

Former Mondi Site, Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom

Written Scheme of Investigation

February 2020



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH SERVICES LTD**

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Prepared on behalf of: Eccleston Homes Ltd

Date of compilation: February 2020

Local Authority: Bury Council

Site central NGR: SD 79387 16738

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeological Research Services Ltd (ARS Ltd) on behalf of Ecclestone Homes Ltd. It details a scheme of archaeological works (evaluation trenching) on the former Mondi Site, Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom ahead of the submission of a planning application for a mixed use scheme of residential and commercial uses. At present, the details of the design have not been finalised, but initial plans indicate that it is proposed to demolish one of the buildings within the site and to retain the remaining two buildings and chimney.

1.1.2 Following production of an historic environment desk-based and buildings assessment (Burpoe and Grange 2019), a phased programme of archaeological works initially comprising historic building recording and trial trenching will be carried out within the site boundary.

1.1.3 The archaeological works will be carried out in accordance with *the National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF) paragraph 199 (MHCLG 2019, 56), 'to record and enhance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publically accessible'.

1.2 Site Description and Location

1.2.1 The 'red line boundary' of the proposed development area (hereafter 'PDA') is depicted by a red polygon on Figure 1 and is c.3.3.7ha in area. The site is located at the bottom of Bridge Street, off Peel Bridge which forms the northern boundary of the PDA. The site is further bounded to the east by the meander of the River Irwell, to the south by the Ramsbottom Cricket Club grounds and to the west by the cricket club access road and East Lancashire railway line. The site is currently occupied by three derelict buildings, one of which abuts a 31m tall chimney, whilst the remainder of the site is largely covered by extensive concrete pads. The site is centred at NGR SD 79387 16738 (Figure 1).

1.3 Geology

1.3.1 The underlying solid geology of the PDA largely comprises mudstone and sandstone of the Marsden Formation with a small area adjacent the north-western boundary of the site comprising Guiseley Grit sandstone. Both are sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 320 to 322 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period when the local environment was previously dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. This is overlain by superficial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel alluvium (BGS 2020).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 A historic environment desk-based and historic buildings appraisal (Burpoe and Grange 2019) was produced which noted that the site was once the location of a series of reservoirs associated with the Grant Brothers Square Works, which was



located to the south-west of the development site. By the mid-late 19th century, the site was partially infilled, and a paper mill was established within the site boundary by James and Samuel Broadbent Ingham. The site continually expanded throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, with the demolition and construction of a number of buildings within the site. The site also changed hands several times, being known throughout its lifespan as Ramsbottom Paper Mill, Holcombe Mill, Trinity Paper Mill and finally Mondi, before the site and operations were shuttered in 2008 as a result of rising fuel prices against a backdrop of declining demand. The majority of the buildings within the site were demolished between 2012 and 2015, with only three structures, the twice-shortened mill chimney, and the goit currently present within the site (Burpoe and Grange 2019, ii).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Regional Research Aims and Objectives

3.1.1 Research topics identified in the *Research and Archaeology of North West England. An Archaeological Research Framework for North West England* (Brennand 2007) for the industrial and modern period includes industry specific studies needed for industries that have received little archaeological attention (Newman and McNeil 2007, 154). This regional research framework will help inform the aims and objectives of the programme of archaeological work at the former Mondi Site, Holcombe Mill, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom.

3.2 Historic Building Recording Aim and Objectives

3.2.1 The aim of the building recording is to provide a photographic record of the three buildings currently standing at the site.

3.2.2 The objective of the building recording is as follows.

- ♦ To produce a full visual photographic record with photographic scales of the exterior and interior of the buildings as far as possible for safety reasons, with all photographs descriptively captioned and cross referenced to a plan(s) clearly showing the viewing position, direction and photographic image reference.

3.3 Fieldwork Aims and Objectives

3.3.1 If survival of archaeological deposits or features is demonstrated in line with that identified within the DBA and covered by the research aims outlined in section 3.1, in outline the aims and objectives of any fieldwork will be as follows.

- ♦ Identify the presence/absence of archaeological features and deposits within the site.
- ♦ Record any archaeological features and deposits encountered.
- ♦ Sample sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits to establish relative sequence, likely dating and quality of preservation.
- ♦ Gather sufficient information to establish the character, extent, form, function and likely status of any surviving archaeological deposits with a view



to evaluating their significance and potential to inform the aims and objectives outlined in section 3.1 of this WSI.

4 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

4.1 Coverage

4.1.1 As recommended by the earlier historic environment desk-based and buildings assessment (Burpoe and Grange 2019, 28), upon completion of a structural survey of buildings A and B, a Historic England (2016) Level 1 survey is to be undertaken of all three buildings within the site, as far as possible for safety reasons (Buildings A-C: Figure 2).

4.2 General Statement of Practice

4.2.1 All aspects of the Level 1 building recording will be conducted according to the guidelines in *Understanding Historic Buildings –A guide to good recording practice* by Historic England (2016) and ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *The Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Building Recording* (2019).

4.2.2 All site operations will be carried out in a safe manner in accordance with ARS Ltd's Health and Safety Policy. A risk assessment will be prepared before commencement on site and health and safety regulations will be adhered to at all times.

4.3 Methodology

4.3.1 A photographic survey of the three buildings will be conducted using high resolution digital photography (minimum of 16 megapixels). Where possible, photographs will include a graduated scale and cameras will be mounted on tripods for extra stability. Details of the photographs will be recorded on pro-forma index sheets, which include location, subject and orientation.

4.3.2 The photographic record will cover the following as a minimum.

- ◆ Photographs of the exterior and setting of the structures. A two metre ranging rod will be included in a selection of general shots in order that the scale of all elements of the structure can be sufficiently established.
- ◆ The structures' external and internal appearances are to be recorded. Typically a series of oblique views will show all external elevations of the structure and give an overall impression of size and shape. Where an individual elevation embodies complex historical information or have been conceived as formal compositions, views at right angles to the plane of the elevation may also be appropriate.

4.3.3 The written account will include the following.

- ◆ The precise location of the structure, by name or street number, civil parish, town and National Grid Reference.
- ◆ The date when the record was made, the names of the recorders and the archive content/character and location



- ♦ A note of any relevant statutory designations
- ♦ An introduction setting out the circumstances in which the records were made, its objectives, methods, scope and limitations. This will also detail any constraints which limited the achievement of the objectives.
- ♦ A description of the structure's date and type.
- ♦ A register of photographs taken.

4.4 Report

4.4.1 Within two months of the completion of the building recording, ARS Ltd will produce a report which will include the following as a minimum.

- ♦ A summary statement of the background to the project and the findings of work undertaken.
- ♦ The background to the survey including locational details (to include grid reference, reason for survey). The site will be located on a 1:50,000 OS map and a more detailed OS map.
- ♦ An outline of the methodology employed.
- ♦ An account and description of the site's setting and a statement of the significance of the structure.
- ♦ An illustrated descriptive account of the documented history of the building including, as appropriate, historic mapping/plans/photographs.
- ♦ The results covering all of the aims set out in section 3 above.
- ♦ Photographic images at laser print quality, no smaller than 5"x4" and suitably captioned.
- ♦ A copy of this WSI and OASIS form.

4.4.2 Bound and digital copies of the final report will be submitted to GMAAS's Senior Planning Archaeologist and deposited with the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER).

4.5 Archive Deposition

4.5.1 A paper archive, which will consist of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs, will be prepared by ARS Ltd and submitted to a suitable repository museum, e.g. Bury Art Museum & Sculpture Centre, in a format agreed in discussion with the Museum Archivist.

4.5.2 Copyright on the deposited material will either be assigned to the archive, or the archive will be licensed to use the material, in perpetuity; this licence would allow the archive to reproduce material, including for use by third parties, with the copyright owner suitably acknowledged.

4.5.3 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated during the report process and the building recording data will be added to this record. Key fields will be completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts



of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the Greater Manchester HER. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

5.1 Coverage

5.1.1 A phase of targeted trial trenching will be carried out within the development site. Depending upon the results of the trenching, targeted open area excavation may also be requested by the Senior Planning Archaeologist for the Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service (GMAAS), which would be subject to an Addendum to this WSI. The proposed methodology of this scheme of works is as follows.

5.1.2 Three 20m x 2m trenches are to be excavated within the PDA in the first instance, targeting the oldest sections of the paper mill complex and those areas associated with the boiler house, economiser house and old engine house (Figure 3).

5.2 General Statement of Practice

5.2.1 All elements of the archaeological trenching and excavation will be carried out in accordance with ClfA's *Code of Conduct* (2014a) and *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (2014b).

5.2.2 All staff employed on the project will be suitably qualified for their respective project roles and have substantial experience of archaeological excavation and recording. All staff will be made aware of the circumstances and potential archaeological importance of the work and will be fully briefed on the requirements of this specification.

5.2.3 All ground works covered under this specification will be undertaken by a suitable mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket or by hand. Should archaeological deposits or structures be revealed that are more numerous, better preserved, or of higher status than expected or than which could reasonably be expected consultation will take place with the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS to identify and agree further excavation/recording strategy.

5.2.4 ARS Ltd will ensure that plant or machinery will not be operated in the immediate vicinity of any archaeological remains until they have been recorded.

5.2.5 Contractors and plant operators will be notified that any observations of archaeological remains must be reported immediately to the archaeologist on site. Regular contact will be ensured between ARS Ltd and the site project manager to ensure that ARS Ltd is kept up to date with site works and given the chance to respond appropriately and in line with the the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS requirements.

5.2.6 All site operations will be carried out in a safe manner in accordance with ARS Ltd's health and safety policy. A risk assessment will be prepared before commencement on site.



5.3 Methodology

5.3.1 Hard standing, modern overburden and topsoil will be removed by a mechanical excavator using a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket to the first significant archaeological horizon in successive level spits. No machinery will track over areas that have previously been stripped until the area has been signed off by ARS Ltd.

5.3.2 All trenches will be appropriately cleaned using hand tools in order to expose the full nature and extent of archaeological features and deposits.

5.3.3 All spoil removed during groundworks will be visually scanned to recover small finds. Any finds recovered will be recorded and their location noted on a site plan at a relevant scale. The finds will be retained and recorded.

5.3.4 All archaeological features will be planned and sectioned. Dispensation may be sought, in relation to sectioning of features from the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS, where said features are so large in instances where excavation may be better effected during subsequent mitigation.

5.3.5 Isolated, discrete features such as pit or postholes not belonging to structures or industrial activities will be 50% sampled, if they produce artefacts then provision is made for full excavation.

5.3.6 Linear features, such as ditches and gullies relating to agricultural activity, will be sampled a minimum of 20% along their length, with each sample section to be not less than 1m, or a minimum of a 1m sample section, if the feature is less than 5m in length.

5.3.7 The depositions at junctions or interruptions in linear features will be sufficiently excavated for the relationship between components to be established. All termini will be investigated.

5.3.8 Any depositions relating to funerary/ritual activities, such as burials and cremation deposits, will be 100% excavated. Domestic/industrial activity (such as walls, postholes, floors, hearths) will be sufficiently excavated to understand their form and function and to recover potential dating evidence and artefact and ecofact assemblages.

5.3.9 Area deposits, such as buried soils, or middens, will be hand excavated at a minimum 10%. Subsequent excavation by machine will be considered.

5.3.10 Cut features of an archaeological nature which comprise structural units will be completely excavated to and respect the original interface of construction.

5.3.11 Upstanding or positive features of an archaeological nature, following recording, will be either partially or wholly excavated by hand where such excavation facilitates access to lower lying archaeological stratification. Where said features do not represent elements of a physically superimposed sequence and are observed to be truncating natural strata partial excavation, as a representative sample (to demonstrate construction technique, depth of foundation trench, construction materials etc.) will be undertaken.



5.4 Sampling, Faunal Remains and Treasure

5.4.1 This section outlines sampling methodologies to be utilised during trenching and if required open area excavation.

5.4.2 Any human remains will initially be left *in situ* and, if removal is deemed necessary, this will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Ministry of Justice regulations, in line with current guidelines (English Heritage 2004; APABE/English Heritage 2013; APABE/Historic England 2017; Mitchell and Brickley 2017) and in discussion with the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS.

5.4.3 Finds of "treasure" will be reported to the Coroner in accordance with the Treasure Act (DCMS 2008). GMAAS and the Portable Antiquities Liaison Officer will also be notified. If necessary, a site meeting arranged to determine if further investigation in the vicinity of the find spot is required.

HM Coroner	Finds Liaison Officer
Mr Simon Nelson	Heather Beeton
Fourth Floor	National Museums Liverpool
Telegraph House	Department of Archaeology
Baillie Street	Pier Head, Liverpool Waterfront
Rochdale	Liverpool
OL16 1QY	L3 1DG
Tel: 01706 649922	Tel: 01514 784259

5.4.4 For deposits that have potential for providing palaeo-environmental or dating evidence, a minimum of 40 litres of sample will be taken, or 100% if the sample is smaller.

5.4.5 In the case of waterlogged or anaerobic deposits, a minimum sample size of 20 litres will be taken.

5.4.6 Should a sequence of superimposed deposits of note be present, column sampling may be considered.

5.4.7 Samples will also be taken from a representative range of features and deposits across the site even if their fills have no visible organic content, as environmental potential is not always evident by visual on-site inspection.

5.4.8 Samples will be floated and passed through graduated sieves, the smallest being a 500µ mesh. Samples will be assessed by a suitable specialist with provision for further analysis as required and in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice Methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (Campbell *et al.* 2011).

5.4.9 Should other types of environmental deposits be encountered, advice from the Historic England Science Advisor will be sought and an appropriate sampling strategy devised.



5.5 Recording

5.5.1 The site will be recorded in accordance with the ARS Ltd's field recording manual and single context recording system, and will include as a minimum context record sheets, an accurate site plan and record photography where no archaeological features are present.

5.5.2 The site will be tied into the National Grid and located on a 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.

5.5.3 A full and proper record (written, graphic and photographic as appropriate) will be made for all work, using pro-forma record sheets and text descriptions appropriate to the work. Accurate scale plans and sections/elevations will be drawn where required at the appropriate scale.

5.5.4 Sample representative levels will be taken to record the maximum depth of excavation and /or natural should no archaeological features be uncovered.

5.5.5 All archaeological deposits and features will be recorded with above ordnance datum (aOD) levels.

5.5.6 Site photography will be high resolution (7 megapixel or greater) colour digital photography. Photography will include general site shots, shots of each trench, and shots of individual features and groups of features. All photographs will include a suitable photographic scale and will be recorded on a photographic register with the subject and direction of each shot.

5.6 Finds Processing and Storage

5.6.1 All finds processing, conservation work and storage of finds will be carried out in accordance with the ClfA (2014c) *Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* and the UKIC (1990) *Guidelines for the Preparation of Archives for Long-Term Storage*.

5.6.2 Artefact collection and discard policies will be appropriate for the defined purpose.

5.6.3 Bulk finds which are not discarded will be washed and marked. Marking and labelling will be indelible and irremovable by abrasion. Bulk finds will be appropriately bagged, boxed and recorded. This process will be carried out no later than two months after the end of the excavation.

5.6.4 All small finds will be recorded as individual items and appropriately packaged (e.g. lithics in self-sealing plastic bags and ceramic in acid-free tissue paper). Vulnerable objects will be specially packaged and textile, painted glass and coins stored in appropriate specialist systems. This process will be carried out within two days of the small find being excavated.

5.6.5 During and after the excavation all objects will be stored in appropriate materials and storage conditions to ensure minimal deterioration and loss of information (including controlled storage, correct packaging, and regular monitoring, immediate selection for conservation of vulnerable material). All storage will have appropriate security provision.



5.6.6 The deposition and disposal of artefacts will be agreed with the legal owner and the repository museum prior to the work taking place. All finds except treasure trove are the property of the landowner.

5.6.7 All retained artefacts and ecofacts will be cleaned and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the recipient museum.

5.7 Timetable, Staffing and Resources

5.7.1 The timetable for the works is as follows.

Proposed Commencement Date	Task
Week 1	Site set up and mobilisation
Week 2	Historic building recording
Week 3	Historic building recording Undertaking of trial trenching and site sign off
Week 4	Archive consolidation, specialist reports
Week 5 onwards	Reporting and archive deposition

5.7.2 The Project Manager for the archaeological evaluation will be Reuben Thorpe MCIfA FSA, Head of Field Archaeology at ARS Ltd. The historic building recording will be undertaken by George Nuth BA, MA, Historic Buildings Consultant at ARS Ltd. Fieldwork Project Officer will be Ben Dyson ACIfA, Senior Project Officer at ARS Ltd or Dr Rebecca Trow ACIfA, Projects Officer at ARS Ltd.

5.7.3 Finds analysis will be carried out by appropriately qualified specialists as detailed subject to availability.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| ♦ Flint and prehistoric pottery: | Dr Robin Holgate MCIfA |
| ♦ Romano-British pottery: | Dr Phil Mills MCIfA |
| ♦ Samian ware: | Dr Gwladys Monteil |
| ♦ Romano-British small finds: | Alex Croom |
| ♦ Medieval and post-medieval pottery: | Dr Chris Cumberpatch |
| ♦ Medieval and post-medieval metalwork, glass and clay pipes: | Mike Wood MCIfA |
| ♦ Industrial Remains: | Dr Rod Mackenzie MCIfA |
| ♦ Plant macrofossils and charcoals: | Luke Parker |
| ♦ Human and animal bone: | Milena Grzybowska |
| ♦ Radiocarbon dating: | Professor Gordon Cook (SUERC) |
| ♦ Finds conservation: | Vicky Garlick (Durham University) |



5.8 Monitoring Arrangements

5.8.1 The Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS will be responsible for monitoring the archaeological evaluation. A minimum of two weeks' notice of the commencement of fieldwork will be given by ARS Ltd to Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS in order that arrangements for monitoring the fieldwork may be made.

Dr Andrew Myers
Senior Planning Archaeologist
Greater Manchester Archaeological Advisory Service
School of Environment & Life Sciences
Room LG20, Peel Building
University of Salford
Salford
M5 4WX
Tel: 0161 295 6917
Email: A.Myers@salford.ac.uk

5.9 Report

5.9.1 Following completion of the archaeological evaluation, ARS Ltd will produce a report which will include:

- ◆ Non-technical summary
- ◆ Introductory statement
- ◆ Aims and purpose of the project
- ◆ Methodology
- ◆ A location plan showing all excavated areas and any archaeological features with respect to nearby fixed structures and roads
- ◆ Illustrations of all archaeological features with appropriately scaled hachured plans and sections
- ◆ An objective summary statement of results
- ◆ Conclusions
- ◆ Supporting data – tabulated or in appendices to include
 - ◆ Specialist Reports
 - ◆ Structural and Stratigraphic details
- ◆ Index to archive and details of archive location
- ◆ References
- ◆ Statement of intent regarding publication
- ◆ Confirmation of archive transfer arrangements
- ◆ A copy of copy of this WSI and OASIS form.



5.9.2 One bound copy with a digital copy of the final report in PDF/A format on disc will be deposited with the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER). A copy of the report will be updated as part of the OASIS record for online access via the Archaeological Data Service.

5.10 Archive Deposition

Deposition Guidelines

5.10.1 Should the archaeological evaluation produce archaeologically significant finds, a project archive will be prepared for deposition by ARS Ltd with a suitable repository museum, e.g. Bury Art Museum & Sculpture Centre. This digital, paper and artefactual archive will comprise all the primary written documents, plans, sections, photographs and electronic data and an accompanying metadata statement.

5.10.2 The digital archive will be prepared in line with current best practice outlined in *Archaeology Data Service/Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice* (ADS/Digital Antiquity 2011). The archive will be deposited in line with the ClfA (2014d) *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, and the Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993) *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Guidelines for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland*. The archive will be deposited within six months of the completion of the report.

5.10.3 The Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS will be notified in writing on completion of the fieldwork with projected dates for the completion of the report and deposition of the archive. The date for deposition of the archive and its contents will be outlined in the report and the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS informed in writing on final deposition of the archive.

5.10.4 All retained artefacts and associated material will be cleaned, recorded, properly stored and deposited in the archive.

5.10.5 A full set of annotated, illustrative pictures of the site, excavation, features, layers and selected artefacts will be deposited with the archive as digital images on disc.

5.10.6 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be initiated during the report process and the evaluation trenching data will be added to this record. Key fields will be completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. All parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the Greater Manchester HER. This will include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy will also be included within the archive).

6 GENERAL ITEMS

6.1 Health and Safety

6.1.1 All work will be carried out in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 1973. Specific health and safety policies existing for all our workplaces and all staff employed will be made aware of the policy and any relevant issues. The



particular risks involved with this project will be assessed, recorded and relevant mitigation measures put in place as part of a full risk assessment, which will be compiled in advance of fieldwork and will be read and signed by all on-site operatives. ARS Ltd retains Citation as its health and safety consultants and the appointed Health and Safety Officer for the company is Tony Brennan.

6.2 Insurance Cover

6.2.1 ARS Ltd has full insurance cover for employee liability (£10 million), public liability (£10 million), professional indemnity (£10 million) and all-risks cover.

6.3 Community Engagement and Outreach

6.3.1 Any opportunities will be sought for engaging the local community in any archaeological findings, for example a guided site tour and/or dissemination of information via ARS Ltd's website, social media and local media.

6.4 Changes to the Written Scheme of Investigation

6.4.1 Changes to the approved methodology or programme of works will only be made with prior written approval of GMAAS.

6.5 Publication

6.5.1 Depending on the requirements of the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS, a summary report of the results of the work or a synthesis of them will be published in an appropriate archaeological journal.

6.5.2 In the event of significant remains being encountered, there may be the need for a more formal publication than in the summary form. The requirement for, and the final form of, any publication arising from the project will be agreed with the Senior Planning Archaeologist for GMAAS and the client dependent on the results of the fieldwork. Provision will be made for publicising the results of the work locally, e.g. via ARS Ltd's website, social media and local media (at the client's discretion) and talking to local societies.

7 REFERENCES

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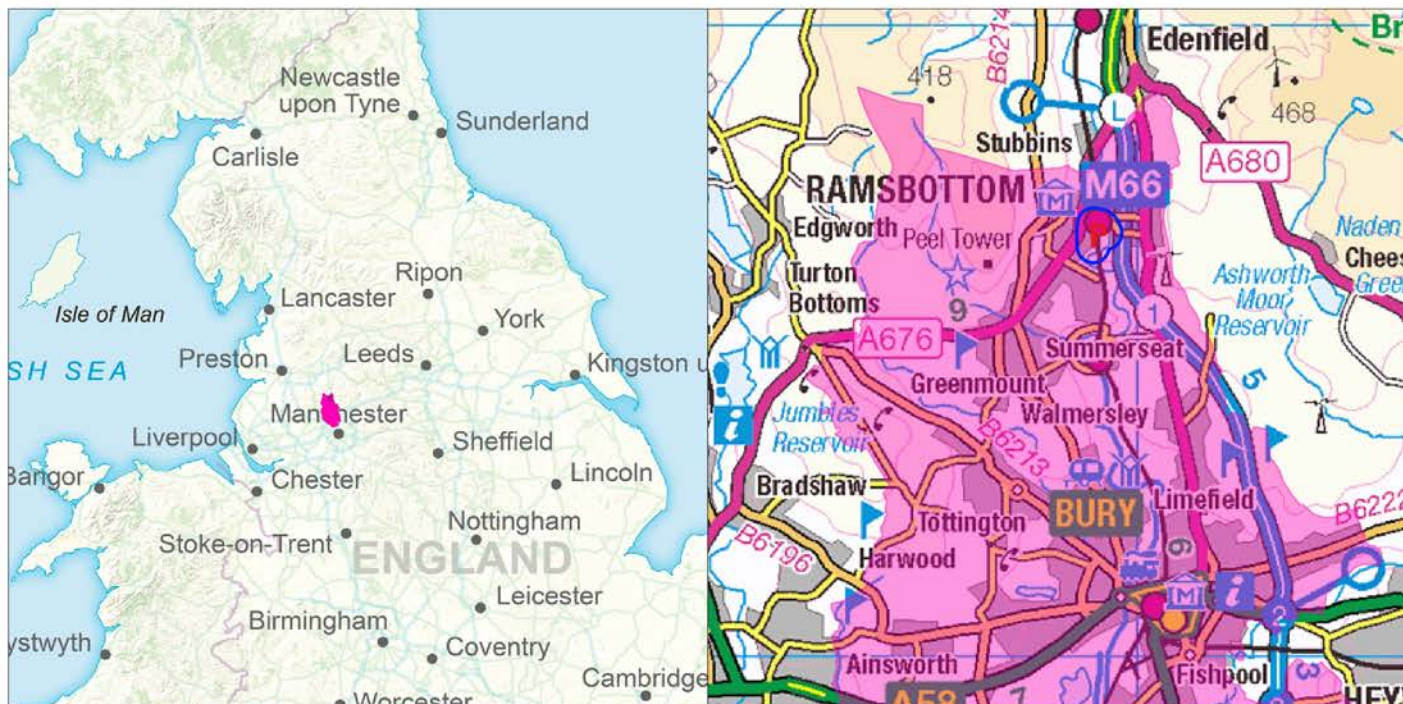


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FIGURES





Site name: Holcombe Mill, Ramsbottom
 Date: February 2020
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: Varies

**Figure 1:
 Site location**



- Site Boundary
- Bury Council

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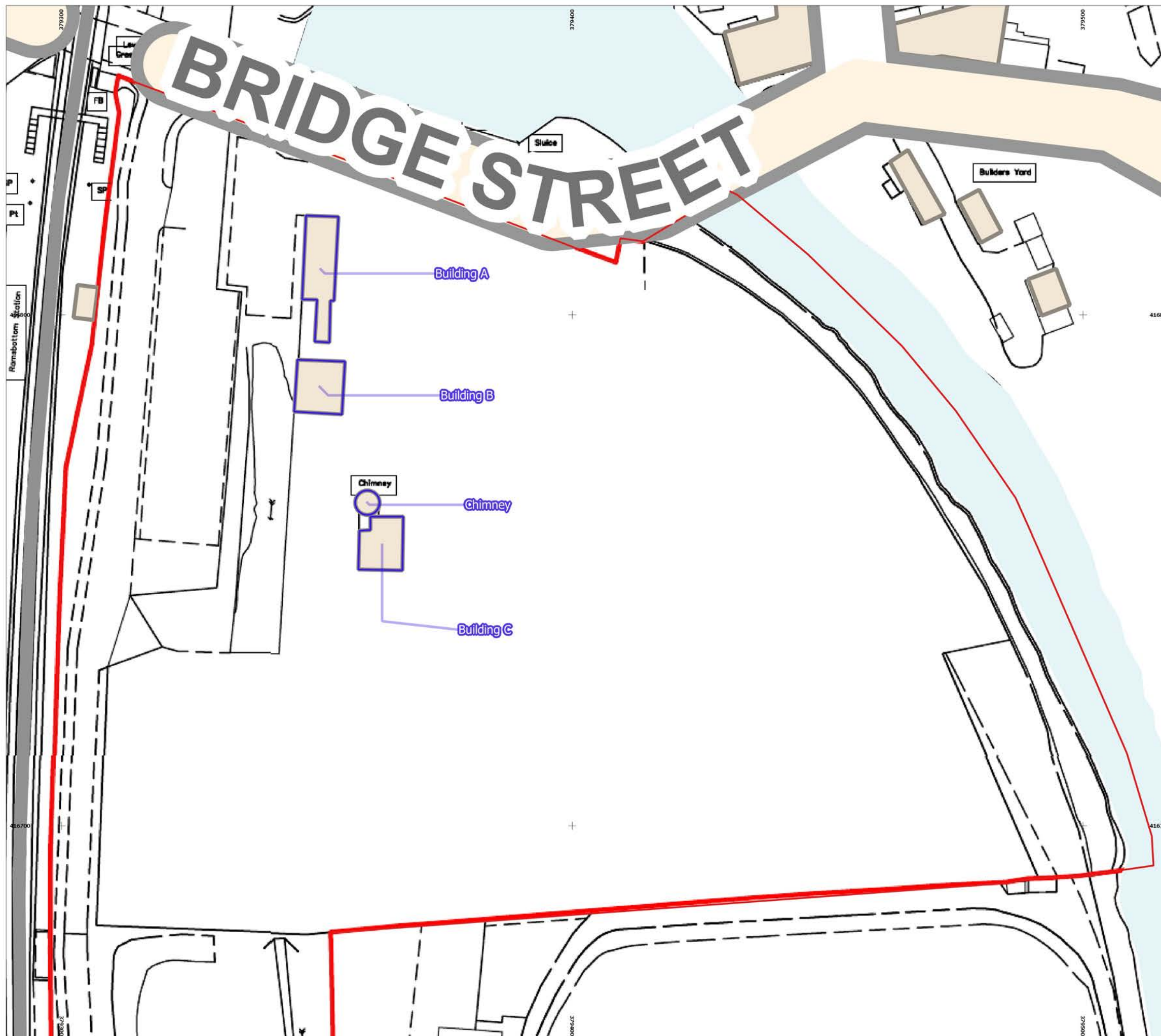
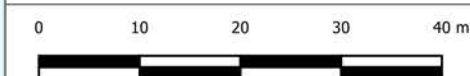


Figure 2: Upstanding Buildings within the Site Boundary

- Site Boundary
- Upstanding Structures



Site name: Holcombe Mill, Ramsbottom
 Date: February 2020
 Drawn by: MB
 Scale: 1:750 @ A3

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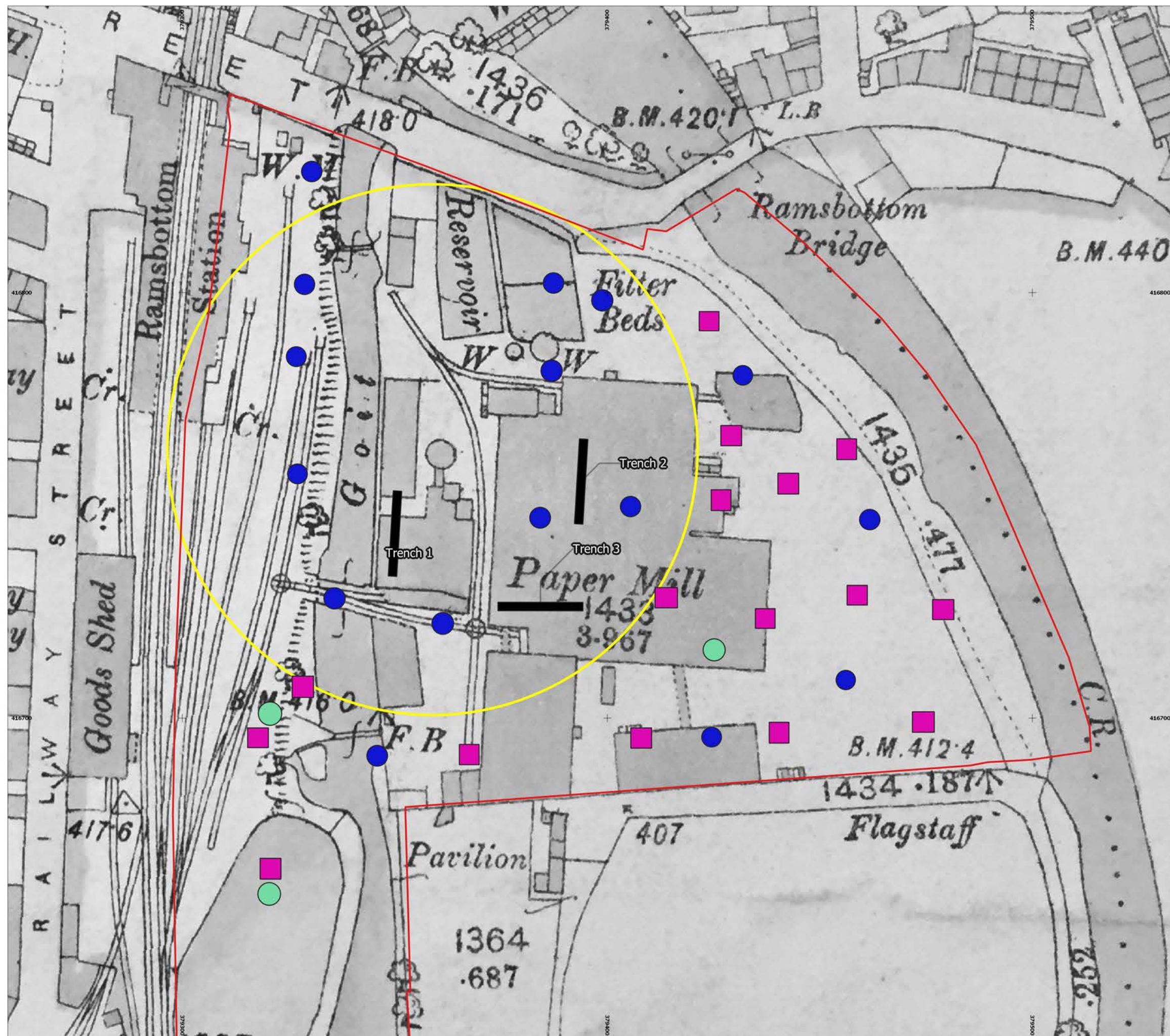
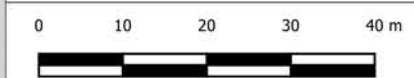


Figure 3: Trench Location overlaid on 1892 Ordnance Survey Plan

-  Site Boundary
 60m Exclusion Zone
 Proposed 20m x 2m Trench

2019 Ground Investigation Locations

- Rotary Borehole
- Trial Pit
- Window Sample



Site name: Holcombe Mill, Ramsbottom
Date: February 2020
Drawn by: MB
Scale: 1:900 @ A3

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