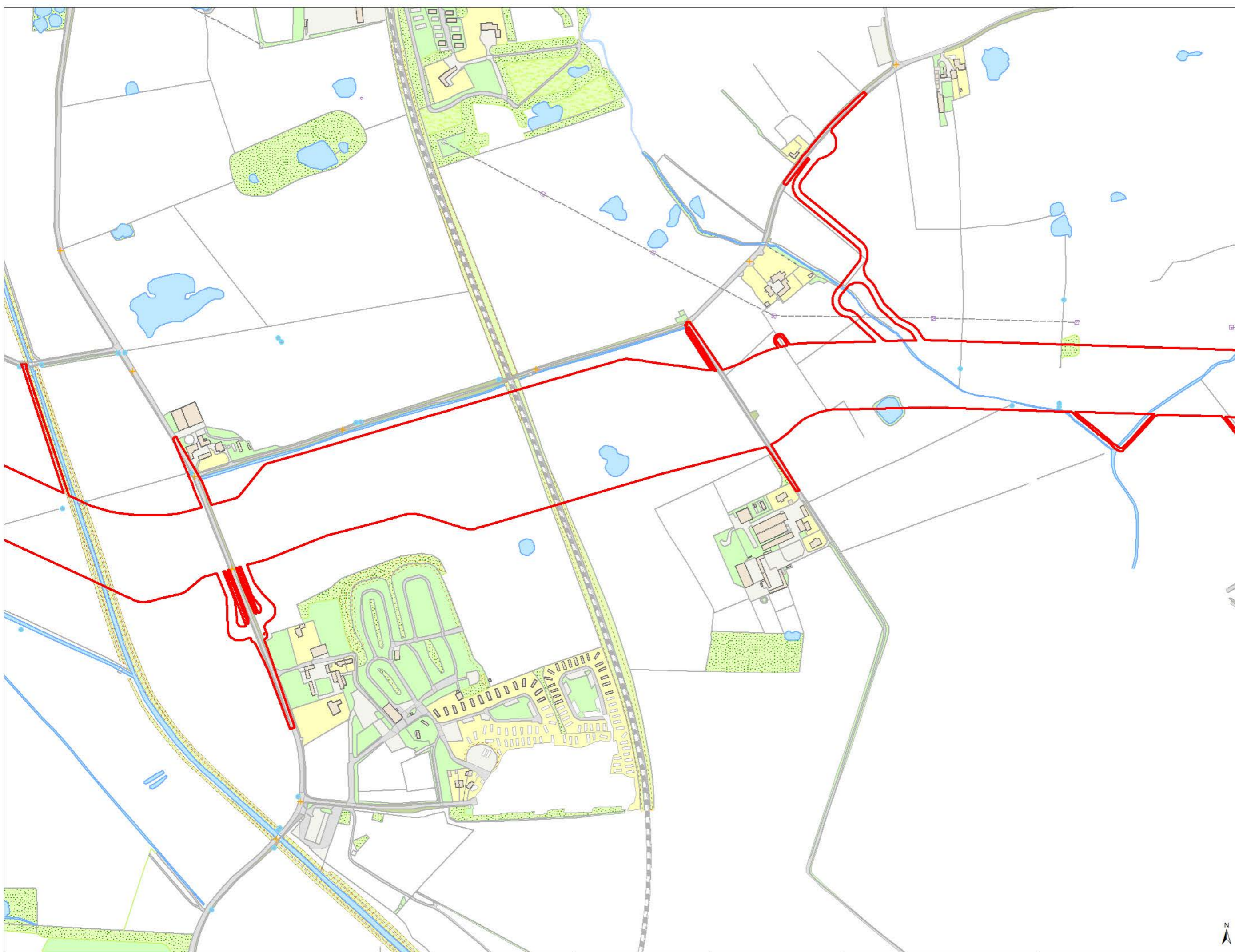



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



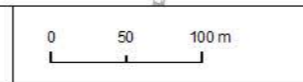
Appendix K (7)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

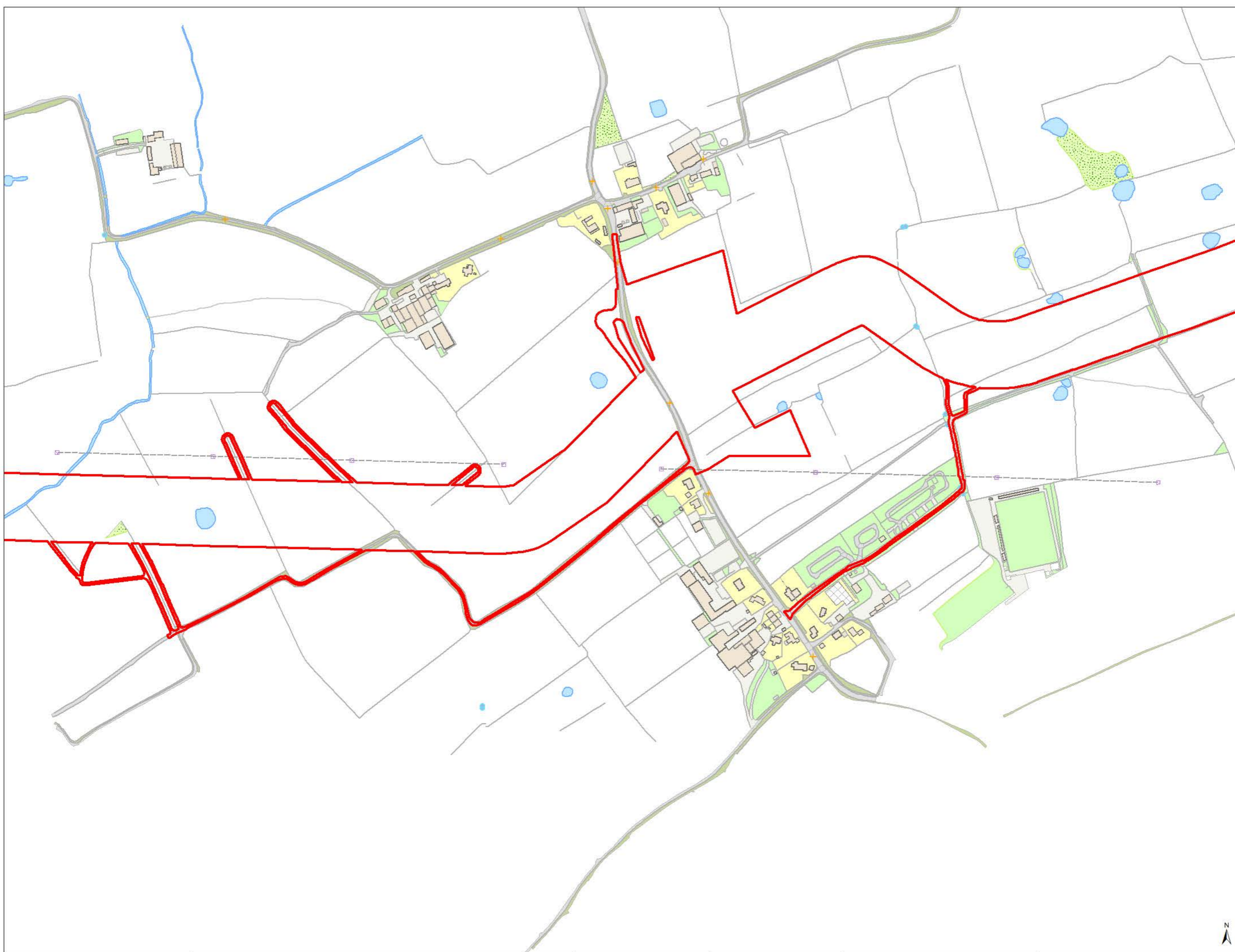


Geodetic Information:
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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (8)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

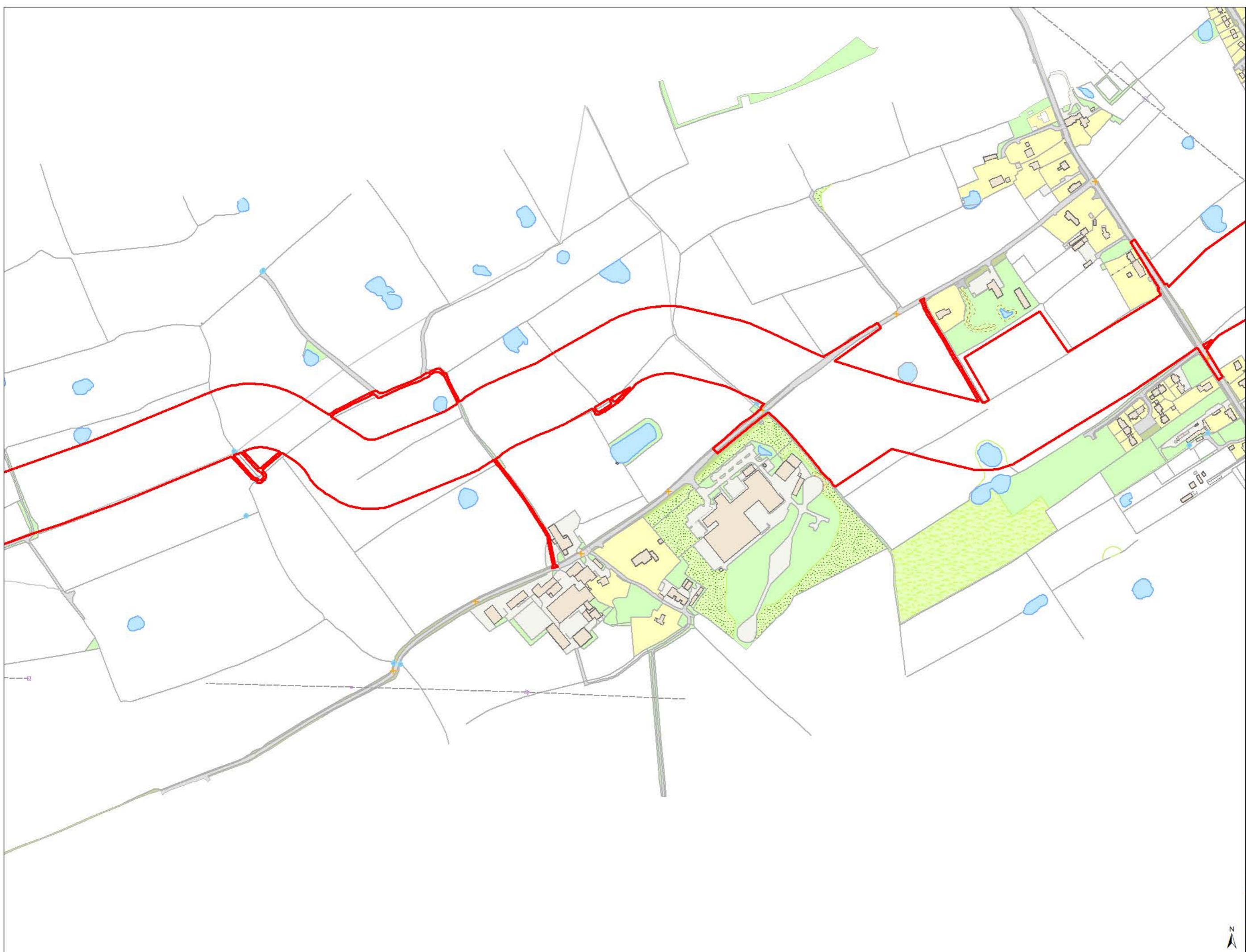
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Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



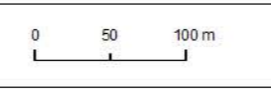
LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (9)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

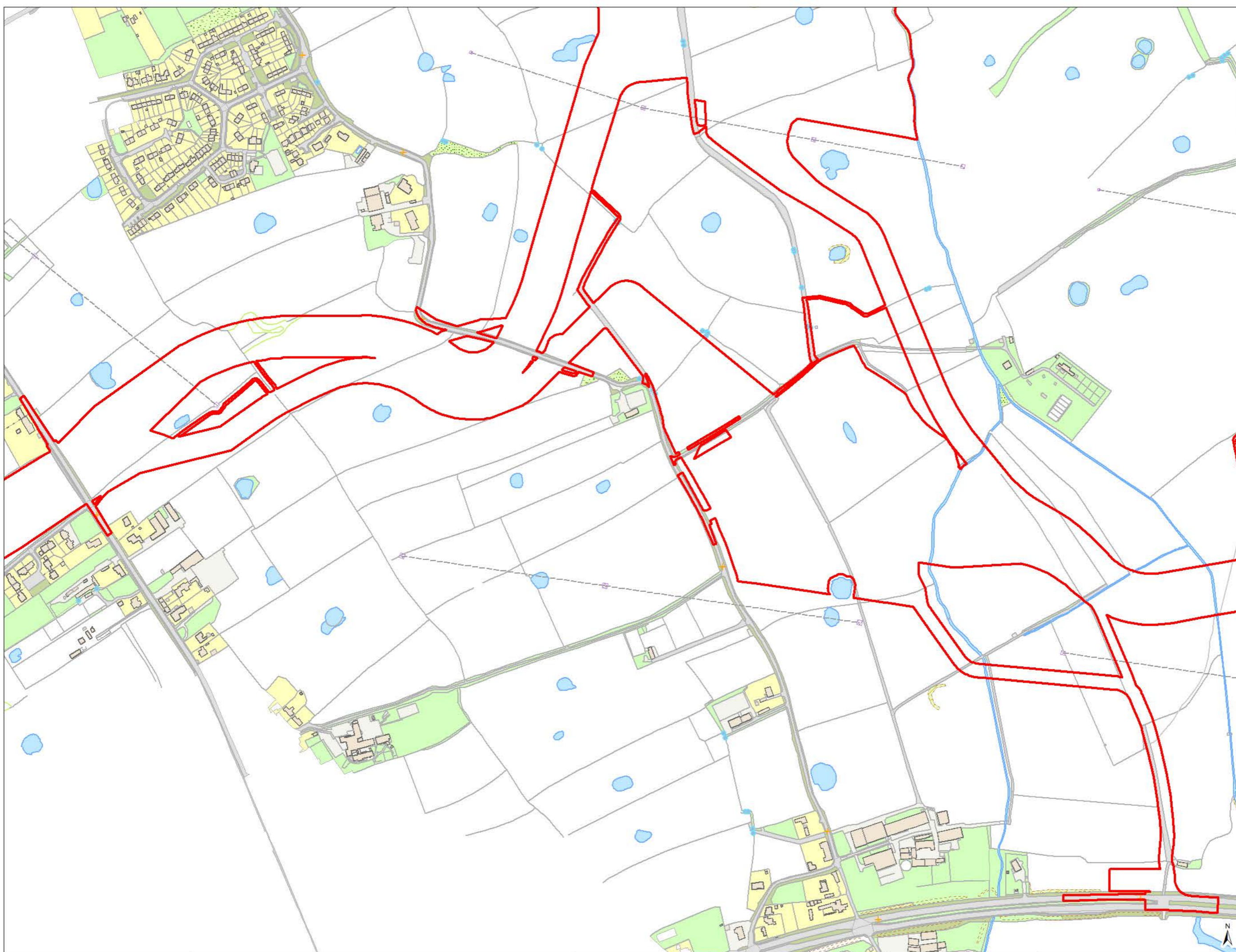


Geodetic Information:
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Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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 Onshore Infrastructure Area



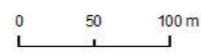
Appendix K (10)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

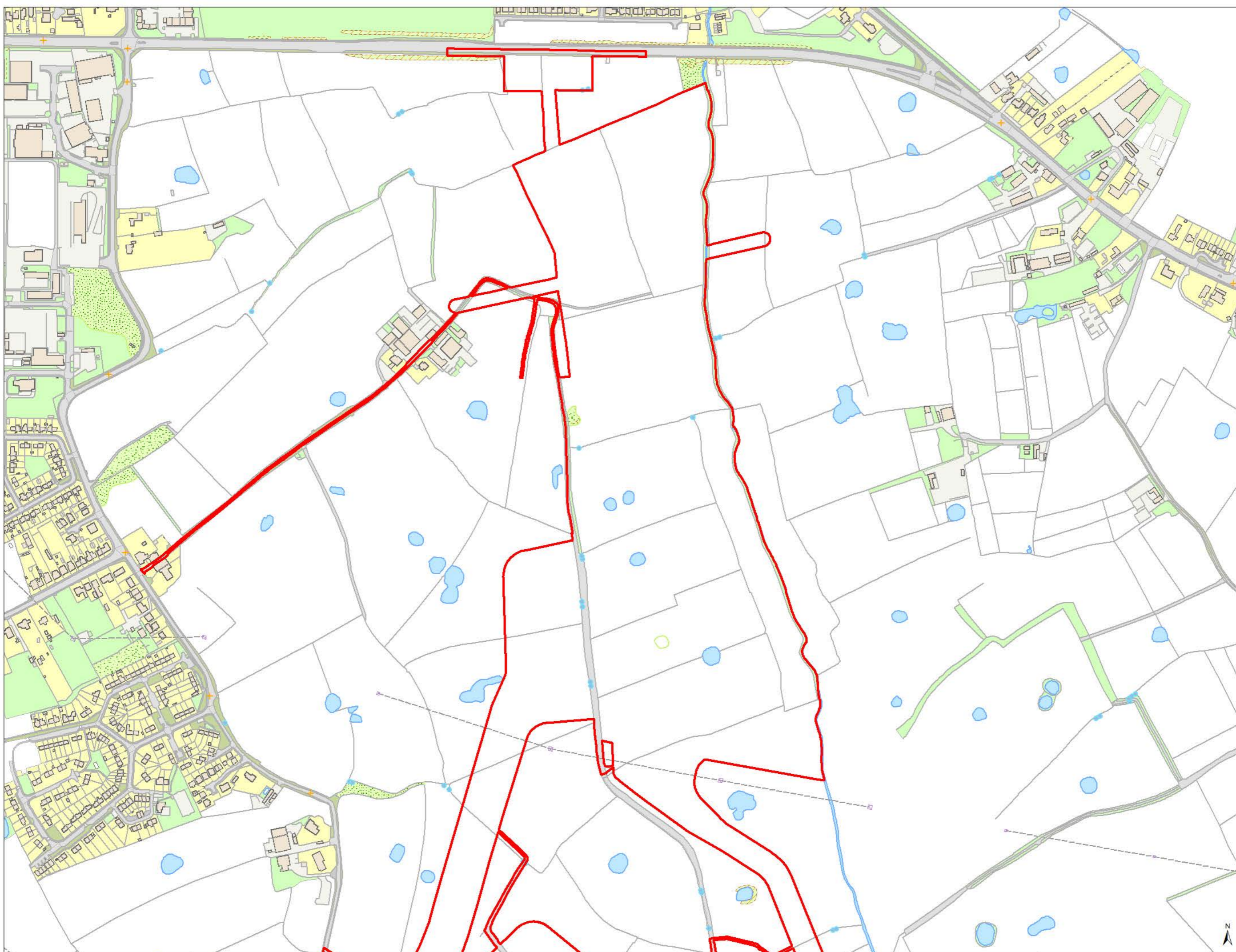


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Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (11)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

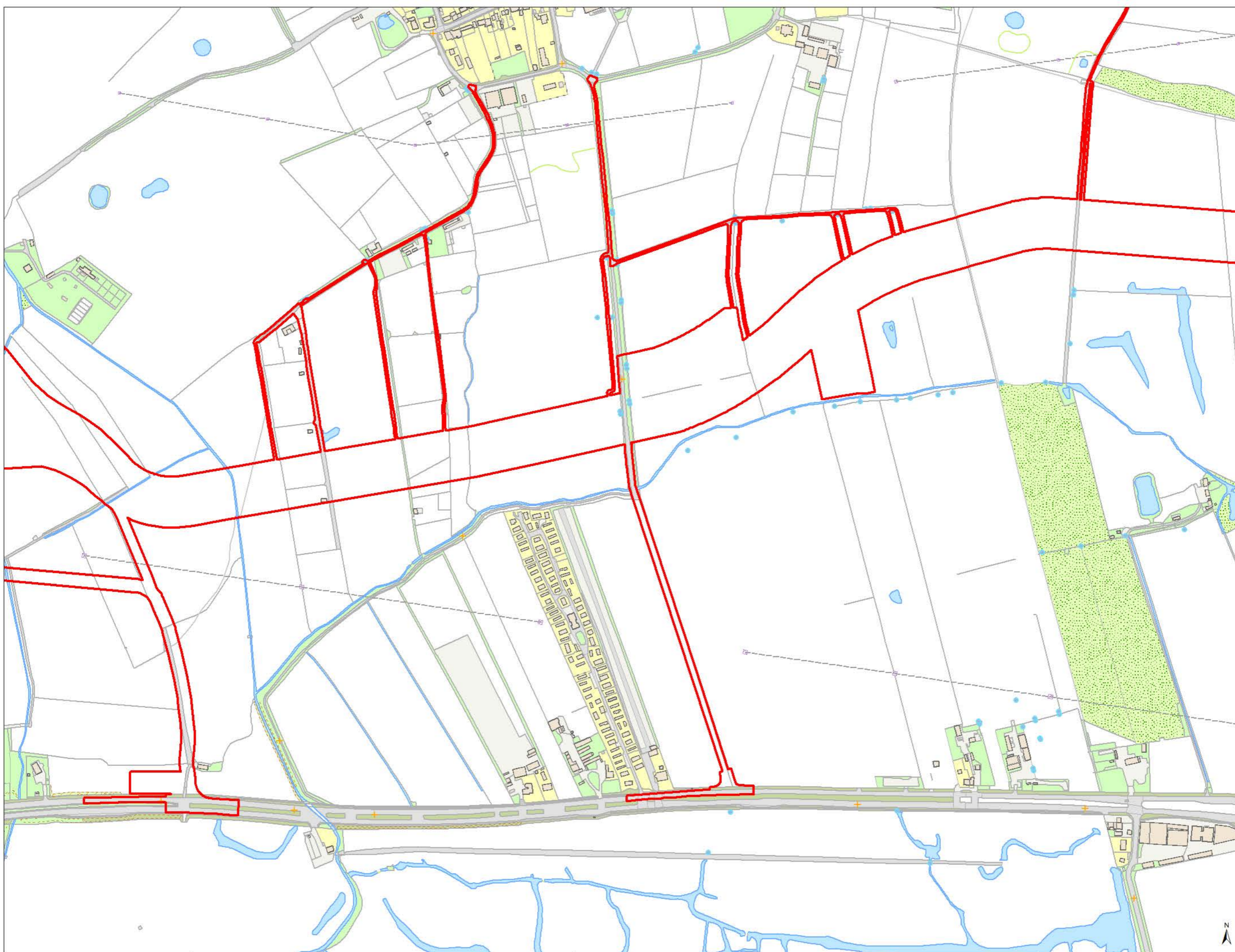
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Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox contributors, and the GIS User Community

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05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (12)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 50 100 m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

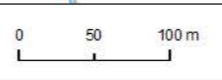
VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
 Datum: OSGB 1936
 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

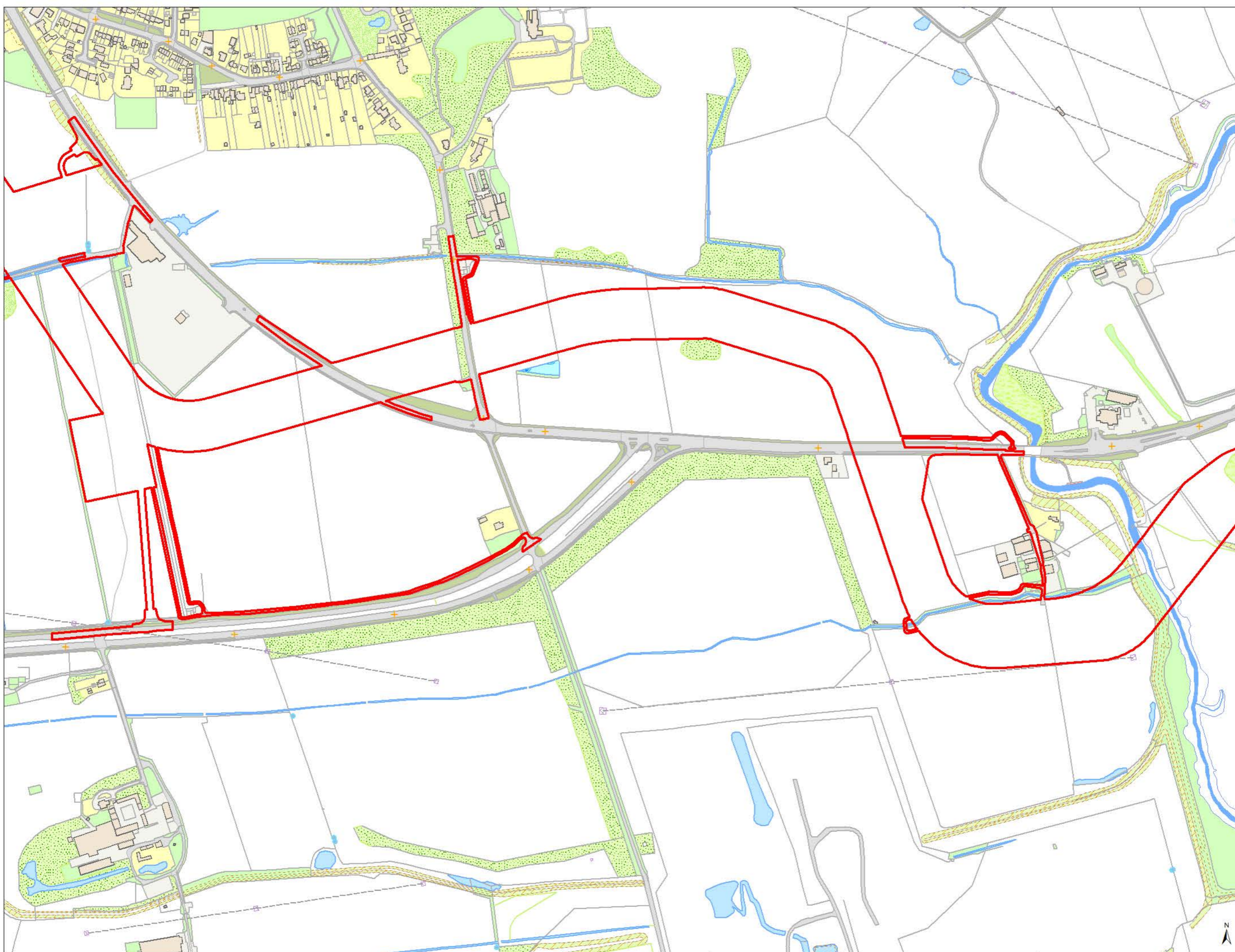
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Appendix K (13)

Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (14)

Drawing Number:

RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

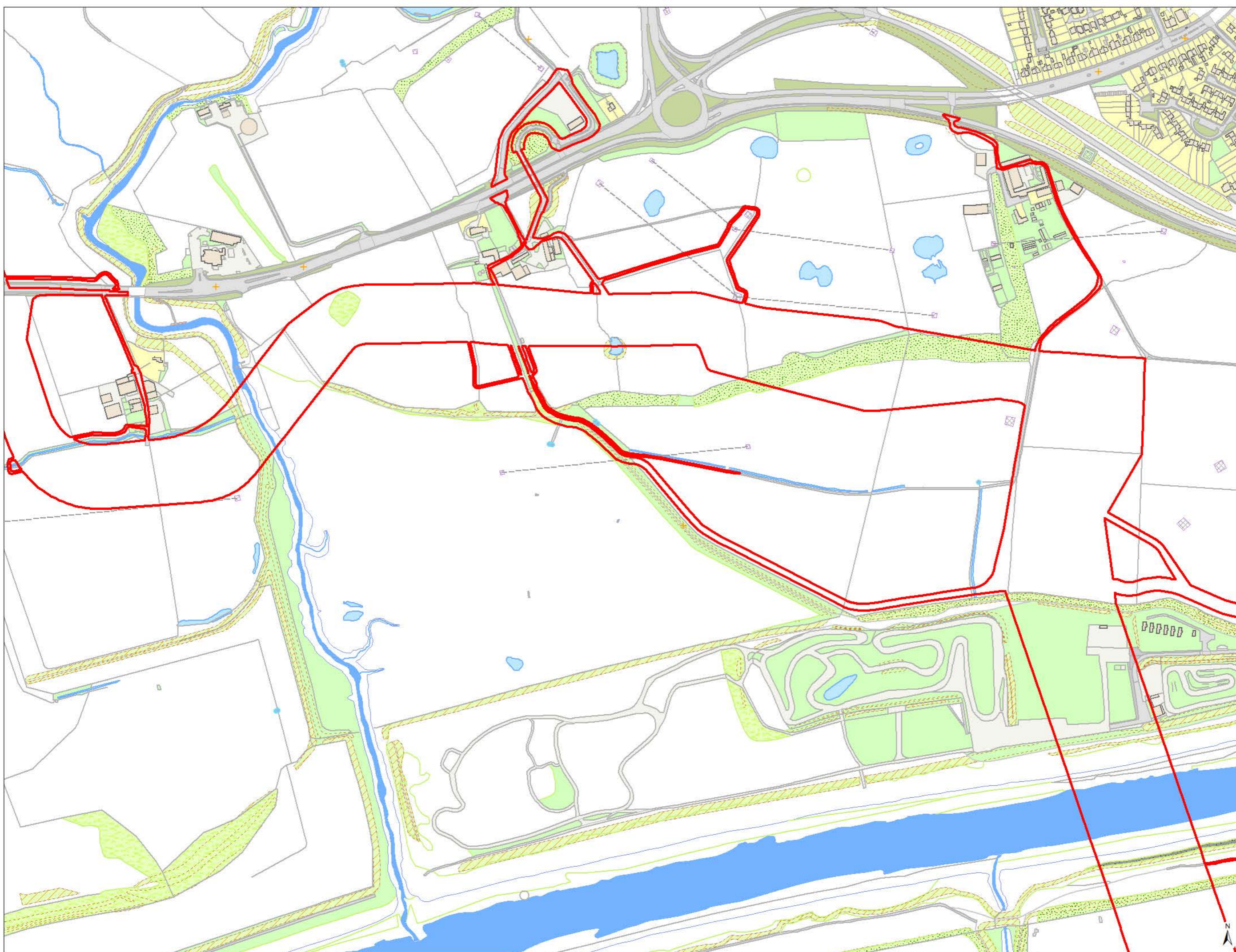
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Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



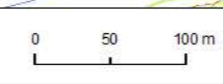
LEGEND
 Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (15)
 Drawing Number:
 RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

Project Name:
 MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
 WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
 2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

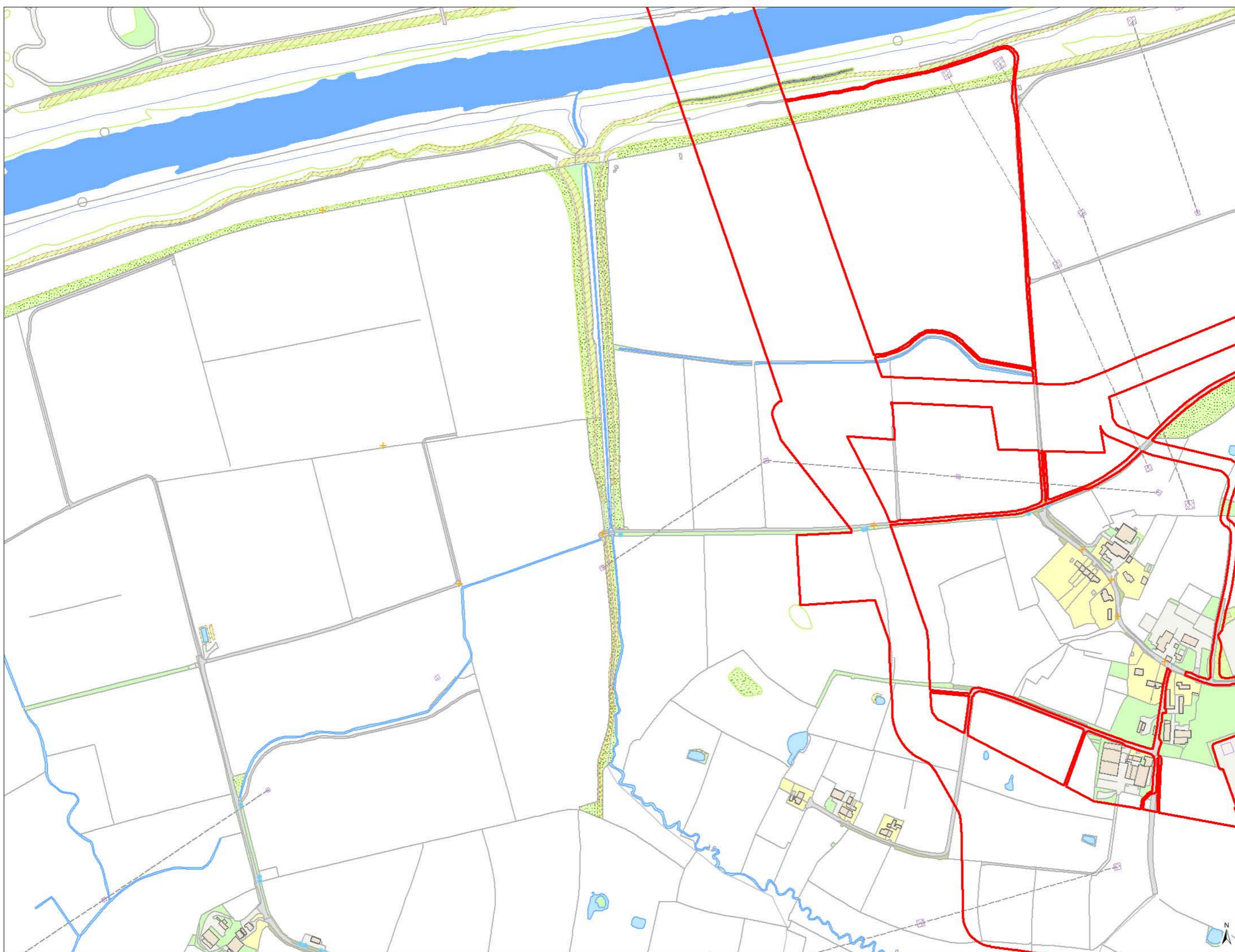


Geodetic Information:
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 Projection: British National Grid
 Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000


Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

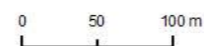


LEGEND

 Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

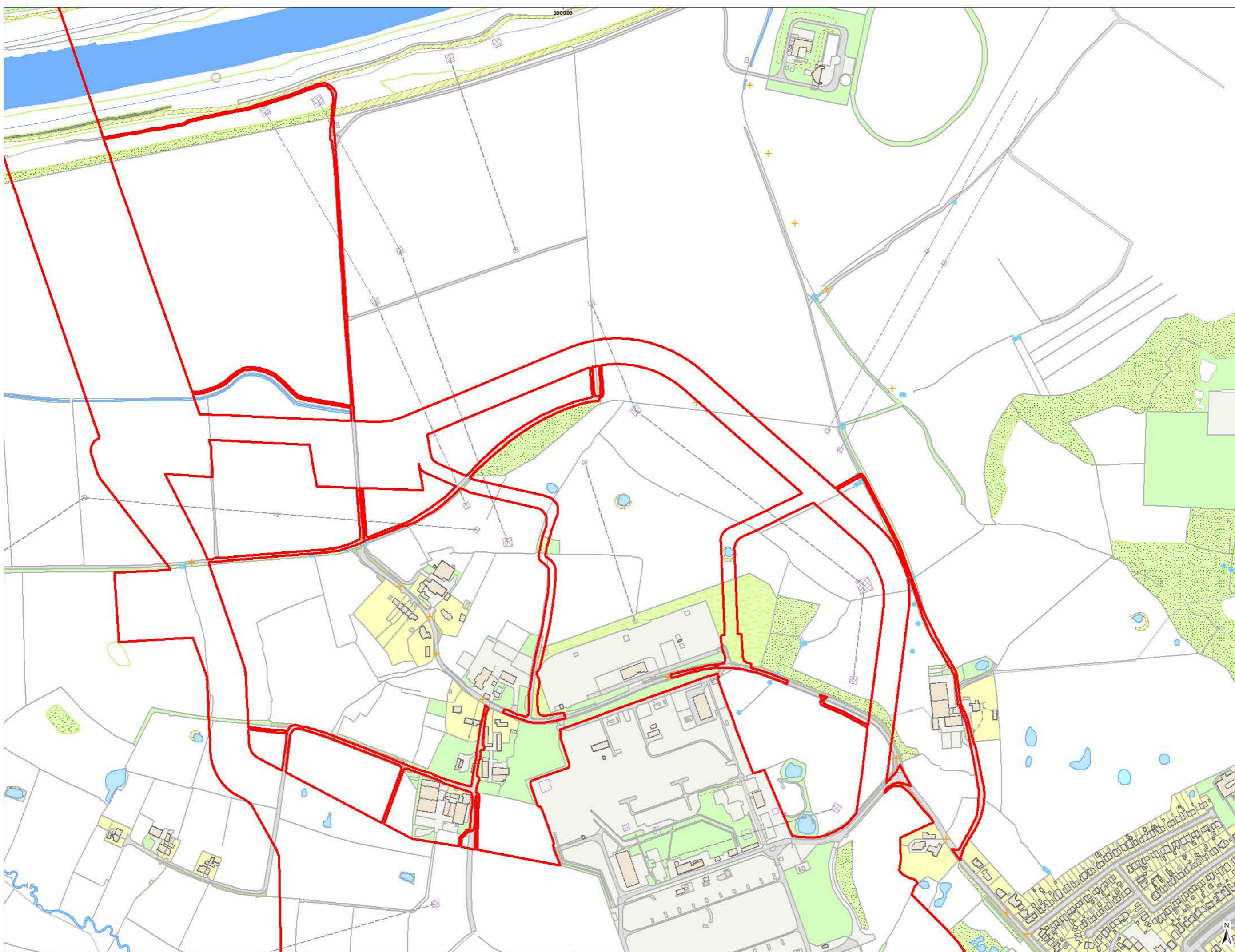
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Appendix K (16)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR

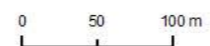


LEGEND

Onshore Infrastructure Area

Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

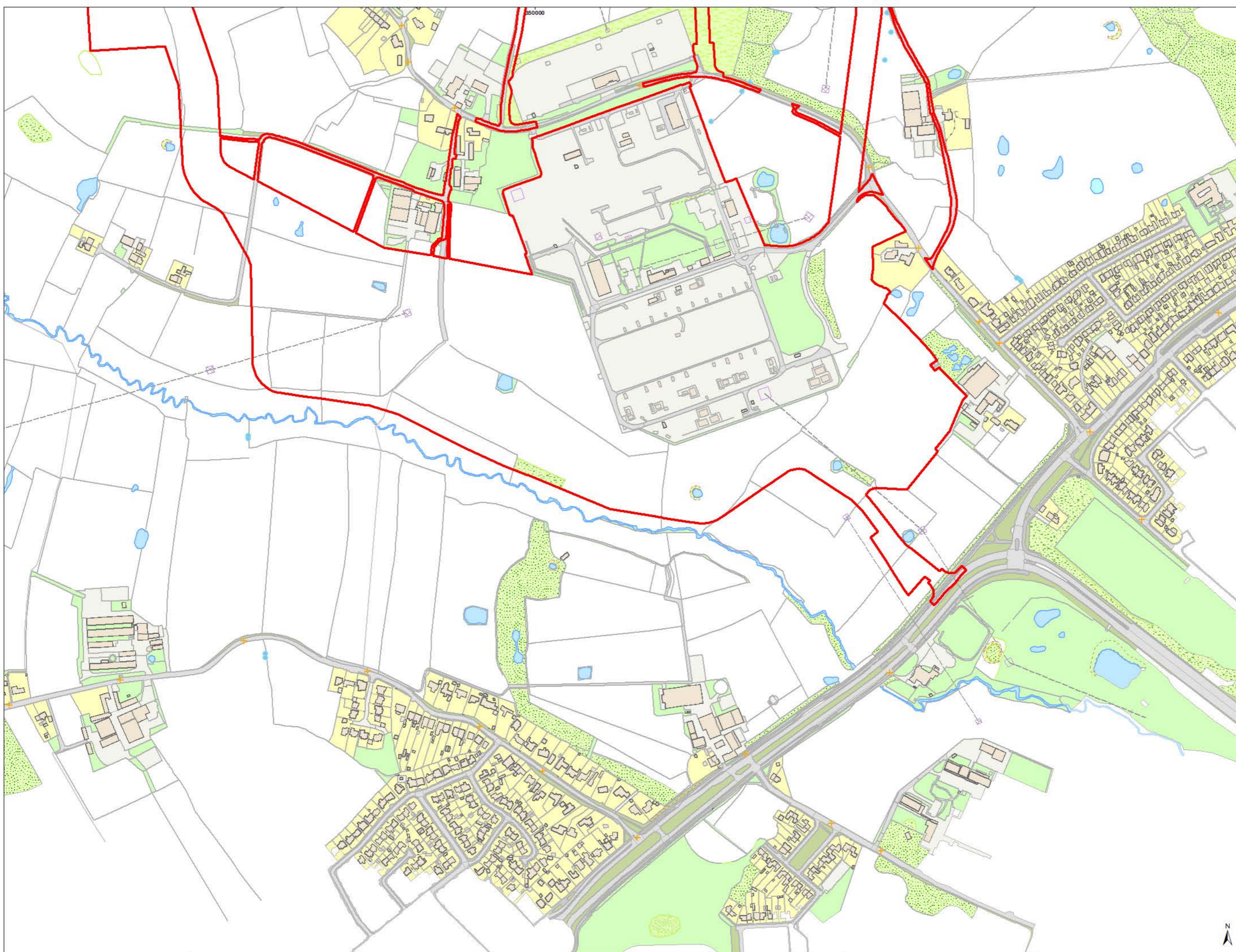
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Appendix K (17)

Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR



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Onshore Infrastructure Area



Appendix K (18)

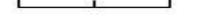
Drawing Number:
RPSE-PEIR-TEM-001-06



Project Name:
MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE
WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Drawing Title:
2023 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

0 50 100 m



Geodetic Information:
Datum: OSGB 1936
Projection: British National Grid
Scale@379mmx231mm: 1:5,000

Data Sources: Client, The Crown Estate, MMO, NRW, ScotGov, MarineRegions.org, Lancashire County Council Historic Environment 2023

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
05	24/09/24	Final	AC	MR